New Year Ends War in Kashmir As India, Pakistan Order Truce

U. N. Plebiscite to Settle Which Dominion It Will Belong To; Meanwhile Two Zones Will Be Set Up, With Separate Interim Governments

Cease-Fire Ordered By India And Pakistan

New Delhi, India, Jan. 1 (AP) — Hindu India and Moslem Pakistan tonight called an immediate cease-fire in their fourteen months' shooting feud in the neighboring princely state of Kashmir.

The sister dominions, whose existence as free and sovereign nations is not much longer than the Kashmir conflict, announced a truce agreement calling for an end of fighting one minute before midnight (1.29 P.M., Eastern Standard Time) as a New Year's harbinger of peace.

They said they agreed that the major issue — whether Kashmir shall belong to India or Pakistan—would be settled by a United Nations-supervised plebiscite.

Kashmir Predominately Moslem

Recent dispatches from Pakistan said both countries had agreed to withdraw their armed forces from the field there, and to divide the state into two zones, each having its own interim government.

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, a Mohammedan who is close to the predominantly Hindu Indian Government, would head the interim government in the Indian-occupied sector, these dispatches said. Leaders of the so-called Azad (free) Kashmir Government, who had worked closely with Pakistan, would administer the Pakistan-occupied zone.

A United Nations administrator would be designated over both zones, according to this information, to establish machinery for a fair test of the people's will in a plebiscite.

Kashmir is predominantly Moslem in population, perhaps as high as 80 per cent at one time.

These points were not mentioned in the terse official announcements by the two governments.

Kill Indiscriminately

Both dominions, after a recent conference in New Delhi, announced they had settled many other economic and political differences amicably and would meet again in Karachi, the Pakistan capital, in early January to settle more disputes.

The fighting in Kashmir (more properly known as Jammu and Kashmir), burst into the open October 27, 1947, when India started an airlift of troops into the princely state, which had been invaded by half-savage Mohammedan tribesmen. India charged that they came from Pakistan with the help of the Pakistan Government, and Pakistan denied it.

Pakistan finally admitted last summer that its troops had been operating in Kashmir since June.

There was no question that tribesmen had invaded the state from somewhere, killing indiscriminately, including some white residents and tourists.

Maharajah's Fate Uncertain

India acted after Kashmir's Hindu Maharajah, Sir Hari Singh, had acceded the state to the Indian Union at an emergency conference. Pakistan contended most of the people wanted to accede to Pakistan or become a free and independent country, and that the Maharajah ran to India's arms because of his religion. He replied he went to India for help because the invaders came from Pakistan, and Pakistan knew it.

What happens to the Maharajah under the terms of truce and plebiscite has not yet been made clear.

He once banned Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, from the state, and there was shooting when Nehru defied the order, although no casulties were reported.

The Kasmir dispute became so hot that India carried it to the United Nations last summer. A United Nations commission visited both dominions in an effort to settle the fight. The negotiations broke down, and last November the dominions threatened each other with actual war.

A Triumph For Lozano

Pakistan has contended no fair plebiscite could be held while Indian troops remained even for maintenance of order. India then had about 100,000 troops in Kashmir, and Pakistan had an estimated 30,000 regular, plus about 40,000 irregulars who were fighting under joint command with the Pakistan troops.

The announcements indicated final settlement was a triumph for the peace-making of Dr. Alfredo Lozano, of Colombia, a member of the Kashmir commission who refused to concede that the dispute defied settlement.

Kashmir Cease-Fire Slated

New Delhi, India, Jan. 1 (AP)—A cease-fire was ordered in Kashmir tonight. A Government official said both India and Pakistan had agreed to the cease-fire and truce provided in a United Nations resolution.

The official said an agreement was reached also on principles of a Kashmir plebiscite to decide whether the princely state, largely Moslem, should affiliate permanently with Hindu-majority India or Moslem Pakistan. Such voting would be carried out under United Nations supervision.

Britain Torn Three Ways By Conflicts Of Interests

London, Jan. 1 (AP)—John Bull walked a diplomatic tightrope in 1948 with conflicting loyalties pulling him three ways.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and his advisers sought to balance Britain's obligations to the Commonwealth, to members of the west European family and to a rich and powerful United States. They succeeded—in part—but their country is still on the tightrope.

The year began with the British and French leading a project to form a union of West European nations. A pact was concluded and signed in Brussels in February. The project, blessed by most of the commonwealth governments, made Britain a continental power. It commits her automatically to go to the aid of her French, Dutch, Belgian and Luxembourg partners if they are attacked.

First Dilemma Arises

It ended, though, with the obligations implied by that alliance clashing with other specific British commitments.

Here was the first British dilemma:

Britain has traditional ties with countries of the commonwealth such as Australia and South Africa.

These dominions are entirely independent, but they have a king, and it is the British king.

Could King George, in behalf of Britain, declare war on a nation attacking Luxembourg, and at the same time maintain neutrality on behalf of distant Australia if Australia chose to stay neutral? Australia and other dominions, naturally, have a far less direct interest in the safety of Luxembourg than does Britain.

British diplomats resolved the conflict. They persuaded the dominions to pledge their moral and material backing to the western alliance. Their line: the only possible aggressor would be a Communist state. Communism is considered the main threat to the dominions' own security.

Dilemma No. 2:

Britain had a moral and material war debt to the United States. The United States wants a better crack at trade and investment in commonwealth countries. But the British and the dominions had had things pretty much their own way in intercommonwealth trade. They liked it that way.

The compromise: The British scaled down many of the intercommonwealth trade privileges when America insisted.

Clashes In Alliance

The British convinced the dominions it would be better to sacrifice some of the benefits of the empire than to lose United States good will.

Britain did some tightrope walking even within the western alliance. There were conflicts of interest, for instance, in her relations with France. The two countries mapped out programs for the rebuilding of their war-shattered economies. The programs simply did not fit into each other.

For example, France is a great producer of luxury goods. Her recovery depends largely on her ability to sell them abroad.

Austere Britain wants to spend little or no money on luxuries. Negotiations to resolve this conflict are still going on.

Another example:

France wants a parliament of Europe, at least of anti-Communist Europe. She thinks that is the only real way to achieve solid unity. Unity is deemed necessary economically and politically to ward off communism.

The British Labor Government doesn't want a parliament of Europe now. The Government thinks it would be just another talking shop.

It says the dominions agree a parliament would be meaningless and premature, and that real European unity will be forged only after economic unity is achieved through the American-sponsored European Recovery Program. Britain and France, with their Brussels partners, are trying to work out a compromise.

There have been difficulties with the United States and some dominions like Australia, too, over Britain's relations with her Brussels partners.

Both the United States and Australia have condemned roundly Holland's war against the Indonesian republic. Britain, however, has not been unsympathetic with the Netherlands. She indicated this when the United Nations Security Council debated the issue.

Fear Threat To Pact

But some British officials are fearful Dutch policy in Indonesia may sway a section of congressional opinion against the project for a North Atlantic security pact. Negotiations for this pact are in their final phase in Washington. The alliance would link the United States and Canada in a military relationship with the Brussels union partners.

Its conclusion has been the main objective of Britain's postwar foreign policy, since it would place Anglo-American relations on a better formal diplomatic basis than at any time since Britain's one-time American colonies proclaimed their independence 172 years ago.

Before 1948, according to Foreign Office officials, the Labor Governmetn wanted at all costs to avoid the impression and the charge that it was ganging up with other countries against Russia. The Government decided frankly to face the fact that it had to work as closely as possible with its best friends.

Arms Standardized

It came into the open with what had long remained an official secret—that Britain and the United States had agreed to standardize their arms and army equipment to fixed American sizes and patterns. This agreement formed the practical basis for what is expected eventually to become the North Atlantic pact.

All the same, although comforted by the display of anti-Communist solidarity in 1948, the British expect 1949 to be another year of international tension.

Privately they see no hope of saving China for the West. They anticipate a consequent period of heightened insecurity in their own possessions throughout the Far East.

They think the Communists will intensify their activities in Burma, Indonesia, Indo-China and Malaya.

To an extent, British diplomats declare, these Communist gains will be offset by virtual Western control of Europe's industrial cradle, which is West Germany and West Europe generally.

They think a period of acute instability still awaits France, Italy, Greece—but they say they are pretty sure Communist influences there will be beaten down.

They are less hopeful of the strategically vital and oil-rich Middle East, where they expect unrest and uncertainty to continue.

Solid Slav Front Is Urged by Tito

LONDON, Jan. 1 (AP) — Marshal Tito, feuding with the Russian led Cominform, called today for a solid front within Yugoslavia.

"The main point is that we preserve our internal unity, and we will certainly preserve it," he told Yogoslavs in a message broadcast from Belgrade.

Without naming any nations of the Slav bloc which have turned against him, Tito condemned the slogan "the aim justifies the means."

"Great things can never be built by foul means and in a dishonest way," said Tito.

He urged the people to disprove "the insults thrown at us," asked the Yugoslav Communist Party to strengthen its ranks and forecast that the party would lead Yugoslavia's workers, youth, intelligentsia and farmers to "new victories" in 1949.

Claims Against Austria Renewed by Yugoslavia

LONDON, Jan. 1 (AP).—Yugoslavia renewed today demands for territory and reparations from Austria. The issue wrecked the last four-power attempt to draft a treaty for Austria, which was part of Germany during the war.

In a broadcast from Belgrade, the Yugoslav Communist newspaper "Borba" said renewed negotiations—due to begin at London Feb. 7—cannot produce a "truly democratic peace" unless the demands are granted.

Yugoslavia has insisted on substantial money damages and the largely-Slovene province of Carinthia. Russia backed Yugoslavia but the United States, Great Britain and France were opposed. Since the last meeting, last spring, Russia and Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia have had serious differences. The Kremlin-ruled Cominform has accused Tito of being unfriendly to Russia and leaving the Communist party line.

Royall En Route Home

PARIS, Jan. 1 (AP).—Kenneth Royall, U. S. Secretary of the Army, left Orly airport today on his flight back to Washington. He has been inspecting the Berlin airlift and American military installations in Europe.

POLICE TROOPS PUT AT 42,000

JAN 1949

May Reach 100,000 In East Germany During 1949

Berlin, Jan. 1 (AP)—The Communist police-army in eastern Germany has a strength of 42,000 troops and may reach 100,000 during 1949, Western Allied intelligence experts said today.

They cautioned against "hysterical overestimates" of the present or future fighting worth of this force under modern conditions of warfare.

It is organized on military, not police lines. But its chief mission may only be to enforce the Communist will in case of civil disorders. Its first assignment apparently will be to patrol the zonal frontier.

A big question mark hangs over what would happen if at an unpredictable future date all foreign occupation troops were withdrawn and Germany reconstituted as a political unit.

Known As "Peoples Army"

In that event, the eastern police-army theoretically might be prepared to "liberate" western Garmany.

But Allied experts pointed out that Western powers obviously would make every effort to assure that 46,000,000 Germans west of the Elbe would not be left defenseless prey for a small Communist minority from the east.

The measure of how little the Allies credit the combat potential of the Communist police-army can be seen in the continued refusal of western military governors to permit Germans to centralize control of police forces in their occupation zones.

The police-army already is commonly known in eastern Germany as the "peoples army."

Virtually all its troops are *Wehrmacht* prisoners who underwent Communist indoctrination in Russian camps.

Provincial Training Schools

In direct command is former Lieut. Gen. Vincenz Mueller, who survived Stalingrad and became a reliable Communist convert although thousands of his brother officers have proved untrustworthy from the Soviet viewpoint.

Mueller's public title is police chief of staff for the Russian zone.

The Soviet Army has made available pistols, Mauser rifles, machine-guns, mortars, anti-tank rockets and light armored cars to Mueller's force.

Three police-army training camps are in operation at Biesenthal, Eiche and Niedersachsenhausen, all near Berlin. Provincial training schools include those at Zerbst and Kyritz.

Lectures On Capitalism

The largest individual formation in the police-army at present is the battalion, known by the old Nazi elite guard name, "Standart." It is made up of three or more companies averaging 110 men each. The companies include nine rifles and three submachine guns, with the remainder carrying pistols.

All recruits for the police-army undergo what Communists hope is foolproof schooling before they return to Germany from Russia.

Their knowledge of current conditions in their homeland is derived only from Communist publications. Eastern Germany is described to them as a paradise for "little people" in contrast to famine and oppression in the west.

Prison camp courses include lectures on Marx-Lenin-Stalinism, the evils of capitalism, and the goals of "peoples democracy."

German Communists meet all returning trains of prisoners at Frankfurt-on-Oder, the Polish-German frontier point, handing out food and clothing together with another shot of ideology.

Those marked out for the police-army go to a reception center at Fuerstenwalde, about 20 miles east of Berlin, where induction takes place. Afterwards, short home leaves are granted, but recruits are sternly warned against discussing politics with "reactionary" neighbors.

About 1,000 are reported stationed inside Berlin, but the majority are at scattered posts in the Russian zone.

Anti-Communist Germans insist that the morale of the ordinary trooper in the police-army is low, his devotion to communism a shaky pretense, and his willingness to desert limited only by fear of severe punishment.

Allied intelligence experts are inclined to agree that large-scale desertions might occur in a crisis.

Persistent rumors that the Soviets are now allowing the police-army to train with Russian T-34 tanks lack substantiation.

Plans Drawn For Expansion

There is no reliable evidence, either, that the police-army has been supplied with field artillery.

Plans are drawn for the possible expansion of the force during this year to 100,000. Germany after World War I was limited to a *Reichswehr* of 100,000 men. It became the nucleus of Hitler's military juggernaut.

Russia has responded typically to recent disclosures about the police-army. Denying all such activity in their zone, the Soviets charge that Britain has concentrated 45,000 German troops in lower Saxony, and Americans are forming a German legion.

Power Shortage Threatens Ruhr

DUSSELDORF, Germany, Jan. 1 (AP).—Economic recovery in Germany's Ruhr is being threatened by a serious electrical power shortage.

The British military government officials today conceded that the power problem was the most acute facing this once-mighty German industrial area.

Although recent figures on power production showed the output is greater than in pre-war times, it still is not sufficient for peak load demands.

One problem is plant maintenance. During the war demands on facilities were enormous, resulting in a general running down of equipment.

JAN 1949

Spain Seeks Air Pacts With U. S. and Britain

MADRID, Jan. 1 (AP).—Foreign Minister Alberto Martin Artajo said today Spain soon will negotiate new air agreements with the United States and Great Britain. He said Spain will insist on economic concessions in return for transit and landing rights for American and British planes.

He said the Western democracies are moving toward friendship with Franco Spain, although "Spain has made no concessions." He predicted the United Nations will take favorable action on Spain's application for membership during the next General Assembly meeting, in April. The statements were in a long interview published in the newspaper "A. B. C."

In the same edition there was published a statement in which former Foreign Minister Ramon Serrano Suner, Chief of State Francisco Franco's brother-in-law, said Spain this year should expect "resolute aid or collaboration from the wealthy countries, for whom the situation in Spain in present-day Europe is a comfort."

Czech Output Up 10% Over Prewar

Prague, Jan. 1 (AP)—Communist President Klement Gottwald said in a New Year broadcast today the Czechoslovak production is ten per cent above the prewar level.

He predicted strengthening of socialism during the year. He said this will be guaranteed under protection of Russia, which "proved its words by its deeds."

Front-Line Greeks Get Holiday Treat

Athens, Jan. 1 (AP)—Extra rations of food, wine and cognac were issued to Greek Soldiers at all front-line positions today. The soldiers also were presented candy, food and clothing contributed by American and Greek benevolent societies and private concerns.

Special precautions were taken against New Year's Day guerrilla attacks.

2 Recalled American Envoys Quit Bucharest

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 1 (AP)—Two American diplomats whose recall was asked by the Romanian Government last November left Bucharest by train tonight.

They are Col. John R. Lovell, military attaché at the United States legation here, and Henry P. Leverich, veteran foreign service officer and counselor of the Bucharest legation.

In requesting their recall, along with that of two British diplomats, the Romanian Government declared the men had conspired with "spies and saboteurs."

The United States called this ridiculous and retaliated by asking Romania to recall two of its envoys assigned to Washington.

Hungarian Seeks Catholic Accord

Budapest, Hungary, Jan. 1 (AP)—President Arpad Szakasits said today Hungary is determined to reach an agreement with the Catholic church despite the arrest of its primate, Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

[The Vatican has excommunicated all Catholics who had any connection with the arrest. The 1941 census listed 65.7 per cent of the Hungarians as Catholics.]

"The case of Mindszenty clearly shows the consequences of democracy forced to use its fists," the President said during a New Year visit of members of the (Communist-dominated) Government. Szakasits also received a group described as Catholic representatives and headed by Bela Witz, who was called the dean of Budapest.

The Cardinal was arrested on charges of suspicion of plotting against the Government, spying, treason and black-market money dealings.

The purported church delegation stressed the need of an understanding between the church and state.

Moscow Paper Quotes Views Of Cited U.S. Writer

JAN 1949

Moscow, Jan. 1 (AP)—The *Literary Gazette* published today what it said was a communication from Albert Maltz. Maltz is one of the Hollywood script writers cited for contempt by the House of Representatives for refusing to tell the Committee on Un-American Activities whether he was a Communist.

The letter quoted Maltz as saying "we are fighting not only for ourselves but also for all democrats of America. . . . Now in the fortieth year of my life, having been ordered before the commission for undermining anti-American activities, I do not intend to retreat from my own convictions.

"Too often it happens that the most sacred thing in life is forced to be sacrificed on the bloody, foul, smelly altar of a greedy, power-loving knot of people whose motto is profits, markets, oil—for whom war is the highest blessing."

Egyptian Ships Fight Israel's Off Tel Aviv

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 1 (AP)—A running naval battle was fought at New Year's dawn between Egyptian and Jewish warships off Tel Aviv, Israel announced today.

The battle, which was said here to have been inconclusive, was fought after the city was awakened at 2 A.M. by heavy naval fire and the buzz of planes. Officials said two Egyptian corvettes pumped shells at the blacked-out city for half an hour without causing any casualties or doing any damage.

Correspondents neither saw nor heard of any shells falling in the city.

Jewish Ship Flight Reported

[An Egyptian War Ministry communiqué issued in Cairo said the naval battle between two Egyptian and three Israeli ships, lasted for several hours. It said the Jewish vessels fled after being directly hit.

[The communiqué reported an "exchange of fire continued along the whole southern Palestinian front" and added that three Jewish planes were shot down by Egyptian anti-aircraft guns. Three other Israeli planes were hit and "were probably unable to return to their bases," the communiqué said. It said Egyptian planes strafed Israeli armor and inflicted heavy losses.]

An Israel spokesman immediately threatened that if the Egyptians attacked Tel Aviv once more, either by sea or air, the Israeli navy or air force, or both, would retaliate against Cairo, the Egyptian capital.

Distant Gun Flashes Noted

"In the present phase of fighting we have avoided attacks on areas of Egypt outside the battle zone," the spokesman said.

"But if after this action last night the Egyptians again attack Tel Aviv we shall take appropriate action in Egypt—on Cairo in particular."

He said he meant specifically that the Israeli navy or air force would retaliate directly against Cairo.

The Egyptian ships apparently were five or six miles off Tel Aviv when the city was awakened by the gunfire and air-raid sirens. Most people, some of whom still were holding parties in their homes, assumed at first that an air raid was in progress.

But observers could see the distant gun flashes. Then the roar of airplane motors was heard, presumably from Israeli planes.

Shore Batteries Return Fire

The Israeli announcement said the fire was "returned from Israeli shore batteries and after a short while the enemy vessels steamed off."

Later it was announced that the Egyptian ships were spotted by planes and pursued by Israeli corvettes in a running battle. The announcement said the raiders escaped southward.

Israel Warns Egypt

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 1 (AP)—Israel warned Egypt tonight that if Tel Aviv is bombed from the air or shelled from the sea again, Cairo would be attacked in retaliation.

The warning came after an Israeli spokesmen said two enemy vessels approached the Tel Aviv coast shortly after midnight but were driven off by shore fire.

An official spokesman voiced the warning, charging that the two vessels were Egyptian corvettes which had pumped shells at Tel Aviv for half an hour from a point five or six miles off the coast.

The Israeli announcement said corvettes of its Navy fought a running battle with the attackers, but the combat was "inconclusive" and the enemy ships escaped southward.

The announcement said Israeli planes spotted the enemy craft and led Israeli corvettes to them.

Possibly Egyptian

The thunder of heavy naval fire, mingled with the wail of air-raid sirens, provided a noisy, unscheduled advent of the New Year.

The gunfire lasted almost a half hour. Reports found no trace of shells hitting Tel Aviv. The gunfire flashes could be seen offshore, however. The sound of plane engines could be heard and it was presumed Israeli aircraft took part in the defense. There was no mention of Jewish ships taking part.

JAN 1949

500 Jews Are Stranded By Steamer Breakdown

SUDA BAY, Crete, Jan. (AP).—Fresh water, fruit and fish helped brighten an otherwise dreary New Year's Day for 500 Jews stranded on board the Panamanian vessel Tamba by a mechanical breakdown.

They were bound for Israel. The majority of those on board, gathered from all parts of Europe and assembled in Marseille, were reported to be volunteers for the Israel Army.

The 2,500-ton ship developed engine trouble earlier in the week off the coast of Greece and drifted four days before being taken in tow by the Dutch salvage tug Humbert sixty miles from the North African coast.

Rumors circulated on board the vessel that sabotage to engines and boilers caused the trouble. Ship officers did not comment.

CHINESE URGED TO WIN PEACE

JAN 1949

Premier Calls On People To Support 'Offensive'

Nanking, China, *Sunday*, Jan. 2 (AP)—Premier Sun Fo in a radio address early today urged the Chinese people to "give their organized support to the peace effort, so the Communists will realize what the people desire and will cease military action in the interests of their countrymen."

Sun told soldiers at the front they must not be distracted by the Government's announcement that it desires peace, but must "redouble their efforts in order to win peace."

Sun's statement, transmitted over the central broadcasting facilities, was seen in this Red-threatened Chinese capital as an effort to gain public support for the Government's current "peace offensive."

No 'One-Sided Affair'

"I shall devote my highest effort to bringing about peace for the welfare of the people," Sun declared, "but peace cannot easily be achieved by the effort of a few persons. The attainment of this common aim depends on the unified exertions of you all.

"Peace is not a one-sided affair."

Sun spoke in moderate terms, never once mentioning "bandits" or "rebels," the terms by which Government speakers usually refer to the Communists.

Sun's speech came after Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had told his perlexed Government leaders at a New Year's Day meeting. "I have the strength to fight—therefore I dare talk about peace."

Addresses Conference

Chiang spoke at a meeting of Kuomintang (Government party) leaders in his office as the nation tried to puzzle out whether his contradictory New Year's statement of Friday night meant peace or continued civil war with the Communists.

The consensus was that only action—not words—would provide the clue. The war, however, remained at a standstill.

[The Communists, who in effect strongly rejected Chiang's peace gesture even as it was being offered, rebroadcast a long attack on him and his Government, calling them "a pack of professional traitors," "gangsters," and "stooges of American imperialism."]

Sets Up Conditions

Chiang's written statement offered to discuss peace with the Communists, and even hinted at his own retirement if required, but set up conditions which the high-riding Reds evidently will not accept.

These conditions included preservation of the Government constitution, maintenance of "the democratic form of government," the "entity" of the armed forces and the people's "free mode of living" and the living standard. Otherwise, the statement said, it will be war to the finish, with Chiang predicting that he yet would win.

Kuomintang leaders who attended the later meeting in the presidential office said Chiang told them that "just because I expressed hope for peace does not mean we have no strength to fight."

Notes "Wrong Psychology"

They said he wagged a finger at them for emphasis. They quoted him as saying:

"I want each of you to understand this point. The Communists will play on this to emphasize that we are suing for peace because we cannot fight on.

"That is wrong psychology. We must not be deceived by Communist propaganda—our military and economic strength are still greater than theirs.

"I am 100 per cent sure we can fight on and win. Our strength is in our spirit and ideals, and I believe that with this we can turn the tide of victory no matter how small our territory or our forces."

Most observers—both foreign and Chinese—thought this sounded like a routine 'pep talk."

They said Chiang's written statement might have been a real prelude to attempts at negotiations and probably was as strong as any Chinese leader would dare write. ["Face" apparently was the factor these observers were considering.]

Chiang Says He Can Triumph

Nanking, Jan. 1 (AP)—President Chiang Kai-shek, told leaders of the Kuomintang (government) party at a New Year's Day meeting in the President's office that "just because I expressed hope for peace does not mean that we have no strength to fight."

"I have the strength to fight—therefore I dare talk about peace" Chiang declared.

He continued:

"I want each of you (Kuomintang leaders) to understand this point. The Communists will play on this—that we are suing for peace because we cannot fight on.

Forces Still Strong

"This is a wrong psychology. We must not be deceived by Communist propaganda. Our military strength still is greater than theirs.

"I am 100 per cent sure that we can fight on and win. Our strength is in our spirit and ideals and I believe that with this we can turn the tide of victory, no matter how small our territory or our forces."

The President appeared in the best of spirits as he accompanied other Governmental leaders on the periodical visit to the tomb of Sun Yat Sen.

Lull On Battle Fronts

There was nothing in his appearance to indicate that he was a beaten leader who might within hours or days be forced to abdicate his leadership of the nation.

The Cabinet met to discuss the civil war crisis in the light of Chiang Kai-shek's statement that the Communists can have peace on his terms.

The old year—a black one for Chiang—slipped into history with a lull on all battlefronts but with feverish political maneuvering.

There were indications the issue of peace or war might be settled within three days.

Consider Resignation

There also were indications in Peiping that North China, where peace sentiment runs strong, might turn up with a separate Red agreement.

The Cabinet was said to be debating one sentence in Chiang's New Year's Day statement to determine whether it meant he was ready to resign the presidency as a peace gesture.

In the Chinese text is read: "Whether I stay or go makes no difference."

The weaker English translation handed out to the press read: "I am not concerned with my own position."

Meaning In Doubt

Some Chinese who read the text said they believed Chiang for the first time had indicated he was finished as China's leader after 21 weary years. Other observers said they could read nothing like that into his words.

Chiang's statement said the Government was ready to discuss with the Communists the means to end the civil war "if they are really sincerely desirous of peace."

But in the next breath, he spoke of Communist "armed rebellion"—the Reds insist they are waging a war of "liberation"—and said if it continued "we have no alternative but a fight to the finish."

JAN 1949

Java Phase Of Indies War Has Ended, Dutch Announce

Batavia, Java, Jan. 1 (AP)—Dutch spokesmen announced today that part of the Indonesian war—the Java phase—is over.

The cleanup in Sumatra is scheduled to follow.

Dutch firing in Java was reported to have ceased without fanfare at the end of the old year, as the Netherlands promised the Security Council in Paris Wednesday. The Dutch did not proclaim the cease-fire order, saying this was not considered necessary.

To Continue Hunting Rebels

Further military action was threatened by Dutch Lieut. Gen. Simon Spoor against any rebellious elements.

"Though the opponent has been

beaten in a military sense," Spoor told his troops on a New Year's speech, "the duty now evolves on you to complete the result by eliminating rebellious elements until peace and security have been obtained.

The opponent is the Indonesian Republic, which once claimed about a third of the territory of Indonesia (the Netherlands East Indies.) Dutch troops have captured all of its major cities and economically important areas in the campaign launched December 19.

End In Sumatra By Monday

The Dutch announcement to the Security Council said hostilities would cease in Sumatra a day or two after the end in Java, that is by Monday.

L. J. M. Beel, high representative of the Netherlands kingdom in Indonesia, said in a radio broadcast that 1948 had been a year of constructive work in the islands, "but unfortunately it also has been a year of unrest and fighting."

"I regret the fact it proved impossible to restore unity by means of negotiations," he said. "The Government decided upon this action (invasion) in the firm conviction that it was acting in the interest of the country and the people after having made sure no other solution was possible."

He urged that all "accept the new situation and set your hands to the plow in order to build together a new Indonesia."

Welshman Faces Trial In Arms Smuggling

JAN

Singapore, Jan. 1 (AP)—The Dutch high court today called Carlton A. Hire, Welsh ship broker, to face trial January 7 at Tanjoengpinang, Indonesia, on arms smuggling charges.

Hire is accused specifically of importing arms into Indonesia without authority and inducing three Americans to import arms illegally into Indonesian territorial waters. They are Albert W. Onstott, of Yuba City, Cal.; Connie W. Seigrist, of Gore, Okla., and William B. Hallam, Portland, Ore., who have been tried and now await judgment, expected next week.

Disguised Police Aboard

Testimony in their trial alleged that Hire contracted with them to fly 40 cases of submachine guns from Manila to a trans-shipping point off Airabu Island, Indonesia. Witnesses said some disguised British and Dutch police were aboard one of two boats Hire rented to pick up the guns and arrested the four men at the scene last September 14.

The defense contends the weapons were intended for Malayan planters, who wanted them for protection against Chinese insurgents. The prosecution alleges the guns were intended for Indonesian insurgents. The British police withdrew from the case after the arrests.

Hire's lawyer, S. H. D. Elias, said his 35-year-old client would ask for postponement when the trial is called. He said Hire, whose home is in Cardiff, Wales, has been held in jail in Tanjoengpinang since his arrest.

Australian Prospector Reports Uranium Find

Adelaide, Jan. 1 (AP)—A South Australia Government prospector has reported finding uranium in the Peake and Denison ranges of South Australia. Government ministers will not comment on the find, but published reports said samples are believed to have been encouraging.

An area of 2,600 square miles surrounding the locality of the find has been reserved for exclusive prospecting by Government men. It it the fourth such reserve established in South Australia.

1949

48-Hour Week Ordered

Tokyo, Jan. 1 (AP)—The Tokyo ersonnel board of the Govern ent today directed all workers cept police, railroad workers an crews, to work 48 hours a week eginning today.

Truman Grants South Korea Full Recognition By U.S.

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 1 (AP)—In his first official act of 1949, President Truman today granted full recognition to the American-supported Government in southern Korea as the regime which ought to rule all that divided land.

Mr. Truman's move followed close on a Russian cold-war maneuver which came with the end of 1948. Moscow radio reported yesterday that all Soviet troops had been pulled out of northern Korea on Christmas.

The White House announcement gave new assurance of American backing for the administration of Dr. Syngman Rhee. But it held out no promise of peace, unity and good will in the nation which the Japanese occupied for 40 years and which Russia and the United States have wrangled over since the end of the war.

U.S. Troops To Stay

Political conditions in Korea make it almost inevitable that at some time—possibly soon—there should be major open clashes between the southern and northern Korean forces. Therefore, formal recognition of the Rhee regime does not mean, according to officials here, that all American troops soon will be withdrawn.

Dr. Rhee, as president of the new republic, has asked that American forces remain until southern Korea has a police force able to deal with any Communist threat from the north. The United States has agreed.

Regime Upheld By U.N.

Northern Korea now is ruled by a Russian-sponsored government which has its capital at Pyongyang. The Communist regime has announced that this is provisional headquarters and that Seoul eventually will be the capital. It claims the right to rule the whole land.

Rhee already has his capital at Seoul. He takes the view that northern Korea should be brought into his administration. On that, he has the backing not only of the United States but also of the United Nations.

On December 12, the United Nations Assembly—over Russian opposition amounting to a filibuster—voted overwhelmingly that "the Government of the Republic of Korea is a lawful Government based on free elections observed by (a United Nations) commission."

Korean Communists and the Russian military command had declined even to let the United Nations commission into the northern zone.

After Rhee's Government was created under United Nations controls about six months ago, the United States on August 12 gave it limited recognition. Washington declared full recognition should await a declaration by the General Assembly.

Mission Raised To Embassy

The White House statement today cited the August 12 action here and December 12 General Assembly declaration at Paris and then said "the United States has decided to extend full recognition to the Government of the Republic of Korea." It also said the United States mission in Korea will be given embassy rank.

Southern Korea has a population of 21,000,000, compared to 9,000,000 presently estimated in the Communist north. American officials estimate 2,000,000 have fled from north to south in the last three years.

Northern Korea has been recognized as a danger to the south because, officials here contend, the Russians trained a Communist police force numbering thousands of men (perhaps 50,000 to 150,000) while in the south much smaller police units were set up. This is the reason that about 30,000 American troops are remaining in southern Korea, at Rhee's request, to help create a Korean force which can defend itself.

U.S. Recognizes Korea Regime

Washington, Jan. 1 (AP)—The United States announced today it will extend full recognition to the Government of the Korean Republic and raise the American mission there to embassy rank.

A White House announcement also said the United States, in conformity with a resolution passed December 12 by the General Assembly of the United Nations, will try to afford every assistance to the United Nations Commission on Korea in its efforts to help the Korean people achieve the goal "of a free and united Korea."

The recognition will, in effect, formalize the relationship which exists now between the United States and the Korean Government under Syngman Rhee.

Differences Cited

It emphasizes, too, American and Russian differences in that part of the world.

The United States and Russia have been at odds over Korea since the Soviets refused to go along with a United Nations Commission setup to supervise elections in all Korea.

The Southern and most populous part of the peninsula co-operated with American occupation authorities and created a republican form of government under Syngman Rhee.

In the north—occupied by Soviet troops—the Russians set up their own regime. Moscow announced last fall that Soviet troops would be withdrawn by the first of the year. Radio Moscow reported a few days ago that this withdrawal had been accomplished.

Strengthens Regime

Formal American recognition adds strength to the Syngman Rhee Government, since it means that Washington recognizes this group as the lawful as well as the factual governing body.

United States officials have emphasized, however, that American troops will not be withdrawn completely from southern Korea until they have trained a Korean armed force strong enough to deal with any Communist threat from the north.

TEXT OF ANNOUNCEMENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (AP)—Following is the text of the White House announcement that the United States will recognize the Government of the Republic of Korea:

On Dec. 12, 1948, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution approving the conclusions of the report of the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea and declaring in part "that there has been established a lawful Government (the Government of the Republic of Korea), having effective control and jurisdiction over that part of Korea where the temporary commission was able to observe and consult and in which the great majority of the people of all Korea reside; that this Government is based on elections which were a valid expression of the free will of the electorate of that part of Korea and which were observed by the temporary commission; and that this is the only such Government in Korea."

The resolution of Dec. 12 concluded with the recommendation that member states and other nations take the foregoing facts into consideration in establishing their relations with the Government of Korea.

In the light of this action by the General Assembly, and taking into account the facts set forth in the statement by this Government on Aug. 12, 1948 concerning the Korean Government, the United States has decided to extend full recognition to the Government of the Republic of Korea.

Incidental to this step it is anticipated that, by agreement with that Government, the mission of the United States Special Representative in Korea will in the near future be raised to embassy rank.

In conformity with the General Assembly resolution of Dec. 12, the United States Government will endeavor to afford every assistance and facility to the new United Nations Commission on Korea established thereunder in its efforts to help the Korean people and their lawful Government to achieve the goal of a free and united Korea.

JAN 1949

A-Bomb Spies Called Active Since 1942

JAN 1949

Reds Used Science And Money of U. S., Committee Asserts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (AP).—The House Un-American Activities Committee said today it had found out "plenty" about the operation of Communist espionage rings in the atomic energy program.

It made that general statement in a report entitled "100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Government"—fifth and last of a series of question-and-answer pamphlets on Communism.

OPERATING SINCE 1942

Communist espionage rings, the committee said, have been operating at least since 1942, using American science and money to inform the Soviet Government of Russia how to make the atom bomb.

How well the spies succeeded, the committee said, "only the Russians and their spies know."

QUOTES GENERAL GROVES

The committee quoted Gen. Leslie R. Groves, former head of the Manhattan atom bomb project, as having told it last Sept. 10:

"I have no hesitancy in saying that there was continued and persistent and well-organized espionage against the United States, and particularly against the atom bomb project, by a foreign Power with which we were not at war, and its misguided and traitorous domestic sympathizers, or perhaps stooges would be a better word."

U. S. UNDER ATTACK

"Our Government is under attack," the committee said. "The enemy is Communism. If Communism were to win, there would be no United States Constitution, courts, President, or Congress. The American Republic would be wiped out, and in its place there would be a system with which freedom cannot live."

The pamphlet then went on to outline the aims and practices of Communists in their plans to obtain control of the entire world.

Communist invasion of the United States Government, the committee said, reached "the fatal official turning point" when the U. S. recognized the Soviet government diplomatically in November, 1933.

At that time, the committee said, "it was obvious to the world that Communism was at the point of real collapse," but "it was saved by U. S. recognition" and Communists, fellow travelers and front agents "promptly flooded Washington and began to worm their way into the Government of the United States."

The "main inflow" of Communists and their sympathizers, the committee said, "was through the Public Works Agency, Works Progress Administration, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and National Recovery Administration, during the years 1933-36. Within a few years, Communist lawyers, accountants, executives, and scientists were solidly entrenched in Washington in various Government departments."

Some time in the 1930s, the committee said, the Communists "planted secret operatives high in the U. S. executive branch and began to place around them a corps of skilled agents."

For the last 15 years, the committee said, Communists have been "hiding their key men in our Army, Navy, diplomatic corps, Treasury, and other control points of government."

The committee added that nobody knew whether there were "3 or 3000" Communists in the U. S. Government today.

New Chief Says Cut Spy Probe Membership

Washington, Jan. 1 (AP)—The man slated to head the House Un-American Activities Committee thinks it should be trimmed in size, and that its members should have no other committee assignments.

But Representative John S. Wood, of Georgia, who gave up the chairmanship two years ago when Republicans took control of, the House, said today he is against a proposal to replace the group with a joint congressional investigation committee. "No joint committee ever has worked," he said.

Would Lift Other Duties

The Georgian left the House Foreign Affairs Committee when he became top Democrat on the Un-American Activities group, and he said he thinks all members of the spy-hunting committee should be shorn of other committee duties "because they frequently conflict."

But he said he was not referring to a suggestion by some House Democrats that Representative Rankin, of Mississippi be dropped from the Un-American Activities Committee because he is due to head the Veterans' Affairs group.

Rankin reportedly aroused the ire of Administration leaders for his part in the committee's criticism of the Government over the communism issue, while the group was controlled by Republicans.

"5 Plenty; 3 Even Better"

But whether members duplicate assignments or not, Wood said, the Un-American Activities Committee, which now numbers nine lawmakers, should be cut to five.

"Three would be even better," he said. "The way it is now you have an awful time getting members together for a meeting and if a few of them make some decision the others complain and right away you have dissension."

Several committee members have indicated on occasion that they disagreed with action taken when they are not present. Two Republican members have suggested that, among other things, the committee try in the future for greater unanimity before taking any action.

Deplores Delay On Condon

Apparently referring to the committee's activities in the Eightieth Congress, Wood said that if he becomes chairman the group will push all unfinished investigations—including the question of the loyalty of Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the Bureau of Standards.

An Un-American Activities subcommittee accused Condon last spring of being one of the weakest links in the nation's atomic energy security chain, a charge which Condon vigorously denied.

"Dr. Condon should have had a hearing before this," Wood said. "He should have one as quickly as possible now—if he still wants it."

VINSON LISTS ARMS NEEDS

Georgian Calls For 70-Group Air Force, Missile Research

Washington, Jan. 1 (AP)—Legislation formally authorizing a 70-group Air Force and an 837,000-man Army was proposed today by Representative Vinson (D., Ga.), who will head the House Armed Services Committee in the new Congress.

A sheaf of five bills which he proposes to introduce at Monday's opening session also will push research in guided missiles, Vinson said.

"All the bills may not meet with the approval of the Pentagon," he said, "but I think Congress probably will approve them."

Other Bills Included

The other Vinson bills would:

Require the Navy to get specific approval from Congress before building any vessels of more than 45,000 tons.

Extend the present income tax exemptions for service personnel until next July 1.

Make the 20 per cent luxury tax apply to perfumes, jewelry and furs sold at post exchanges and ships' stores.

Additional Groups Provided

The Air Force bill specifically would authorize 70 air groups, plus 22 separate squadrons and 61 reserve groups. The present authority for a 70-group Air Force exists only in an appropriation bill passed last year giving the Air Force the money to build up to that strength.

The Air Force would have a total strength of 502,000 men, not including aviation cadets, reserves on active duty for training, officer candidates, and one-year volunteers for training.

The Air Force would be allowed 24,000 aircraft, or 225,000 airframe tons of aircraft, whichever it chose. It would be allowed to buy 5,200 new planes a year.

Guided Missiles Added

It would have authority to buy guided missiles without reducing the number of planes allowed, and would be ordered by law "to intensify and participate in research and development programs."

The Army would have a permanent authorized strength of 837,000 men, making up twelve regular divisions, five regimental combat teams, and supporting combat and service units. The Army bill would allow a reserve of 27 National Guard divisions and 21 National Guard regimental combat teams, with 25 organized reserve corps divisions.

Like Authority Given

The Army would be allowed to buy equipment for six divisions each year.

It would have the same authority as the Air Force, to buy and use guided missiles, and would have permanent power to do research and development work.

Vinson said these two bills would do for the Army and Air Force what was done several years ago for the Navy.

Up to this time, the manpower strength of the Army and Air Force, and the size of research programs, have been left up to the House and Senate Appropriations committees.

Permission Necessary

The bill limiting the size of warships would clip the Navy's wings so far as getting any more giant carriers is concerned, Vinson said. It now is building a 65,000-ton supercarrier which will not be able to pass through the Panama Canal. The giant carrier newer was specifically authorized by Congress, Vinson said, other than by an appropriation bill which gave the Navy money to build it.

"As a practical matter," Vinson explained, "this bill will mean that the Navy will have to come to us for permission to build anything that cannot use the canal. We aren't ever going to build any more battleships, so this will apply only to carriers."

EX-GENERAL ASSAILS ARMY FOR ATTITUDE

Regular Service Officers Accused Of Spreading 'Defeatist Talk'

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 1 (AP)—A former National Guard general bitterly condemning Regular Army treatment of the Guard, said today War Department officers spread "defeatist talk" in training camps during the months preceding Pearl Harbor.

Maj. Gen. James E. Edmonds, former commander of the 23d National Guard Cavalry Division and wartime commander at Camp Lee, Va., made the charge in the current issue of the publication *The National Guardsman*. Edmonds's home is Milford, Ohio. The Army had no comment.

Slander Is Charged

He accused the Regular Army and the War Department of starting in 1941 a campaign of "deprecation and slander against the Guard as a whole, and most Guard higher commanders especially." Then, discussing what he called "defeatism spread from Washington," Edmonds wrote:

"That Summer of 1941, while Roosevelt was stretching 'neutrality' until the strings of it sang, in an effort to help Britain—wails and whispers of defeatism, as for the Western Allies, came from the purlieus of the War Department.

"Uniform wearers, on supposed official missions, wondered and talked in training camps, telling . . . that the British were dumb incompetents if not cowards and were sure to lose Egypt, the Near East and India to the Nazi-Fascists; later that Hitler's armies just couldn't be stopped by the Russians—ergo, that it was 'forever too late' for us to try to turn the tide.

"Too Close To Washington"

"I was in command then of Camp Lee, Va. We were close—too close to Washington. We had a succession of those defeatist visitors.

"The grim thought forced itself on me that moral sabotage might be coming from hidden sources in the Capital; that all the time-killing obstructions, changes and reorganizations were serving too plainly to prevent us from being ready to enter the war before the Hitler-Mussolini alliance had driven through to European victory. The defeatist talk was too neat a fit to be accidental.

"That is a terrible thought to put on paper, even now.

Says Effort Is Continued

"But especially now, in the light of revelations in the Autumn of

1948, I think I may be pardoned."

Edmonds asserted an anti-Guard effort of the Regular Army "clique" is continuing.

Edmonds blamed the late Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair and Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear, now at Memphis, Tenn., for a part in the alleged campaign against the Guard. However, Edmonds's article did not accuse them of any part in the "defeatist talk."

"In Guard commands, McNair, Lear, and their aides began (in 1941) to snap and snarl at the busy, hitherto eager men," he stated. "Guard officers were discredited and belittled in the sight or hearing of subordinates every basic principle of morale maintenance and proper indoctrination, was violated by those regulars in those months."

ONE PHYSICAL STANDARD FOR 3 SERVICES UP

Munitions Board Committee Is 'Working Toward' Personnel Yardstick

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 1 (AP)—A single physical standard for all members of the Army, Navy and Air Force—a matter of lively argument among the three services—is being considered by a Munitions Board committee.

The land, air and sea arms have been ordered to share recruiting facilities on a nation-wide basis, Lieut. Gen. Leroy Lutes, deputy chairman of the facilities and service committee, announced today.

Doctors, space, transportation and housing for recruits will be shared, he said. In response to questions, he also disclosed that the committee is "working toward" a single physical yardstick for personnel.

Saved $34,500,000

The committee, acting under speed-up orders from James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, claims to have saved $34,500,000 to date by co-ordination among the military services.

Some $19,500,000 of the savings is expected to continue yearly; the remaining $15,000,000 is a one-time savings, and General Lutes believed a similar $15,000,000 might be saved next year by further unification steps.

The different standards used in picking men for duty in the three services have been the subject of considerable contention among military personnel experts.

Different Scores Cited

When the peacetime draft law was passed, Congress stipulated that the Army must take recruits who scored 70 or better on the intelligence test.

Protesting, the Army said the national average is 100, and the restriction on the Army left the Air Force and Navy free to set higher standards and get better men. Equivalent "passing marks" for the Navy and Air Force are 87 and 90, respectively.

The Army wanted one physical and mental standard. Secretary Forrestal turned this down, however, reasoning it would hurt the Air Force and Navy more than it would help the Army.

Allocation Not Necessary

The services did agree on one standard for inductees, but this was cold comfort to the Army, which is the only service which needs inductees to make up its lag in recruiting.

The Army wanted a proportionate allocation of recruits to the three services on a basis of 50 per cent to it, 30 per cent to the Navy and 20 per cent to the Air Force.

Forrestal ruled that allocation was not necessary unless the nation had to mobilize for war, in which case he favored suspending voluntary enlistments and getting all military manpower through the draft.

FOLLO NEW DEHLI CEASE FIRE

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JAN.1-(AP)-THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED A CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT WITH INDIA WOULD HALT HOSTILITIES IN KASHMIR ONE MINUTE BEFORE MIDNIGHT TONIGHT.

"THERE REMAINS NO REASON FOR CONTINUATION OF HOSTILITIES" WHILE THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION IS COMPLETING ITS REPORT OF SUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATION OF A TRUCE, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THE COMMISSION'S REPORT IS EXPECTED JAN.3.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ADDED IN A PRESS NOTE:

"THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT SINCERELY HOPES THE DECISION FOR A CEASE FIRE, WHICH IS BEING IMPLEMENTED ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE NEW YEAR, MAY BRING TO THE PEOPLE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR A LASTING PEACE AND TO THE PEOPLE OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA A SENSE OF CLOSER FRIENDSHIP."

WD1057AES

INDIA SAID HIS REPORT ON THE SETTLE[illegible] WOULD BE DELIVERED TO THE U.N.JAN. 3. PAKISTAN SAID BOTH COUNTRIES FELT NO PURPOSE WOULD BE GAINED BY PROLONGING THE FIGHT UNTIL HIS REPORT IS FILED, AND THE TERMS ARE MADE PUBLIC OFFICIALLY.

AN INDIAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE BRITISH COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF THE INDIAN AND PAKISTANI ARMIES GAVE ASSURANCES THEIR FORCES WOULD STOP FIGHTING AT THE APPOINTED TIME. GEN.SIR F.R.R.BUCHER, WHO HEADS THE INDIAN ARMY, IS SCHEDULED TO STEP ASIDE SOON AND TURN THE ARMY OVER TO LT.GEN.K.M.CARIAPPA, AN INDIAN.

GEN.SIR D.D.GRACEY HEADS THE PAKISTAN ARMY. JAN 1949

BOTH GOVERNMENTS EXPRESSED A DESIRE FOR PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE DOMINIONS. 700 New Delhi (Cut-Truce) XXX Settlement

THE FREE DOMINION OF PAKISTAN CAME INTO EXISTENCE AUG. 14, 1947 AND THE FREE DOMINION OF INDIA WAS CREATED THE FOLLOWING DAY. THEY HAVE BEEN AT LOGGERHEADS SINCE, AND THEIR QUARRELS HAVE HAD SEQUELS IN BLOODY RIOTING IN BOTH COUNTRIES. (DAVID)

KASHMIR IS A BIG STATE SPRAWLED ON THE NORTHERN BORDERS OF THE TWO DOMINIONS AND AT THE FEET OF RUSSIA, TIBET AND AFGHANISTAN. ITS IMPORTANCE LIES PRINCIPALLY IN ITS GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, TOURIST ATTRACTIONS AND TIMBER RESOURCES. THE BEAUTIFUL VALE OF KASHMIR AND THE HMILAYAS ARE FAMOUS TOURIST SPOTS.

RQ321PES

NEW DELHI--[illegible]OND ADD CEASE FIRE (A61) ABOVE DASH (BY STEVEN V.DAVID) X X X [illegible]TIONS SUPERVISION.

THE BRITISH[illegible]MMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF THE INDIAN AND PAKISTAN ARMIES HAVE GIVEN ASS[illegible]NCE THE CEASE-FIRE WILL BE MADE EFFECTIVE, THE SPOKESMAN SAID[illegible]HE SAID GEN. SIR F.R.R.BUCHER, RETIRING COMMANDER OF THE INDIAN ARMY[illegible]AND GEN. SIR D.D.GRACEY, COMMANDING THE PAKISTAN FORCES, GAVE MU[illegible]AL PROMISES THAT THE SHOOTING WOULD STOP SIMULTANEOUSLY.

THE SOURCE SA[illegible]D DR.ALFREDO LOZANO, MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION, BROUGHT THE TWO COUNTRIES TOGETHER IN THE TRUCE AGREEMENT AFTER CONSULTATIONS IN NEW DELHI AND KARACHI, THE TWO CAPITALS. HE ADDED THAT LOZANO WOULD REPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS ON JAN. 3.

INDIA, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, ACCEPTED THE CEASE-FIRE PLAN BECAUSE IT DESIRES PEACE, AND BECAUSE IT HOPES FOR CLOSER FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN, WHICH HAVE QUARRELED SINCE THEY BECAME SOVEREIGN DOMINIONS IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AUG. 14 AND 15, 1947.

JAN 1949

KASHMIR HAS BEEN IN DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN SINCE ITS HINDU MAHARAJAH, SIR HARI SINGH, DECIDED IN OCTOBER, 1947, TO ACCEDE TO INDIA.

THE ACCESSION WAS ANNOUNCED A FEW DAYS AFTER SOME 2,000 PATHAN TRIBESMEN FROM PAKISTAN'S FRONTIER INVADED KASHMIR. INDIAN TROOPS WERE SENT IN TO REPEL THE RAIDERS AND THE FIGHTING SOON REACHED LARGE SCALE PROPORTIONS.

SO BITTER DID THE DISPUTE BECOME THAT LAST NOVEMBER INDIA AND PAKISTAN THREATENED EACH OTHER WITH ALL OUT WAR.

IT WAS ESTIMATED AT THE TIME THAT BETWEEN 100,000 AND 110,000 TROOPS IN KASHMIR. PAKISTAN WAS SAID TO HAVE SOME 30,000

REGULARS THERE, SUPPLEMENTED BY ABOUT 40,000 KASHMIR TRIBESMEN.
THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH DISPATCHED A COMMISSION TO KASHMIR TO STUDY THE SITUATION, HAS BEEN TRYING FOR SEVERAL MONTHS TO THRASH OUT SOME MEANS OF KEEPING THE PEACE BETWEEN THE TWO BRITISH DOMINIONS.
KASHMIR, WHICH WAS ONE OF THE LARGEST INDIAN PRINCELY STATES UNDER THE FORMER BRITISH RULE, IS NOTED FOR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY AND ITS STRATEGIC LOCATION ON THE NORTHERN APPROACHES TO THE SUBCONTINENT.
MT834AES

NIGHT LEAD NEW YEAR'S (FOREIGN)

LONDON, JAN. 1-(AP)-MILLIONS AROUND THE WORLD DREW THE LAST DROPS OF GOOD CHEER FROM NEW YEAR'S FESTIVITIES TONIGHT.

AWARE EVEN AS THEY CELEBRATED THAT THE FIRST FEW HOURS OF 1949 PRESENTED PRETTY MUCH THE SAME MIXTURE AS BEFORE, THEY PLAINLY REGRETTED PASSING OF THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

JAN 1949

IN MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD STRIFE AND TENSION HAD NOT BEEN ALLAYED.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN CHARGED THAT TWO EGYPTIAN CORVETTES FIRED AT TEL AVIV FOR HALF AN HOUR. THE JEWS THREATENED RETALIATION AGAINST CAIRO IF THERE ARE ANY FURTHER ATTACKS ON THE ISRAELI CAPITAL.

GREEK SOLDIERS, STILL AT GRIPS WITH COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS, CELEBRATED AS THEY KEPT THEIR FINGERS ON THE TRIGGERS OF THEIR GUNS. EXTRA RATIONS OF FOOD, WINE AND COGNAC WERE ISSUED ALONG THE FRONT IN NORTHWEST GREECE.

W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, U.S.ROVING AMBASSADOR FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN, TOLD FRONTLINE GREEK TROOPS IN A BROADCAST FROM ATHENS THEY ARE "FIGHTING A CRUSADE. LATER THE "FREE GREECE" RADIO REPORTED COMMUNIST LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES HAD CONGRATULATED HIS FORCES "ON THEIR SUCCESSES IN 1948 AND CALLED ON THEM TO CONTINUE IN 1949 WITH THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE MONARCHO-FASCISTS."

THE SOMBER SHADOWS OF THE COLD WAR FELL ATHWART MUCH OF GERMANY.

THERE WAS NO ASSURANCE THAT KILLING WOULD STOP IN INDONESIA.

CRISIS AND STRIFE LAY LIKE A HEAVY CLOUD OVER ALL CHINA.

GALES, RAIN AND SNOW PLAGUED BRITAIN AND PARTS OF FRANCE, AND IN MOST PLACES THE WEATHER WAS DULL--OR WORSE.

A STRIKE OF BUS DRIVERS AND STREETCAR MOTORMEN SLOWED MUCH OF LONDON LIFE TO A WALK.

AT SHOREHAM-BY-THE-SEA, A DOUBLE-DECKER BUS WAS BLOWN OFF A BRIDGE INTO THE ADUR RIVER.

BUT IN THE HOMES AND RESTAURANTS OF BRITAIN CONVIVIALITY HELD SWAY. TRADITIONAL FEASTING AND TOASTING, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF SUPPLIES, WERE IN ORDER.

JAN 1949

FIRE WORKS POPPED IN ITALY.

FOR LONDONERS IT WAS A DAY OF DRIVING RAIN AND CRIPPLIED TRANSPORT. THE STRIKE PLACED A HEAVY BURDEN ON THE SUBWAY, NOT AFFECTED BY THE STRIKE, FORCING MANY PEOPLE TO WALK OR THUMB RIDES FROM PRIVATE MOTORISTS. ATTENDANCE AT SPORTING EVENTS AND WEST END THEATERS WAS CUT DOWN.

FOR ALL THAT, THOUSANDS TROOPED TO TRAFALGAR SQUARE TO TAKE A LAST LOOK AT THE GIANT CHRISTMAS TREE AND COLORED FOUNTAINS.

ALL BRITAIN GOT A SPECIAL LIFT OUT OF THE NEWS THAT KING GEORGE VI, SUFFERING FROM A LEG AILMENT, WILL BE ABLE TO TRAVEL SATURDAY TO HIS SANDRINGHAM ESTATE FOR FURTHER CONVALESCENCE.

BAD WEATHER AND HIGH PRICES AT NIGHT CLUBS TENDED TO DIM BIG CELEBRATIONS IN PARIS.

AT4

BUT ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA THE WEATHER WAS WARMER, AND THE NEW YEAR SPIRIT RAN HIGH. GATHERED THERE WERE MANY OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS, AMONG THEM WINSTON CHURCHILL AND HIS WIFE, THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WINDSOR, PRINCE BERTIL OF SWEDEN, EXPATRIATE KING LEOPOLD III OF BELGIUM, THE AGA KHAN, THE MAHARANI OF BARODA, FORMER KING MIHAI OF ROMANIA WITH HIS WIFE, FORMER PRINCESS ANNE OF BOURBON PARMA, AND HIS MOTHER, FORMER QUEEN HELEN.

FRANKFURT, WESTERN GERMAN CENTER, HAD FUN--BUT IN SO QUIET A WAY EVEN THE POLICE WERE SURPRISED BY THE LACK OF BUSINESS IN CROWDED NIGHT SPOTS. MANY GERMANS ENJOYED NEW YEAR'S DELICACIES FOR THE FIRST TIME IN YEARS, AND FIRECRACKERS HELPED, TOO.

ITALIANS GAVE THE DAY A NOISY WELCOME--WITH SHOTS, THEN BOOMS OF PETARDS, NIGHT CLUB CELEBRATING AND GENERAL MERRYMAKING.

DRABNESS AND APATHY CHARACTERIZED CELEBRATIONS IN PRAGUE WHERE THE EMPHASIS WAS ON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND THE TWO-YEAR PLAN. AT PARTIES IN PRIVATE CZECH HOMES, HOWEVER, THERE WAS GREATER CHEER, WITH PLENTY TO DRINK AND SINGING OF THE OLD-TIME SONGS.

LIVELY BUT ORDERLY WAS THE RECEPTION GIVEN THE NEW YEAR IN SWEDEN, WHICH ENJOYED UNUSUALLY WARM WEATHER.

THE MOSCOW PRESS BEGAN THE NEW YEAR WITH CONTINUED LAMPOONING BY CARTOON AND CARPING WORDS AIMED AT THE MARSHALL PLAN AND WESTERN CAPITALISM.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK TOLD CHINESE GOVERNMENT LEADERS: "I HAVE THE STRENGTH TO FIGHT--THEREFORE I DARE TALK ABOUT PEACE." MOST OBSERVERS THOUGHT THIS MAY BE A REAL PRELUDE TO ATTEMPTS TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE INSURGENT COMMUNISTS.

IN RANGOON, BURMA, MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS WERE MADE HOMELESS BY A LUNCH-HOUR FIRE WHICH GUTTED 100 TENEMENT DWELLINGS.

WD502PES

NEW YEARS

BY WILLIAM M.OATIS

JAN 1949

LONDON, JAN.1-(AP)-A WAR-WEARY WORLD GREETED THE NEW YEAR TODAY WITH THE HOPE THAT 1949 MIGHT BRING PEACE TO AT LEAST SOME OF ITS TROUBLE SPOTS.

MEN STILL FOUGHT WITH GUNS IN CHINA, PALESTINE, GREECE, INDONESIA AND MALAYA. THEY FOUGHT WITH ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL MEASURES IN GERMANY.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN AGREED TO A CEASE-FIRE ENDING 14 MONTHS OF FIGHTING IN THE PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR, ON THEIR NORTHERN BORDERS. AN INDIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID THEY ALSO AGREED TO LET A PLEBISCITE UNDER U.N. SUPERVISION SETTLE WHETHER INDIA OR PAKISTAN WOULD POSSESS THE STATE. ITS HINDU RULER HAD ACCEDED THE MOHAMMEDAN-MAJORITY STATE TO INDIA.

CHINA'S PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, PRESSED HARD BY THE COMMUNISTS, SAID HE WAS GIVING "CAREFUL CONSIDERATION" TO HIS PEOPLES' WISHES FOR AN END TO THE CIVIL WAR.

PALESTINE'S ARAB-JEWISH WAR WENT ON WITH ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN CLASHES IN THE SOUTH. BUT KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN, ALSO AT WAR WITH ISRAEL, WAS REPORTED IN TEL AVIV TO HAVE TOLD THE JEWS HE IS READY TO TALK PEACE.

THE DUTCH ANNOUNCED A HALT TO THEIR WARFARE IN JAVA, BUT

PROCLAIMED NO FORMAL CEASE FIRE. THE ARMY WAS ALERTED TO ELIMINATE ANY "REBELLIOUS ELEMENTS." THE DUTCH SAID THE WINDUP OF THE ACTION AGAINST THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IN SUMATRA, WEST OF JAVA, WAS STILL TWO OR THREE DAYS AWAY.

REPORTS OF TERRORISM DEVELOPED AGAIN IN MALAYA. CHINESE COMMUNISTS RAIDED A RUBBER PLANTATION AND KEPT BRITISH TROOPS ON A JITTERY ALERT.

AIRLIFT PLANE NUMBER 100,000 ROARED INTO BERLIN THROUGH THE SIX-MONTH-OLD SOVIET BLOCKADE AS THE WESTERN ALLIES AND RUSSIA STRUGGLED FOR DOMINANCE IN GERMANY.

JAN 1949

GREECE, IN THE THROES OF CIVIL WAR, SAW NEW GUERRILLA ACTIVITY IN ITS SOUTHERN REGIONS.

MANY SAW THE STRIFE IN CHINA, GREECE AND GERMANY AS FACTORS IN A GLOBAL STRUGGLE BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND ESTABLISHED WAYS. TO THEM THIS GENERAL STRUGGLE, WITH RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES AS LEADING CONTENDERS, HELD THE THREAT OF ANOTHER WORLD CONFLICT.

TWICE LATELY PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SAID HE BELIEVED SOME MEN IN THE KREMLIN WANTED PEACE WITH THE WEST. BUT THE KREMLIN WAS NOT SEEMED TO NOTICE.

MEANWHILE BOTH SIDES WENT ON BUILDING UP THEIR ECONOMIES AND THE WEST WAS IN THE PROCESS OF STRENGTHENING MILITARY COOPERATION THROUGH A FIVE-NATION BRUSSELS ALLIANCE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX NATIONS WHICH MAY BE EXTENDED INTO A TRANSATLANTIC PACT.

THE EASTERN NATIONS UNDER RUSSIA EMBARKED UPON ANOTHER YEAR OF POST-WAR ECONOMIC PLANNING. THE WESTERN NATIONS ENTERED THE SECOND YEAR OF THEIR OWN FOUR-YEAR PLAN--THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM OF AMERICAN AID DESIGNED TO GET THEM OUT OF THE RED BY 1952.

BOTH THE EAST AND WEST USHERED IN THE NEW YEAR WITH GLADNESS. MOSCOW'S KREMLIN CHIMES AND LONDON'S BIG BEN PARLIAMENT CLOCK RANG IN 1949 WITH STROKES OF 12 BROADCAST ROUND THE WORLD.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID MILLIONS OF RUSSIANS TOASTED THE NEW YEAR IN CITIES AND VILLAGES "PROUD OF THEIR SOCIALIST POWER--THE TORCH OF LIBERTY AND HOPE OF ALL PROGRESSIVE HUMANITY."

LONDONERS STOOD IN RAIN-SWEPT PICADILLY CIRCUS AND TRAFALGAR SQUARE AS THE NEW YEAR ARRIVED. A SCOTTISH ARMY SERGEANT, ON A BET, WENT SWIMMING IN SHORTS IN ONE OF TRAFALGAR SQUARES TWO LIGHTED FOUNTAINS.

AILING KING GEORGE, QUEEN ELIZABETH AND THE REST OF THE ROYAL FAMILY SAW 1949 IN AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, WHILE SOME 350 SERVANTS AND OTHERS DANCED AND SANG IN ANOTHER ROOM.

NEARLY 6,000 PERSONS WENT TO THE ANNUAL CHELSEA ARTS COSTUME BALL IN ALBERT HALL. IN SOME PARTS OF LONDON, BUSMEN JUMPED THE GUN ON A STRIKE SET FOR THIS AFTERNOON AND QUIT THEIR JOBS AT MIDNIGHT, LEAVING MANY REVELERS STRANDED. THE STRIKE IS FOR MORE PAY FROM THE GOVERNMENT-RUN LONDON TRANSPORT SYSTEM.

IN FRANKFURT, NIGHT CLUBS WERE SOLD OUT. FOR THE AVERAGE GERMAN THE PARTY, INCLUDING DINNER FOR TWO AND A BOTTLE OF CHAMPAGNE, COST AT LEAST TWO WEEKS WAGES OF ABOUT $36.

ARGENTINA SAW THE NEW YEAR IN WITH A HEAT WAVE. THE TEMPERATURE IN BUENOS AIRES WAS IN THE 90S.

BJ318AES

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 1--(AP)--James McEvoy, Oakland,Calif., merchant seaman balancing love against his American citizenship, refused today to discuss his plans until he has talked them over with the U.S. consul here.

JAN 1949

McEvoy, who was jailed for leaving his ship and staying illegally in Germany, said he wants to renounce his citizenship and remain here to marry a German girl.

The 48-year-old seaman said he never has been married before.

He declined to disclose the name of the girl he plans to wed, and insisted if he makes any further statement it will not be until he has met the consul here.

--apl 12 msg. gmk 1434

THE RSAME KIND OF RUSSIAN REACTION HAS BEEN EXPRESSED TO ISSUES LIKE FAILURE TO REPATRIATE ALL WAR PRISONERS AND THE REESTABLISHMENT OF CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

SW1232PES

JAN 1949

ADD Berlin (Police Troops) XXX Equipment (OC Luce)

RECENTLY GERMAN OFFICIALDOM EMPHASIZED THAT IT INTENDS TO ENFORCE POWER RATIONING REGULATIONS AND TO IMPOSE SEVERE PENALTIES FOR ABUSES. ADD Russ Zone (Power) XXX Equipment

RQ237PES

THE GAZETTE SAID THAT DURING THE RECENT SESSION OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS THE SOVIET DELEGATION HAD RECEIVED MANY LETTERS FROM PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD APPROVING ITS STAND. ONE LETTER WRITER, NAMED AS GLEN E. SNEIDER OF WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS LISTED AS APPROVING THE SOVIET PROPOSAL TO CUT ARMAMENTS OF THE FIVE BIG POWERS BY A THIRD. 900 Moscow (Communist) xxx blessing

W607PES

"THIS YEAR HAS BEEN A YEAR OF GREAT TRIALS FOR OUR PARTY AND ITS UNITY," HE SAID, "BUT THAT UNITY PROVED TO BE SO FIRM THAT IT COULD WITHSTAND THE GREATEST STORM IN ITS HISTORY."

THE STORM DEVELOPED IN JUNE, WHEN THE COMINFORM ACCUSED TITO AND HIS LIEUTENANTS OF DEPARTING FROM THE MOSCOW LINE AND HOSTILITY TOWARD RUSSIA. 900 Tito (Y. Pr.) xxx 1949

BJ411AES JAN 1949

MADRID, JAN. 1-(AP)-FOREIGN AFFAIRS NOTE IN THE NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS OF GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO: "MARXIST INTRIGUES CONTINUE."

BJ248AES

LISBON, JAN. 1-(AP)-SEN. GEORGE W. MALONE (R-NEV) LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR NEW YORK. HE HAS BEEN VISITING COUNTRIES IN THE PACIFIC, NEAR EAST AND EUROPE.

W630PES

THE LATEST SHOW OF COOLNESS WAS A MOSCOW ANNOUNCEMENT THAT RUSSIAN-YUGOSLAV TRADE WILL BE CUT SEVEN EIGHTHS NEXT YEAR.

RQ330PES 900 Lon (Yugos-Destroy.) xxx Line

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JAN. 1-(AP)-THE CROWN PRINCE OF YEMEN ARRIVED YESTERDAY TO DISCUSS WITH KING ABDULLAH OF TRANSJORDAN PRESSING PROBLEMS OF THE ARAB WORLD.

THE ROYAL ENVOY--SEIF ISLA MOHAMMED--WILL SEEK PRIMARILY A RAPPROCHEMENT BETWEEN TRANS-JORDAN AND EGYPT.

HE WILL EXPLORE THE RECENT JERICHO CONFERENCE OF ARAB PALESTINIANS WHICH INVITED KING ABDULLAH TO ASSUME THE THRONE OF PALESTINE. THE EGYPTIANS DO NOT WANT ABDULLAH TO ASSUME THIS LEADERSHIP, AND ARE FEARFUL OF HIS ARAB WORLD AMBITIONS.

THE CROWN PRINCE IS EXPECTED TO ACCOMPANY THE KING ON A TOUR OF CENTRAL PALESTINE EARLY NEXT WEEK.

RQ241PES JAN 1949

IT WAS THE FIRST INCIDENT OF ITS KIND SINCE ABOUT SIX MONTHS AGO WHEN AN ISRAELI CORVETTE AND PLANES DROVE OFF THREE EGYPTIAN SHIPS WHICH APPROACHED TO WITHIN SIGHT OF OBSERVERS ON THE TEL AVIV WATERFRONT.

LAST SUMMER THE ISRAELI AIR FORCE, THEN ONLY A FRACTION OF ITS PRESENT STRIKING STRENGTH, RAIDED CAIRO ONCE. THE SPOKESMAN SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THAT WAS BEFORE THE PRESENT TRUCE WHEN THERE WAS A FULLSCALE FIGHTING AND WHEN EGYPTIAN PLANES WERE ATTACKING TEL AVIV ALMOST DAILY.

A147 900 Tel Aviv (Ml. Egyptian) xxx Southern Front

IT WAS SPECULATED THAT THE EGYPTIAN SEA RAID MAY HAVE BEEN WITH THE PURPOSE OF DRAWING OFF JEWISH NAVAL FORCES WHICH MAY BE STANDING OFF GAZA TO PREVENT THAT ARAB-HELD PORT FROM BEING REINFORCED.

GAZA IS REPORTED CUT OFF FROM REINFORCEMENT ON THE LAND SIDE.

MEANWHILE, NO NEW REPORTS OF LAND ACTION CAME FROM THE BATTLE FRONTS. ACTION IN THE NEGEV, WHERE EGYPTIANS AND JEWS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING SINCE DEC. 21, WAS OF SMALL SCOPE.

LAST NIGHT THERE WAS WIDESPREAD GUNFIRE ALONG THE IRAQI FRONT IN CENTRAL PALESTINE, ESPECIALLY IN THE TULKAR AREA WHERE BOTH SIDES ARE TENSE. IT DIED DOWN AT DAWN.

CLASHES THERE HAVE BEEN ON THE INCREASE THE PAST WEEK, ESPECIALLY AFTER THE IRAQI PREMIER, MUZAHIM AMIN AL PACHACHI, MADE A WAR-LIKE SPEECH THREATENING TO RESUME THE ATTACK.

0031GPES JAN 1949

IT WAS THE SECOND SEA FIGHT OFF TEL AVIV.

THE FIRST WAS BY DAYLIGHT HALF A YEAR AGO WHEN AN ISRAELI CORVETTE AND PLANES DROVE OFF THREE EGYPTIAN VESSELS WITHIN SIGHT OF WATCHERS ALONG THE BEACH.

MOST RESIDENTS PRESUMED THE ATTACK BEFORE DAWN WAS FROM THE AIR. THE EXCHANGE CAME WHILE SOME NEW YEAR PARTIES STILL WERE ON. THESE WERE FEW AND MOSTLY IN PRIVATE HOMES. IT WAS THE SHABBOTH NIGHT WHEN IN THIS JEWISH CITY THERE NORMALLY IS NO PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, NO SHOWS AND NO DANCING. THE JEWISH NEW YEAR COMES IN SEPTEMBER.

THERE WAS SOME CRACKLING OF WIDESPREAD GUNFIRE ALONG THE JEWISH-IRAQI CENTRAL FRONT IN THE ULKARM AREA. BOTH SIDES WERE TENSE OVER A POSSIBLE EXPLOSION INTO A FULL FORCE FIGHT. CLASHES THERE HAVE BEEN INCREASING IN TEMPO DURING THE PAST WEEK. THOSE DURING THE NIGHT WERE THE HEAVIEST SO FAR BUT WERE REPORTED TO HAVE DIED DOWN BEFORE DAWN. 900 Tel Aviv (Day. Egyptian) xxx part two

MT859AES

NANKING, JAN 1-(AP)-A CHINESE AIR FORCE C-46 TRANSPORT LOADED WITH EVACUEES CRASHED DURING AN EMERGENCY SINGLE ENGINE LANDING HERE TODAY. SEVERAL OCCUPANTS WERE INJURED BUT NONE WERE KILLED.

HF747APD NM

PEOLLON NANKING (280)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

JAN 1949

PEIPING,SUNDAY,JAN.2-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS IN PEIPING TODAY DECIDED CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE OPENED THE DOOR TO PEACE IN THE CIVIL WAR, AND THEY HEARTILY ENDORSED THE IDEA.

EVERY NEWSPAPER CARRIED THE FULL TEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, WHICH SAID HE WAS READY TO DISCUSS PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS IF IT COULD BE ARRANGED ON FAIR TERMS. HE SAID THE ALTERNATIVE WAS MORE WAR.

THE HUA PEI JIH PAO, A NEWSPAPER FAVORING THE GOVERNMENT SIDE, SAID CHIANG IS HOPING THE COMMUNISTS WILL HALT THEIR "REBELLION" AT ONCE.

THE PRIVATELY-OWNED HSIN SHENG PAO SAID "PEACE IS THE MAIN CONCERN OF THE PEOPLE....PEACE TALKS NOW LOOK POSSIBLE."

THE INDEPENDENT SHIH CHIEH JIH PAO SAID PEACE "IS THE UNANIMOUS DESIRE OF THE PEOPLE." IT ADDED THAT THE REDS CANNOT IGNORE THIS DESIRE.

IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT THE INDEPENDENCE OF EXPRESSION OF CHINESE NEWSPAPERS IS LIMITED. MANY NEWSPAPERS HAVE BEEN CLOSED BECAUSE THEIR NEWS REFLECTED SOME VIEWS UNFAVORABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

(IN SHANGHAI, THE REACTION TO CHIANG'S SPEECH APPEARED TO BE ONE OF INDIFFERENCE.

(BOTH CHINESE AND FOREIGNERS FELT IT WAS NOT SUFFICIENTLY CONCILIATORY TO BREAK THE GROUND FOR PEACE TALKS WITH THE REDS, WHO ARE IN A POSITION TO MAKE THEIR OWN TERMS.)

NORTH CHINA STILL AWAITED A CONCILIATORY SPEECH FROM GEN.FU TSO-YI, COMMANDER IN THE NORTH.

RESPONSIBLE SOURCES SAID THE SPEECH STILL WAS VERY MUCH IN THE WIND BUT IT PROBABLY WOULD BE DELAYED FOR A FEW DAYS.

IT APPEARED GENERAL FU'S ADVISERS HAD TALKED HIM INTO WAITING AWHILE BEFORE MAKING ANY PUBLIC OVERTURE TO THE COMMUNISTS.

THEY BELIEVE HE SHOULD FIRST EXAMINE THE REACTION TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE--WHICH GAVE NO CLEAR CLUE TO WAR OR PEACE--NOT ONLY IN CHINA BUT IN RED TERRITORY AND IN THE UNITED STATES.

REGARDLESS OF CHIANG'S MESSAGE, THE BELIEF PERSISTS IN PEIPING THAT PEACE WILL COME TO NORTH CHINA BEFORE THE CHINESE NEW YEAR, WHICH BEGINS JAN.29.

JK840PPS

OLO NANKING

PEIP[illegible], JAN. 1-(AP)-GEN. FU TSO-YI'S NORTH CHINA HEADQUARTERS REPORTED[illegible]OUGHT THAT MANY IMPORTANT COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN KILLED IN RECENT [illegible]HTING AROUND TANGKU, SEAPORT FOR TIENTSIN.

FU'S [illegible]MMUNIQUE SAID THE BODIES OF THE COMMANDING OFFICERS, CHIEFS OF STAF[illegible]D POLITICAL COMMISSARS OF TWO COMMUNIST DIVISIONS HAD BEEN FOUND A[illegible]URIED.

IT SAID ALSO THAT GOVERNMENT WARSHIPS IN TANGKU HARBOR DEC. 30 SHELLED A BUILDING IN WHICH RED LEADERS WERE CONFERRING, "AND IT IS BELIEVED ALL WERE KILLED."

MINOR CLASHES WERE REPORTED NEW YEAR'S EVE OUTSIDE TIENTSIN AND NEW YEAR'S DAY SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING, BOTH OF WHICH REMAIN UNDER COMMUNIST SIEGE.

JPMH350PPD

JAN 1949

HONG KONG,SUNDAY,JAN.2-(AP)-MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN, LEADER OF THE ANTI-CHIANG KAI-SHEK FORCES IN THIS BRITISH COLONY, HAS LEFT FOR COMMUNIST TERRITORY IN NORTH CHINA, A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TODAY.

LI, WHO ONCE WAS CHIANG'S CHIEF OF STAFF, BROKE WITH THE GOVERNMENT, FLED TO THIS NEUTRAL TERRITORY, AND SINCE HAS BEEN WORKING AGAINST THE NATIONALIST REGIME.

(LAST OCTOBER LI CONFIRMED THAT FIVE DELEGATES FROM HONG KONG ANTI-GOVERNMENT ELEMENTS HAD GONE TO NORTH CHINA TO CONFER ON STEPS TOWARD SETTING UP A COALITION REGIME.

(IN SUBSEQUENT STATEMENTS, LI EMPHASIZED HE IS READY TO WORK WITH THE COMMUNISTS. IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE CHINESE PRESS DEC. 12 HE SAID THAT MAO TSE-TUNG, LEADER OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, WAS TRYING TO SET UP A "REPUBLICAN" GOVERNMENT FOR CHINA.)

UM1201APD NM

HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO SIGN OF CAPITULATION OR LOW SPIRITS IN CHIANG AS HE ACCOMPANIED GOVERNMENT LEADERS ON THE ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO THE TOMB OF DR. SUN YAT-SEN ON THIS 38TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REPUBLIC.

CHIANG LATER WENT TO THE AIRPORT AND BADE A CHEERFUL FAREWELL TO GEN. HSI-SHAN. THAT OLD WARLORD FLEW HOME TO COMMUNIST-BESIEGED TAIYUAN AFTER APPEALING FOR MORE FOOD AND AIR SUPPORT.

(THERE WAS NO MENTION IN ANY NANKING DISPATCH OF THE COMMUNIST RADIO BLAST AGAINST CHIANG, WHICH WAS BROADCAST TWO DAYS IN A ROW.

A137FX 000 NANKING (2nd SUN FO) XX Censoring (Wills)

(WHILE RECEPTION CONDITIONS WERE BAD BOTH DAYS, MAJOR PORTIONS OF THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST WERE HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

JAN 1949

(THE BROADCAST DEMANDED THAT THE "WOUNDED BEAST" OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT BE GIVEN NO RESPITE, AND RECITED THE OLD STORY OF THE MAN WHO NURSED A FROZEN VIPER IN HIS BOSOM ONLY TO BE BITTEN FATALLY WHEN THE VIPER REVIVED.

IT SAID THE VIPERS OF CHINA "HAVE NOT YET FROZEN STIFF ALTHOUGH THEY HAVE ALREADY FELT THE MENACE OF WINTER."

(THE UNITED STATES WAS HEAVILY ATTACKED AS SUPPLYING THE WEAPONS AND THE INCENTIVE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

("SHOULD THE PEOPLE OF CHINA, FORCED TO CONDUCT SUCH A LONG-TERM BLOODY WAR AS THIS, EXPRESS FONDNESS OR GENTLENESS TOWARD THESE VICIOUS ENEMIES AND NOT THOROUGHLY DESTROY AND EXPELL THEM?" THE RED RADIO DEMANDED.

("IT IS ONLY BY THOROUGHLY DESTROYING THE CHINESE REACTIONARIES AND EXPELLING THE FORCES OF AMERICAN IMPERIALIST AGGRESSION IN CHINA THAT CHINA CAN OBTAIN INDEPENDENCE, DEMOCRACY AND PEACE.")

MH1124APS

INFORMED SOURCES, TAKING THE STATEMENT AS A WHOLE, SAID IT WAS DESIGNED TO MEET THE CLAMOR OF THREE GROUPS WHO HAVE BEEN GIVING HIM DIFFERENT ADVICE ON WHAT TO DO NEXT. THE GROUPS ARE:

1. FORMER PREMIER CHANG CHUN AND GEN. CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, DESCRIBED AS URGING CHIANG TO LEAVE THE PRESIDENCY SO A PEACE COULD BE WORKED OUT PROVIDING FOR A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

2. PREMIER SUN FO AND ASSOCIATES, WHO WANT PEACE ONLY WITH HONOR, BUT HAVEN'T SPECIFIED WHAT CONDITIONS THEY CONSIDER HONORABLE.

3. BROTHER-IN-LAW T.V. SOONG AND EDUCATOR HU SHIH, WHO WANT CHIANG TO FIGHT ON, EVEN IF HE HAS TO MOVE HIS GOVERNMENT TO SOUTH CHINA OR FORMOSA.

(DO NANKING (Day. Chiang Kai-shek) YYY Finish (2) 11Ks)

ASFX JAN 1949

THERE WERE SOME WHO BELIEVED CHIANG WAS WAITING ONLY TO BE CONVINCED BY ONE OF THESE THREE GROUPS. PREMIER SUN WOULD BE REPRESENTED IN THE CURRENT CABINET SESSIONS AND THE FIRST AND THIRD GROUPS IN THE MILITARY CONSULTATIONS NOW IN PROGRESS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED FROM PEIPING THERE WAS SOME ANXIETY THERE LEST THE TALKS IN NANKING MIGHT PUT PEACE FARTHER OFF THAN EVER.

MOOSA SAID THE SENTIMENT FOR PEACE WAS STRONG IN THE NORTH. AN OPEN MOVE TOWARD A COMPROMISE AFFECTING THE NORTH WAS EXPECTED WITHIN 24 HOURS.

THE TALK IN PEIPING WAS THAT THE MOVE WOULD TAKE THE FORM OF A STATEMENT BY GEN. FU TSO-YI, COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, EXPRESSING A DESIRE FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

THIS STATEMENT, MOOSA ADDED, MIGHT CLEAR THE WAY FOR A CESSATION OF FIGHTING IN NORTH CHINA. THEN A TRUCE COMMISSION TO WORK OUT THE DETAILS WOULD BE SET UP.

"IT IS NO SECRET IN PEIPING," WROTE MOOSA, "THAT TALKS HAVE BEEN GOING ON HERE" AMONG THE NATIONALISTS, THE COMMUNISTS, AND THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, OUTLAWED BY THE GOVERNMENT BECAUSE OF A SUSPECTED RED TAINT.

MOOSA REPORTED THE WORD THERE WAS THAT TALKS IN NORTH CHINA MIGHT BE THE PRELUDE TO AGREEMENTS AFFECTING OTHER PARTSH OF THE COUNTRY "UNTIL THEY BECOME NATIONAL IN SCOPE."

GEN. YEH CHIEN-YING, CHIEF OF STAFF OF COMMUNIST ARMIES, WAS REPORTED WITHIN 10 MILES OF PEIPING, PRESUMABLY TO TAKE ACTION WHEN AND IF GENERAL FU MAKES A PEACE STATEMENT.

LW1248APD NM

NEW DELHI, JAN. 1-(AP)-INDIA TODAY CALLED AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO MEET AT ALLAHABAD WITHIN TWO WEEKS TO CONSIDER POSSIBLE ACTION ON INDONESIA.

THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED BY PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

A FOREIGN OFFICIAL SAID THE MEETING WOULD GIVE COUNTRIES OF ASIA AND THE NEAR EAST AN OPPORTUNITY TO EXCHANGE VIEWS ON POSSIBLE STEPS IN CONNECTION WITH DUTCH MOVES IN INDONESIA. DISCUSSION WILL BE ON THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL.

COUNTRIES INVITED INCLUDED EGYPT, TURKEY, SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA, AFGHANISTAN, IRAN, PAKISTAN, CEYLON, BURMA, SIAM, AND CHINA THE FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL SAID IT IS HOPED AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND ALSO WILL ATTEND.

RQ323PES

TOKYO, SUNDAY, JAN. 2-(AP)-A STOCKY YOUNG AMERICAN CLERGYMAN TODAY BEGAN TRYING TO CONVERT TO CHRISTIANITY SOME OF THE JAPANESE HE TRIED TO KILL AS A MEMBER OF THE DOOLITTLE BOMBING MISSION ALMOST SEVEN YEARS AGO.

THE REV. JACOB DESHAZER OF MADRAS, ORE., PREACHED HIS FIRST SERMON IN JAPAN, THEN STOOD AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE CHURCH AND SHOOK HANDS WITH THE JAPANESE.

"I AM VERY GLAD TO BE WITH YOU THIS MORNING," DESHAZER SAID IN OPENING HIS SERMON, WHICH WAS TRANSLATED INTO JAPANESE BY THE REV. KANEO ODA. "I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO A WONDERFUL TIME WITH YOU."

APPROXIMATELY 180 PERSONS, INCLUDING A FEW AMERICAN SOLDIERS, ATETENDED THE SERVICES IN THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH, A SMALL, WHITE BUILDING IN A TOKYO SUBURB.

THE CURLY-HAIRED YOUNG MISSIONARY, WHO SPENT A FEW SECONDS OVER TOKYO IN THE DOOLITTLE RAID AND 40 MONTHS AS A PRISONER OF WAR, SAID "I EXPECT TO STAY LONGER THIS TIME."

THE MEDIUM BOMBER ON WHICH DESHAZER WAS BOMBARDIER CRASHED IN CHINA AFTER THE TOKYO RAID. CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE, HE ORIGINALLY WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH BUT WAS SPARED BY EMPEROR HIROHITO.

THE CLERGYMAN BECAME CONVERTED WHILE STUDYING THE BIBLE IN A NANKING JAIL, STUDIED FOR MISSIONARY WORK AT SEATTLE AND DECIDED TO RETURN TO JAPAN AS A MISSIONARY.

WD11PPS NM JAN 1949

BATAVIA, JAVA, SUNDAY, JAN. 2-(AP)-A DUTCH INFORMANT SAID TODAY THE NETHERLANDS ARMY IS ADVANCING TOWARD THE PORT OF BENKOELEN--LAST MAJOR SUMATRA TOWN NOT IN DUTCH HANDS.

THERE HAS BEEN NO FORMAL PROCLAMATION OF THE END OF HOSTILITIES. IT APPEARED LIKELY, HOWEVER, THAT THE DUTCH WOULD OCCUPY ALL MAJOR CENTERS OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WITHIN A FEW DAYS. THE NETHERLANDS ASSURED THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN PARIS WEDNESDAY THAT HOSTILITIES WOULD CEASE IN SUMATRA A DAY OR TWO AFTER THE END IN JAVA.

A DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY THE JAVA PHASE OF THE WAR WAS OVER.

THE ARMY HAS ISSUED NO COMMUNIQUES SINCE FRIDAY. A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID THE DUTCH ADVANCE TOWARD BENKOELEN IS CONTINUING WITHOUT MUCH OPPOSITION.

VS251AES JAN 1949

MANILA, JAN. 1-(AP)-THE ATTORNEY FOR THREE AMERICANS TRIED BY THE DUTCH ON GUN-RUNNING CHARGES SAID TODAY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT MIGHT INTERVENE ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS.

THE AMERICANS, CONNIE W. SEIGRIST OF GORE, OKLA.; ALBERT W. ONSTOTT OF YUBA CITY, CALIF.; AND WILLIAM BGM HALLAM OF PORTLAND, ORE., WERE ARRESTED IN THE EAST INDIES IN SEPTEMBER AND TRIED BY THE DUTCH IN DECEMBER. THE JUDGE HAS RESERVED A DECISION.

THEY CONTENDED THE PLANELOAD OF ARMS THEY HAD WAS CONSIGNED TO MALAYAN PLANTERS RATHER THAN TO INDONESIA.

WILLIAM H. QUASHA, THEIR ATTORNEY, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A RADIO MESSAGE FROM DAN C. SEIGRIST OF VIAN, OKLA., FATHER OF CONNIE, SAYING THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD INTERCEDE WITH THE DUTCH AND THAT HE WAS SO INFORMING THE U.S. CONSULATE IN BATAVIA.

MH141PPS

MKNIGHT LEAD BLAST (100)

MANILA, SUNDAY, JAN. 2-(AP)-ROSARIO'S 13,000 RESIDENTS FLED THEIR HOMES TODAY IN FEAR OF MORE EXPLOSIONS AT A FORMER U.S. ARMY AMMUNITION DUMP NEAR THE TOWN, NORTH OF MANILA.

ONE FILIPINO HAS BEEN KILLED AND 34 OTHERS INJURED, FOUR SERIOUSLY, IN THE SERIES OF BLASTS WHICH BEGAN FRIDAY. FLYING DEBRIS CAUSED THE INJURIES.

THE PHILIPPINE RED CROSS SAID THE EXPLOSIONS LASTED FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS. THEY WERE HEARD 30 MILES OR MORE AWAY.

THE FORMER U.S. ARMY ORDNANCE DEPOT UNDER PRIVATE CONTRACT HAS BEEN DEMILITARIZING MORE THAN 75,000 TONS OF LIVE AMMUNITION, INTENDED FOR THE INVASION OF JAPAN.

JAN 1949

WD737PPS NM

MANILA, JAN. 1-(AP)-THE MANILA TIMES REPORTED TONIGHT A SERIES OF AMMUNITION EXPLOSIONS SHOOK ROSARIO IN NORTHWESTERN LUZON FRIDAY, CAUSING 13,000 RESIDENTS TO FLEE.

A 12-YEAR-OLD BOY WAS REPORTED KILLED AND THREE LABORERS WERE INJURED BY FLYING DEBRIS.

THE TIMES SAID THE EXPLOSIONS IN THE 1,000-SQUARE-YARD AMMUNITION DUMP BROKE TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES, DELAYING THE NEWS. THE CAUSE WAS NOT KNOWN.

IT SAID THE FIRST BLAST OCCURRED AT 1 P.M. FRIDAY AND OTHERS FOLLOWED THROUGHOUT THE REMAINDER OF THE DAY.

THE DUMP CONSISTED OF BOMBS, TORPEDOES AND OTHER WAR MUNITIONS INTENDED ORIGINALLY FOR THE AMERICAN INVASION OF JAPAN. AFTER THE JAPANESE SURRENDERED, THE STOCKPILE WAS TURNED OVER TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

IT WAS BEING DEMILITARIZED FOR SALVAGE, WITH 900 LABORERS ON THE JOB.

MH139PPD

(ADVANCE)...QUEBEC, QUE., JAN.1-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST. LAURENT TOLD CANADIANS IN A BROADCAST NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE TODAY THEY ARE "FORTUNATE TO BE LIVING IN A LAND WHERE RELIGION IS RESPECTED BY ALL, AND WHERE THE RELIGIOUS AUTHORITIES HAVE THE FULLEST FREEDOMS."

"WE ARE ALL APT TO TAKE SUCH FREEDOM FOR GRANTED," SAID THE PRIME MINISTER.

"THE INCREASINGLY BRUTAL PERSECUTIONS OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS IN COUNTRIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN HAVE SHOCKED ALL CIVILIZED PEOPLE. SUCH EXAMPLES REMIND US HOW PRECIOUS IS THE PERSONAL AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM WHICH IS OUR BIRTHRIGHT."

ST. LAURENT SAID RESTORATION OF PEACE-TIME LIFE AFTER THE WAR HAS GONE FORWARD SWIFTLY AND CANADA FINDS HERSELF WITH AN UNSURPASSED SOCIAL ORDER AND A LEVEL OF MATERIAL WELFARE HIGHER THAN ANYWHERE WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE PRIME MINISTER SUGGESTED AS A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION REDOUBLED EFFORTS FOR PEACE AND HUMAN WELFARE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON EST TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN 1)

WB556AES

CHINA (170)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 1-(AP)-MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK, UNSUCCESSFUL SO FAR IN HER EFFORTS TO GET FRESH AMERICAN HELP FOR CHINA, FORESEES A YEAR AHEAD FOR HER COUNTRY "AS TORTURED, AS BITTER AS THE YEAR 1948 HAS BEEN."

IN A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE YESTERDAY, THE FIRST LADY OF THE WAR-BATTERED NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT SAID:

JAN 1949

"WITH GOD'S HELP, WE SHALL FACE OUR FATE WITH COURAGE AND FORTITUDE. WE SHALL PRAY FERVENTLY THAT OUR TRAVAIL SHALL NOT BE BEYOND ENDURANCE, AND THAT WE SHALL NOT FAIL.

"FOR CHINA, AS FOR ALL THE WORLD, THE CHALLENGE REMAINS--PEACE AND JUSTICE. UNTIL A WAY IS FOUND FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE, ALL COUNTRIES WILL SUFFER FROM SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC DISTURBANCES. THE UNITED NATIONS IS A HARBINGER OF PEACE--PERHAPS THE WHITE DOVE SENT OUT FROM THE ARK TO FIND LAND, TO DISCOVER SECURITY.

"AS THE UNITED NATIONS GAINS STRENGTH AND SUPPORT AND WINS THE CONFIDENCE OF THE SUFFERING PEOPLES OF THE WORLD, PERHAPS A WAY TO PEACE AND JUSTICE WILL BE FOUND."

THE STATEMENT WAS RELEASED BY THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

MD435AES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN 1-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SAID TODAY IT HAS FOUND OUT "PLENTY" ABOUT THE OPERATION OF COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE RINGS IN THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM.

IT MADE THAT GENERAL STATEMENT IN A REPORT ENTITLED "100 THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM AND GOVERNMENT"--FIFTH AND LAST OF A SERIES OF QUESTION AND ANSWER PAMPHLETS ON COMMUNISM.

COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE RINGS, THE COMMITTEE SAID, HAVE BEEN OPERATING AT LEAST SINCE 1942, USING AMERICAN SCIENCE AND MONEY TO INFORM THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA HOW TO MAKE THE ATOM BOMB.

HOW WELL THE SPIES SUCCEEDED, THE COMMITTEE SAID, "ONLY THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR SPIES KNOW."

THE COMMITTEE QUOTED GEN. LESLIE R. GROVES, FORMER HEAD OF THE MANHATTAN ATOM BOMB PROJECT, AS HAVING TOLD IT LAST SEPTEMBER 10:

"I HAVE NO HESITANCY IN SAYING THAT THERE WAS CONTINUED AND PERSISTENT AND WELL-ORGANIZED ESPIONAGE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, AND PARTICULARLY AGAINST THE ATOM BOMB PROJECT, BY A FOREIGN POWER WITH WHICH WE WERE NOT AT WAR, AND ITS MISGUIDED AND TRAITOROUS DOMESTIC SYMPATHIZERS, OR PERHAPS STOOGES WOULD BE A BETTER WORD."

"OUR GOVERNMENT IS UNDER ATTACK," THE COMMITTEE SAID. "THE ENEMY IS COMMUNISM. IF COMMUNISM WERE TO WIN, THERE WOULD BE NO UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, COURTS, PRESIDENT, OR CONGRESS. THE AMERICAN REPUBLICAN WOULD BE WIPED OUT, AND IN ITS PLACE THERE WOULD BE A SYSTEM WITH WHICH FREEDOM CANNOT LIVE."

THE PAMPHLET THEN WENT ON TO OUTLINE THE AIMS AND PRACTICES OF COMMUNISTS IN THEIR PLANS TO OBTAIN CONTROL OF THE ENTIRE WORLD.

COMMUNISM INVASION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, THE COMMITTEE SAID, REACHED "THE FATAL OFFICIAL TURNING POINT" WHEN THE U.S. RECOGNIZED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DIPLOMATICALLY IN NOVEMBER, 1933.

AT THAT TIME, THE COMMITTEE SAID, "IT WAS OBVIOUS TO THE WORLD THAT COMMUNISM WAS AT THE POINT OF REAL COLLAPSE," BUT "IT WAS SAVED BY U.S. RECOGNITION" AND COMMUNISTS, FELLOW TRAVELERS AND FRONT AGENTS "PROMPTLY FLOODED WASHINGTON AND BEGAN TO WORM THEIR WAY INTO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

JAN 1949

A106WX

THE "MAIN INFLOW" OF COMMUNISTS AND SYMPATHIZERS, THE COMMITTEE

SAID, "WAS THROUGH THE PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY, WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION, AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION, AND NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION, DURING THE YEARS 1933-36. WITHIN A FEW YEARS, COMMUNIST LAWYERS, ACCOUNTANTS, EXECUTIVES, AND SCIENTISTS WERE SOLIDLY ENTRENCHED IN WASHINGTON IN VARIOUS GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS."

SOMETIME IN THE 1930S, THE COMMITTEE SAID, THE COMMUNISTS "PLANTED SECRET OPERATIVES HIGH IN THE U.S. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND BEGAN TO PLACE AROUND THEM A CORPS OF SKILLED AGENTS."

FOR THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS, THE COMMITTEE SAID, COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN "HIDING THEIR KEY MEN IN OUR ARMY, NAVY, DIPLOMATIC CORPS, TREASURY, AND OTHER CONTROL POINTS OF GOVERNMENT."

THE COMMITTEE ADDED THAT NOBODY KNOWS WHETHER THERE ARE "3 OR 3,000" COMMUNISTS IN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TODAY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME SATURDAY, JANUARY 1)

PF1051PES NM

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON,JAN.1-(AP)-TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES HAVE PROMPTED THE GOVERNMENT TO EXTEND FOR EIGHT DAYS THE PERIOD DURING WHICH G.I. BRIDES CAN ENTER THE COUNTRY UNDER SIMPLIFIED RULES.

A SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS--WHICH ALSO APPLIES TO FIANCES--WAS DUE TO EXPIRE LAST NIGHT. BUT ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK SAID ALIENS PLANNING TO MARRY MEMBERS OR FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WILL BE ADMITTED UNDER THE LAW UNTIL JANUARY 8--IF THEIR VISAS CALL FOR ENTRY BY MIDNIGHT DECEMBER 31.

MD441AESNM

THE ENTIRE INCOME OF ENLISTED MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES WAS EXEMPTED FROM INCOME TAXES DURING THE WAR, AND OFFICERS WERE GIVEN A $1,500 EXEMPTION BEYOND THE EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED OTHER TAXPAYERS. THESE TWO MILITARY EXEMPTIONS EXPIRED AT THE END OF 1948, AND VINSON BELIEVES THEY SHOULD BE CONTINUED TEMPORARILY.

"WE SHOULD LEAVE THEM IN EFFECT UNTIL WE GO OVER THE ENTIRE PAY PROBLEM AND DECIDE WHETHER TO RAISE MILITARY PAY," HE SAID. "THAT WAY, WE CAN EXAMINE THE SUBJECT AS IT IS AND HAS BEEN FOR SEVERAL YEARS."

VINSON SAID THE LUXURY TAX SHOULD BE CHARGED ON ITEMS SOLD IN POST EXCHANGES AND SHIP'S STORES, BECAUSE IN MANY PLACES THEY COMPETE WITH PRIVATELY OWNED STORES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY SAT.JAN.1)

VX332PES ADD WASHN (NAVY) XXX CARRIERS

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, JAN.1-(AP)-EUROPE'S 1,300,000 JEWS DURING THE PAST YEAR MADE THEIR GREATEST PROGRESS TOWARD RECOVERY SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II, THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE REPORTED TODAY.

IN A YEAR-END REVIEW OF JDC RELIEF, RESETTLEMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, THE AGENCY DISCLOSED THAT IT HAD APPROPRIATED $70,901,000 (M) IN 1948 IN BEHALF OF 750,000 JEWS IN 20 COUNTRIES OVERSEAS.

THE AGENCY RECEIVES ITS FUNDS FROM THE NATIONWIDE CAMPAIGN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN EDWARD M.M.WARBURG CITED THE INCREASED OPPORTUNITY FOR EMIGRATION AS A KEY FACTOR IN THE PROGRESS OF EUROPE'S JEWS.

DURING THE YEAR, HE SAID, 120,000 FOUND NEW HOMES IN ISRAEL, THE UNITED STATES, LATIN AMERICA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE STATE OF ISRAEL ABSORBED 100,000, WARBURG SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TODAY SATURDAY JAN.1)

JA603PES

JAN 1949

NEW YORK, JAN.1-(AP)-FREEDOM HOUSE, HEADED BY FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P.PATTERSON, TODAY URGED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO STRENGTHEN INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES IN THE UNITED STATES DURING 1949 AS AN EXAMPLE TO THE REST OF THE WORLD.

IN A SPECIAL NEW YEAR DECLARATION, THE ORGANIZATION PROPOSED A FIVE-POINT PROGRAM TO "STRENGTHEN OUR DEMOCRACY AND ERASE CERTAIN ERRORS AFFECTING THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL."

THE POINTS WERE:

1. IMPROVEMENT IN THE PRACTICE OF CIVIL LIBERTIES "TO BRING THEM INTO LINE WITH OUR PROFESSIONS."
2. PROVISION OF SAFEGUARDS IN CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS TO "ACCENT THE RIGHT OF THE ACCUSED TO A FAIR HEARING."
3. AMENDMENT OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT TO END ALLEGED DISCRIMINATORY FEATURES IN THE ACT.
4. RESTRICTION OF WIRE TAPPING "AS AN INTERFERENCE WITH THE RIGHTS OF OUR CITIZENS."
5. ELIMINATION OF "THE INDIRECT ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH MAY UPSET THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY."

LS1035PES NM

Moscow, Jan 1-(AP)-The Russian news agency Tass denied today a report that the Soviet Union is financing a campaign in preparation for revolts this year in Latin America.

JAN 1949

Tass said the report was carried by The New York Times and was "provocative nightmare." The agency said the newspaper based its story on information from the Dominican republic information bureau.

UNDATED NEW YEARS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS JAN 1949

(NY)..A WORLD TROUBLED BY WAR AND THOUGHTS OF WAR WELCOMED IN THE NEW YEAR YESTERDAY (SAT.), HOPEFUL THAT IT MIGHT POINT THE WAY TO PEACE FOR ALL TIME.

WHILE BOTH THE EAST AND THE WEST GREETED 1949 WITH THE TRADITIONAL BEDLAM AND GAIETY, MEN FOUGHT WITH GUNS IN THE HOLY LAND, IN GREECE AND IN THE FAR EAST. ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL REPRISALS WERE THEIR WEAPONS IN STRIFE-TORN GERMANY.

THE BIRTH OF THE NEW YEAR ALSO MEANT THE END OF LIFE FOR SCORES OF AMERICANS WHO DIED VIOLENT DEATHS DURING THE HOLIDAY WEEKEND. MOST OF THEM WERE VICTIMS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

THE DAY BROUGHT RELIEF, HOWEVER, TO FLOOD-RIDDEN NORTHEASTERN STATES WHERE SWOLLEN STREAMS FINALLY SUBSIDED, SPARING SEVERAL SECTIONS FROM WHAT WAS FEARED MIGHT BE MAJOR DISASTERS.

THE NATION USHERED IN THE NEW YEAR WITH ITS CUSTOMARY ROUNDS OF FUN, CELEBRATIONS, SPORTS PAGEANTS AND CHURCH SERVICES.

BUT IN NEW YORK--HUB OF THE WORLD'S MERRYMAKING--COLD, SNOWY WEATHER WAS ON HAND TO GREET 1949 AND TEMPER THE CUSTOMARY HI-JINX.

ONLY SOME 350,000 PERSONS--BY POLICE ESTIMATE--HUDDLED IN STORIED TIMES SQUARE TO SHRIEK THEIR WELCOME.

MIAMI HAD MUCH MORE EXCITEMENT. IT TOOK MOST OF THE FLORIDA CITY'S POLICE FORCE TO PUT DOWN A MOB OF SOME 2,000 TEEN-AGERS WHO RAIDED STORES AND SET FIRE TO CRATES AND BOXES ON BUSY FLAGLER STREET. THE YOUNGSTERS WENT INTO ACTION AFTER THE KING ORANGE JAMBOREE PARADE FRIDAY NIGHT.

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE OF THE PICTURE, HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS JAMMED SPORTS STADIA IN MANY SECTIONS OF THE NATION YESTERDAY TO SEE THE ANNUAL FOOTBALL BOWL GAMES.

AT PASADENA, CALIF.,--HOME OF THE ROSEL BOWL--MORE THAN A MILLION AND A HALF SPECTATORS LINED A FIVE-MILE-LONG ROUTE TO WATCH THE PICTURESQUE TOURNAMENT OF ROSES PARADE.

IN PHILADELPHIA, HOWEVER, SNOW SQUALLS AND FRIGID TEMPERATURES FORCED POSTPONEMENT UNTIL NEXT SATURDAY OF THE ANNUAL MUMMERS PARADE.

AND IN SAN FRANCISCO, A STRIKE OF AFL CAB DRIVERS MARRED THE EARLY MORNING HOURS FOR CELEBRANTS RETURNING HOME AFTER THEIR NEW YEAR'S EVE FUN.

IN WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT TRUMAN BEGAN THE NEW YEAR BY EMBARKING ABOARD THE YACHT WILLIAMSBURG FOR A CRUISE DOWN THE POTOMAC. BUT IT WASN'T PLEASURE CRUISE, FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE WILL USE THE TIME TO PUT THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON HIS "STATE OF THE UNION" MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ON WEDNESDAY.

A158 JAN 1949

IN EUROPE, THE KREMLIN'S CHIMES AND LONDON'S BIG BEN CLOCK RANG IN THE YEAR WITH BROADCASTS HEARD AROUND THE WORLD.

IN BERLIN, AIRLIFT PLANE NUMBER 100,000 SOARED OVER THE SOVIET-BLOCKADE TO KEEP VITAL SUPPLIES FLOWING INTO THE DIVIDED CITY.

JS/WD353PES

END JAN 1, 1949

19 NATIONS TO REQUIRE $4,347,000,000 U.S. AID FOR NEXT FISCAL YEAR

Europe's Needs Estimated At 528 Million Less; Recovery Report Says Hardships Will Last, Expects Increased Production

JAN 1949

Paris, *Monday*, Jan. 3 (AP)—The nineteen governments participating in the European Recovery Program said today they would need $4,347,000,000 of American aid in the fiscal year July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950. This is $528,000,000 less than the current fiscal year.

The requests are included in a report published today by the Organization for European Economic Co-Operation (OEEC). The report will be used by United States officials in asking Congress for additional funds.

Continued shortages, hard work and living standards below prewar levels for most of their people confront the nineteen governments, despite anticipated American aid.

Economies Contrasted

The report emphasized vast differences in their economies. Switzerland, Sweden and Belgium, for instance, were undamaged by the war, but need help to revive their European trade. Belgium and Luxembourg have recovered almost completely and have high living standards, but need United States dollars to buy things available only in the United States. Greece is torn by civil war. Italy has almost 1,800,000 unemployed while labor shortages plague other participating countries.

Yet, when their story is distilled into a 200-page report there is good news, too—if they get enough dollars from the American Congress.

About 5 per cent more bread is expected to be available next year, meat consumption should rise 8 per cent, and fats about 9 per cent. That means more work from better-fed persons.

Less Per Person

More bread and tobacco will be available than before the war, but population has increased ten per cent, so there is less per person. The meat and fat supplies will be smaller than prewar.

The report predicted 5½ per cent more coal would be available than this year, with consumption 1½ per cent above prewar.

A 4,000,000-kilowatt increase in electrical production is planned, but there still won't be enough electricity, even in 1952, the report said. Crude-oil refining capacity will rise 32 per cent, but the extra 6,600,000 tons will be only a start toward self-sufficiency.

Crude-steel production is scheduled to rise 9½ per cent, but Europe is falling short of its 1948-49 target and may need to boost 1949-50 production fourteen per cent to compensate, the report said.

Textile Output To Rise

Textile productions is programmed to bounce above prewar levels for the first time. Much of the increase will be in synthetic production, but wool and cotton outputs also are scheduled to rise. Cotton fabrication would remain below prewar.

The European aid countries look for a dollar saving by expanding their own shipping capacity. Their 1948-49 shipping bill is $160,000,000. They want to cut it to $90,000,000 in 1949-50.

They hope for a 25 per cent boost in dollar exports of all commodities, with total exports 18 per cent above this fiscal year. They count on the United States and Canada to buy $1,283,000,000 of their goods.

This looks good on paper, but there are these other factors:

While bread output goes up 5 per cent, production of bread grain will rise only 3 per cent, despite wider acreage planted and more fertilizing. No one expects a harvest as good as 1948, one of the best in history because of fine weather.

Dollar Shortage To Continue

Since food consumes about a third of Europe's dollar resources, western Europe will continue dollar short until she comes closer to feeding herself.

Money shortages still plague European trade. An example: Prosperous Belgium may have plenty of steel to sell but Greece, a poor country, can't buy for lack of Belgian money. A system of intra-European payments—actually gifts by the richer countries to the poorer—may continue.

The shortage of flat-steel products will remain acute, despite planned higher steel production. This means continued imports from the United States, where flat steel also is in great demand.

The schedule calls for imports from the Western Hemisphere to rise from $7,100,000,000 in 1948-49 to $7,216,000,000 in 1949-50. In other words, Europe's needs for hard currency still are rising, and half of the needs must come from United States aid if they are met at all.

The preliminary estimates place their dollar deficit in 1952 at $1,500,000,000, but the OEEC secretariat says these figures are too optimistic and the total may be $2,500,000,000. That is the year aid is scheduled to end.

The answer, as the planners figure it—Europe still will need help when the program expires.

Bertrand Russell Sees Trend Toward Disaster

London, Jan. 2 (AP) — Bertrand Russell, British philosopher, warned tonight present world tendencies toward centralization of government may lead to disaster.

"There has never in past history been any large state that controlled its citizens as completely as they are controlled in the Soviet Republic, or even in modern England," he said in a lecture on "authority and the Individual" over the British Broadcasting Company.

"It may be," Russell continued, "that the present tendencies toward centralization are too strong to be resisted until they have led to disaster, and that, as happened in the Fifth Century, the whole system must break down, with all the inevitable results of anarchy and poverty, before human beings can again acquire that degree of personal freedom without which life loses its saver."

Cardinal Griffin Protests

London, Jan. 2 (AP)—Bernard Cardinal Griffin, Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, today described the arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary as "another example of the struggle between Christians of eastern Europe and the powers of darkness."

"He takes his place," the Cardinal said in Westminster Cathedral, "with Archbishop Stepinac (imprisoned head of the Roman Catholic Church in Yugoslavia) and many bishops throughout eastern Europe who have been murdered or cast into prison because they are Roman Catholic bishops who have dared to proclaim God's rights and have tried to save their countries from paganism.

By Nazis And Communists

"Cardinal Mindszenty has now the distinction of having been imprisoned both by Nazis and Communists. Of the two there is little difference in ideology or practice, with the exception that the Communists appear to be more ruthless."

Praising Cardinal Mindszenty as a true patriot, Cardinal Griffin said, "We deplore and condemn the action taken by the Communist Government in Hungary."

Dutch Delegate Off For N.Y.

Amsterdam, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Dutch delegate to the United Nations, Dr. J. H. Van Royen, left today by plane for New York to represent the Netherlands in the Security Council debate on Indonesia.

Dr. Van Royen said he expected the Indonesian problem would be the first item to be discussed when the council meets January 6 in Lake Success, N.Y.

Only 23 Stalingrad Captives Won By Russia, German Says

JAN 1949

Berlin, Jan. 2 (AP)—Six years ago Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, of Germany surrendered the remnants of an army of 330,000 men to the Russians at Stalingrad.

For six years the Soviets tried to convert approximately 2,500 captured officers to communism so they could return to Germany and carry out the will of Moscow.

They converted exactly 23, according to Maj. Gen. Walter Schreiber, former German surgeon general, one of the 12,000. On its face, it is the first authentic report United States Army intelligence officers have received of this phase of Russian activity.

The Americans call his story "interesting." They examine carefully anything a German tells them about the Russians. Schreiber escaped from the Soviet zone of Berlin, and volunteered the information after surrendering to the Americans.

Won Adherents At Start

This is his story:

Among the captive officers the Russians created a "Free Germany Committee" dedicated to rid Germany of Hitler, and from a German state "along the lines of the western democracies."

It won many adherents at the start. Lecture classes made "frequent mention" of President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill, to impress the Germans with Allied solidarity.

"Pupils" who asked about communism were told it was too soon for them to talk of political ideology.

Prisoners who were Communists before Hitler banned their party were ignored and many of them segregated from the others. Then gradually German Communists who fled to Russia after Hitler seized power were introduced to the indoctrination classes.

Moscow's Aims Praised

Wilhelm Pieck, Walter Ulbright, Erich Weinert and Frieda Rubiner addressed the officers. (Pieck and Ulbright now are cochairmen of the Communist-dominated Social Unity party in eastern Germany.) Their lectures praised Moscow's peaceful aims and communism.

The "Free Germany Committee" was formed with Weinert as president, and Gen. Walter von Seydlitz vice president. Paulus did not join until 1944, but from the start Russian propagandists called it the "Paulus committee."

In the committee's name, radio appeals were beamed to Germany, and leaflets and newspapers dropped behind German lines urged the troops to quit the war and develop a democratic Germany.

More Prisoners Came

The Russians promised to reestablish the eastern German border as it was in 1939 when the war started. The committee was gaining strength until more German prisoners came to the camp, and shed a little light on what the Russians really were doing. Each new batch brought tales of the rape of German women, the murder of civilians, and forced evacuation of noncombatants to Russia.

The Germans became bitter and lost interest in the "Free German Committee" as an empty promise.

Russian interest also waned. The Russians installed 40 German former Communist civilians in posts in eastern Germany, and this just about broke up the "Paulus committee."

There was left a core of about 40 German officers led by Lieut. Gen. Vincenz Mueller, whom Schreiber calls a "fanatic Communist."

Finally the Russians felt 41 officers—the first batch—might be trusted to repatriation in 1948, but a series of lectures and interrogations cut the number to 24, including Schreiber, who feigned conversion.

Some were assigned to the Russian zone police force. Schreiber became chief of sanitation—and promptly fled to the American zone and surrendered.

YANK, GERMAN GIRL ARE KILLED BY FUMES

JAN 1949

BERLIN, Jan. 2 — (AP) United States officials announced today an American military government civilian employe and a German girl were found dead yesterday in the American's gas-filled apartment.

Officials said the couple was discovered when a German janitor entered the flat to check the reason for the leaking gas.

Criminal investigation division officers declined to identify the victims pending notification of the American's relatives.

YUGOSLAV GROUP CREATED

Residents of Bulgaria Form an Opposition Front to Tito

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 2 (AP)—The newspaper Novini reported today the creation of a "People's Front of Yugoslavs in Bulgaria."

The newspaper said the group consisted of Yugoslavs living in Bulgaria and political emigrants to "brotherly Bulgaria" escaping "the terror of Rankovitch" (Lieut. Gen. Alexander Rankovitch, Vice Premier of Yugoslavia).

Announced objectives of the group are to inform Yugoslav residents regularly and exactly about conditions in their country, educate them in "true democracy, patriotism, and international solidarity," and to fight narrow nationalism.

The organization also will seek friendship between the two peoples and urge a federation of South Slav states, Novini said.

PRAVDA PITIES US AMERICANS

We're Reduced To Horsemeat Diet, Russ Paper Intimates

Moscow, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Communist newspaper *Pravda* said today that continuing declines have occurred in the living standard of American workers.

"Nourishment of the workers continues to worsen," *Pravda* said. "Thus the American press informs that in Chicago, that center of the meat industry, trade in horsemeat is increasing."

Pravda's editorial, by V. Cheprakov, repeated Soviet predictions of an economic crisis in the United States and the entire capitalist world.

How Different Under Stalin

It said the "immense successes of the postwar development of the economy of the Soviet Union, attained under the leadership of the party of Lenin and Stalin," raised the possibility of a re-establishment of the full value of the Soviet ruble.

The Soviet Union devalued the ruble in December, 1947, abandoned food rationing and ordered all consumer goods brought under unified price control. The steps were taken in a program to combat inflation. Soviet newspapers have claimed that the purchasing power of Russian workers has risen as a result of the moves.

"Chaos" Under Capitalism

In contrast to the situation in the Soviet Union, *Pravda* said, "workers in the capitalistic world more and more get tangled up in the claws of implacable economic conditions." The editorial continued:

"In all capitalist countries there continues a systematic decline in the purchasing power of money. Chaos with which government organs are unable to deal increases.

"The system of capitalism, having lived out its time, visibly demonstrates its bankruptcy; its inability to give the working masses humane conditions of life."

"Mass Firing Of Workers" In U.S.

Pravda said in the United States there has been a fall in the volume of retail trade, a reduction in orders for industry and a growing number of bankruptcies among small and medium-sized firms.

"Mass firing of workers in heavy industry has begun," *Pravda* continued. "Unemployment in light industry is growing, particularly in the shoe industry.

"The American press no longer can hide the fact that overproduction is a serious problem, and a threatening symptom is also the beginning of a falling price in grain purchased by monopolies from farmers."

Anniversary Jubilee Noted In Soviet Paper

Moscow, Jan. 2 (AP)—*Pravda* devoted considerable space today to the celebration in Minsk of the White Russian Republic's thirtieth anniversary.

N. M. Shvernik, the president of the Soviet Union, headed a Moscow delegation and spoke at a jubilee meeting. *Pravda* said he emphasized the rapid economic and social development of White Russia during the 30 years of Soviet power there.

BURMA TO DISPATCH INDIES EXPEDITION, EX-PREMIER STATES

Ba Maw Gives Details of Plans to Aid Republic—Cabinet to Meet on India Parley

JAN 1949

ANTI-DUTCH ACTION HAILED

Batavia Says Sumatran Drive Is Almost Complete, Fight on Java Officially Over

By The Associated Press.

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 2 — Former Premier Ba Maw said today that a Burmese expeditionary force would leave soon for Indonesia to take up arms against the Dutch.

Ba Maw, who spent three years in Japan during the war, said that the brigade, made up of volunteers, would include battle-tried Burmese who fought against the Japanese in 1945 and former members of the Indian National Army [which fought for the Japanese] with front line experience.

He said that 100 Burmese women would support the force as nurses and first aid workers.

There was no immediate comment from the Burmese Government concerning Ba Maw's announcement.

The Cabinet was called to meet soon, however, to nominate a delegate to the Asian conference on the Indonesian situation called by Indian Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. A Government spokesman said that Burma welcomed the idea of considering joint action against the Dutch.

"We Asiatics must combine to end aggressive imperialism," he said.

DUTCH LIMIT TASK IN JAVA

Troops Told To Curb Disorder; Grip On Sumatra Tightened

JAN 1949

Batavia, Java, *Monday*, Jan. 3 (AP). Lieut. Gen. Simon Spoor, commander in chief of the Dutch Army in Indonesia, told his troops in Java today their task now is limited to "operations against roaming groups or individuals trying to cause disorder."

Informed sources in Batavia expected a similar order of the day to be issued to Netherlands forces in Sumatra as soon as the Dutch capture Benkoelen. That southwest Sumatra port is the last major center which the Dutch have not yet announced as having been captured from the Indonesian Republic.

Netherlands troops nearly completed yesterday the successful occupation of all the key regions of Sumatra. The major points in Java already are in Dutch hands.

All Hostilities At End

Spoor told his troops New Year's Eve that "all military actions on Java had come to an end and consequently all hostilities."

A Dutch informant said Netherlands troops were advancing toward Benkoelen, 230 miles southeast of Padang. The republicans are not putting up much opposition, the informant added.

Republican units were forced, from Pakanbaroe, on the east coast of Sumatra, a Dutch communiqué said. The bulletin said the Netherlands Army had lost 66 soldiers killed and 172 wounded since it launched its action against the republic on December 19.

No Cease-Fire Order

Netherlands informants said the initial phase of the occupation of Java had ended. Dutch authorities, however, have issued no formal cease-fire proclamation in either Java or Sumatra.

Meanwhile, it was learned Dutch authorities still refused to let 43 United Nations military observers visit areas in the two islands taken from the republic.

A source close to the United Nations good offices committee said the committee wrote the Dutch Friday asking when the military observers would be permitted to travel through former Republican territory to prepare a first-hand report for the Security Council.

The Dutch replied they still did not know when such permission could be granted, the informant said.

Other U.N. Group Inactive

The other United Nations-sponsored group in Batavia—the six-nation consular commission—remained inactive over the week end. Commission members reportedly are waiting for clarification from either the good offices committee or the Security Council on exactly what they are expected to do.

Dutch political successes were achieved in two Netherlands—sponsored East Indian states where the premiers had resigned at the start of hostilities.

In East Indonesia, Premier Anak Agung Gde Agung had agreed to form a new cabinet. Informed observers in Batavia expressed the opinion that his earlier resignation apparently was based on the fear that his position might be affected adversely if the Dutch military action was not completely successful.

In West Java state, a new cabinet was being formed by a non-partisan Indonesian. It will replace the Government headed by a pro-republican.

Sympathy In Philippines

MANILA, Monday, Jan. 3 (AP)—News of a proposed Southeast Asia political bloc to deal with Dutch moves in Indonesia brought expressions of sympathy today from Philippine Congressional leaders.

Senator Salipada K. Pendatun, leading advocate of Pan-Malayan Union, said that such a bloc would draw Southeast Asian nations closer together and provide common protection.

He suggested that the conference be held in Manila, and that the Dutch be invited to participate.

Senate President Jose Avelino, explaining that he was commenting unofficially, said that the Philippines should join such a bloc "as a matter of principle."

The Manila Times editorilized: "It would seem that by organizing themselves into a Southeast Asia bloc, the nations of Southeast Asia would only be following the example already given in the Middle East and in the Western Hemisphere south of the Rio Grande."

There was no comment by President Elpidio Quirino. Observers expressed the belief that he would go slow on any action that might be outside the United Nations.

King Abdullah In Palestine

Ramallah, Palestine, Jan. 2 (AP)—A cheering crowd hailed King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan today as the unproclaimed King of Arab Palestine.

Abdullah, declaring that Arab safety lies in union, told the crowd that Arabs would awaken soon to understand that "the dangers they recently faced are due to their separation" into individual states.

Fears Jealousies Near Home

Asking Allah to "loan us his soul and lead the people on the right path," Abdullah said he did not fear foreigners would break up Arab unity, but he did fear "jealousies nearer home."

This was a thrust at those opposing his desire to mount the throne of a united Trans-Jordan and Arab Palestine.

And partly his words were for the benefit of envoys from Yemen, headed by the Crown Prince, Seif Islam Mohammed, who came to Ahman as an intermediary opposing unification under Abdullah. The Yemenites are accompanying him on a three-day royal tour of central Palestine to sample the views of Palestinians.

Princes Weep At Pleas

The two Yemenite princes of the blood, Seif Islam Mohammed and Abdullah's second son, Prince Yehia, wept at Ramallah listening to speeches demanding an end of Palestine subjugation and renewed war against the Jews. A succession of speakers also called on Abdullah to proclaim himself king of Palestine. (Delegations from 40 Palestine communities made similar demands at a conference here recently.)

EGYPTIAN PIRACY CHARGED BY BRITON

JAN 1949

Israel-Bound Freighter Fired On By Two Warships

Haifa, Palestine, Jan. 2 (AP)—The master of the British freighter Richard Borchard reported on arriving here today that he was fired on at sea yesterday by two Egyptian warships. He said he scared off a boarding party through a ruse.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli army spokesman was asked if the action meant the Egyptian Navy is blockading Israel's shores. The spokesman said he was not prepared to say, but conceded it was the first time a ship bound for Israel had been subjected to such treatment.

Israeli naval sources surmised that the two vessels which stopped the 1,923-ton Borchard were the same corvette and minesweeper which tried to bombard Tel Aviv early New Year's Day. They said that if the attempt to search the Borchard does herald an Egyptian blockade, the Israeli Navy will take action. They didn't say what that meant.

Captain Narrates Incident

The Borchard's captain told reporters here:

"I didn't reply to the Egyptian's signal at the beginning as they wouldn't identify themselves and didn't hoist any flag. I ignored them until they opened fire on my unarmed ship."

[At Malta, British naval authorities said the Borchard radioed that she had been intercepted by "an unidentified vessel flying the Israeli flag." They said they assumed the flying of the Israeli flag was intended as a ruse.]

Six men then boarded the Borchard, the captain said, while Egyptian warships circled around as guards."

Protested As Piracy

"I strongly protested against this piracy as the warships following us definitely refused to show their national flag or identify themselves."

He said he frightened the boarding party off by "threatening them that I had signaled British ships before they boarded."

The boarders left, but not until they forced the captain to produce the ship's papers and to fill in a questionnaire.

...ATE PEACE HINTED IN PEIPING

North China Command Seen Negotiating Settlement with Reds

PEIPING, Jan. 2. — (AP) A broad hint that the nationalist North China command is negotiating a political settlement with the Chinese communists was dropped tonight by a municipal official.

The official, who asked that he not be named, told the Associated Press that there was only enough government-owned flour in this ancient metropolis for another three weeks.

Asked what would happen after that, the official said:

"There is no need to worry—we'll have a political settlement before then."

Meanwhile, six Chinese correspondents of the Ta Kung Pao newspaper chain were permitted freedom after having been under house arrest for two days. Interested parties had interceded with Gen. Fu Tso-yi, the North China commander.

There was no explanation of why they were confined.

The situation around communist-encircled Peiping remained quiet, except for a minor clash on the southwestern suburbs this morning.

Fu's headquarters reported that half of the 300 reds involved in the skirmish were killed.

Political Feinting In China War

Nanking, China, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Chinese Government apparently was struggling today to prevent its North China command from making a separate peace with the Communists.

Undercover political maneuvers were in progress on both sides of the three-year-old civil war.

Fighting was almost nonexistent, as it has been for nearly two weeks.

It was learned reliably that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had sent a new order to his northern commander, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, to come to Nanking for consultation.

Fu Ignores Chiang's Invitation

Strong rumors from Peiping have had Fu seeking an independent settlement with the Communists who are beseiging him.

Invited to Nanking last week, he did not come, on grounds of bad flying weather. Later he was reported sending a representative, but no one showed up.

Some other regional leaders, notably those from the Far West and Northwest, also have not arrived, but are still expected.

Spencer Moosa, AP correspondent in Peiping, reported there were strong indications that Nanking was trying everything possible to prevent a localized peace in the north. He said that even Chiang's New Year's statement suggesting a general settlement was partly aimed at holding Peiping in line.

Much Going On Behind Scenes

Nevertheless, Moosa reported, much still was going on behind the scenes in the north; expectations of a quick deal had merely been postponed from two or three days to two or three weeks.

Reliable reports from Hong Kong said Marshal Li Chi-shen had left his refuge in that British colony and headed secretely for Communist territory in the north.

Li, onetime chief of staff to Chiang, is a violent opponent of the Generalissimo, and has said he would be glad to head a coalition government. However, the non-Communist Li has insisted that such a coalition include all Chinese elements.

Li And The Communists

Nanking official quarters immediately said his move to Red territory "definitely identifies him as a Communist and removes the last claim he might have to being a loyal Chinese Liberal.

Other sources speculated that the Communists might have invited Li north to keep him from negotiating with the Government, or that he might have gone on his own initiative so as to be in on any northern surrender.

Another anti-Government but non-Communist leader also was reported to have gone to Communist territory from Hong Kong. He was Chang Lan, chairman of the Government-outlawed democratic league.

No Middle Course Visible

It was apparent that something was cooking on both sides of the war, but it seemed to most Nanking onlookers that no middle course was visible.

The choice appeared to be still between outright surrender—unacceptable to the Government—or the fight to the bitter end which Chiang has described as the alternative to a compromise.

The Government army organ, *Peace Daily*, said editorially that it was "dangerous thinking" to believe Chiang had opened the door to peace.

"The peace door was originally closed by the Communists and it must be opened by them," the paper stated.

WAR BOMBER BACK IN JAPAN

This Time Doolittle Flyer Is Missionary To Ex-Foes

Tokyo, Jan. 2 (AP)—A stocky young American clergyman today began trying to convert to Christianity some of the Japanese he tried to kill as a member of the Doolittle bombing mission almost seven years ago.

The Rev. Jacob Deshazer, of Madras, Ore., preached his first serman in Japan, then stood at the entrance of the church and shook hands with the Japanese.

Hopes For "Wonderful Time"

"I am very glad to be with you this morning," Deshazer said in opening his sermon, which was translated into Japanese by the Rev. Kaneo Oda. "I am looking forward to a wonderful time with you."

Approximately 180 persons, including a few American soldiers, attended the services in the Free Methodist Church, a small, white building in a Tokyo surburb.

The curly haired young missionary, who spent a few seconds over Tokyo in the Doolittle raid and 40 months as a prisoner of war, said "I expect to stay longer this time."

Plane Crashed In China

The medium bomber on which Deshazer was bombadier crashed in China after the Tokyo raid. Captured by the Japanese, he originally was sentenced to death, but was spared by Emperor Hirohito.

The clergyman became converted while studying the Bible in a Nanking jail, studied for missionary work at Seattle and decided to return to Japan as a missionary.

TRUCE HALTS FIGHTING IN INDIA'S KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 2—(AP) The defense ministry said today fighting has stopped in the princely state of Kashmir under yesterday's truce agreement between India and Pakistan.

Armed force of the sister dominions had been blazing at each other in the neighboring state for 14 months. The two governments announced a cease-fire agreement effective at midnight Saturday, as part of their program of improving relations, which have been on the verge of war repeatedly.

The dominions agreed to settle the issue of ownership of the state through a plebiscite under United Nations supervision. Kashmir adjoins the northern borders of both countries. Its population is mainly Moslem, but its Hindu maharaja acceded the state to India in October, 1947.

The spokesman said that recently Indian troops in Kashmir have engaged only in defensive operations and relief and rehabilitation work among Hindu and Moslem refugees who returned to their homes after the fighting simmered down.

IRO to Open in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 2 (AP)—The United Nations International Refugee Organization will open offices here tomorrow to handle the needs of 16,000 displaced persons who will receive entry to Argentina.

FORRESTAL'S OUSTER URGED

Farm Official Says Secretary Seeks Warmaking Powers

Washington, Jan. 2 (AP)—Ouster of James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, was demanded today by James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union. He said Forrestal has asked for war-making powers.

Patton's statement urged that Forrestal be replaced by "a civilian with a civilian heart and mind." He suggested Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, or Ellis Arnall, former governor of Georgia.

A spokesman for Forrestal said the Secretary would make no comment on Patton's proposal.

The military budget ought to be cut in half and the savings used to increase output of things needed in the civilian economy, Patton said. His attack was prompted by Forrestal's first annual report—"It should be his last."

Quotes From Report

Patton said that Forrestal had placed at the top of his legislative program for Congress proposals "which would deliver into the hands of the military for the first time in this country's history the power to make war."

Patton cited paragraphs asking legislation by which the United States could provide military assistance to other countries, as well as advisory military missions.

The report discloses, Patton said, that Forrestal "regards the United States as practically already at war . . . and that he wants to be able to strike out wherever and whenever he desires to use the military power . . ."

Would Oppose Military Pact

He added that Forrestal "takes it for granted" that the United States already is in a military alliance with western Europe — a proposal that is under study at this time.

Patton said that such an alliance could only be made by Congress and "would fly in the face of historic American traditions."

The Forrestal report was described as "paving the way for the military to break through President Truman's ceiling on military budgets."

Patton suggested that military spending be limited to what is being spent under the Marshall Plan for reconstruction, diverting the rest of the military budget to serving the needs of the people.

ECA LAYS OUT $43,079,000

Week's Authorizations Bring Total to $4,233,369,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Economic Cooperation Administration reported today that Marshall Plan authorizations during the past week amounted to $43,079,000, raising the total to date to $4,233,369,000.

Of the new authorizations, England got $13,625,000; Austria, $11,954,000, the United States-British zone of Germany, $7,228,000; the Netherlands, $3,442,000; Denmark, $2,001,000; China, $1,258,000; Turkey, $1,023,000, and other countries lesser amounts.

The totals to date of all approved authorizations for Europe and China are:

Austria, $212,690,000; Belgium-Luxembourg, $138,939,000; Denmark, $91,959,000; France, $945,501,000; Germany (French zone), $63,132,000; Bizone Germany, $338,060,000; Greece, $145,932,000; Iceland, $4,948,000; Ireland, $51,612,000; Italy, $497,767,000; Indonesia, $61,791,000; Netherlands, $310,834,000; Norway, $68,046,000; Sweden, $10,000,000; Trieste, $9,518,000; Turkey, $1,665,000; Great Britain, $1,109,619,000, and China, $171,356,000.

The ECA announced also a number of groups from Britain would arrive in this country about February 1 to study American industrial methods and production techniques with a view to applying them in England.

JAN 1949

Mindszenty Case In Senate

Washington, Jan. 2 (AP)—Senator Wagner (D., N.Y.), today urged the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to investigate the "unjust imprisonment of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty by Hungary's Communist-controlled Government.

In a letter to Senator Connally (D., Texas), Wagner also urged the committee to inquire into the fate of Archbishop Alojzije Stepinac of Yugoslavia. He described both men as martyrs to religious freedom.

Connally will become chairman of the Senate committee in the new Congress tomorrow.

Archbishop O'Boyle Comments

As Wagner's letter was made public, Catholic Archbishop Patrick O'Boyle from the pulpit of St. Matthew's Cathedral here condemned the "sacrilegious action of the Hungarian Government in the outrages offered to the cardinal." He also called Stepinac a "heroic priest" who "pursues martyrdom in the silences of some unknown prison."

Mindszenty recently was arrested on charges of suspicion of plotting against the Hungarian Government, spying, treason and black-market money dealings.

Stepinac's Imprisonment

Stepinac, head of the Catholic Church in Yugoslavia, was arrested there in September, 1946. A month later he was convicted of sympathizing with the Nazis. He was sentenced to sixteen years imprisonment at hard labor and his property was confiscated.

Archbishop O'Boyle told his congregation that the imprisonment of Mindszenty "crystallizes behind the Iron Curtain the conflict between Godless tyranny and man's spiritual nature."

WAR BRIDE-TO-BE DIES AFTER ARRIVAL IN U. S.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Jan. 2.—(AP) A young German woman, who came to the United States Friday to wed a former American soldier, died in a hospital here today.

She was Miss Irma Anna Schaf, 21, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Schaf of Murrhardt, Germany. The death certificate attributed her death to diabetes.

Miss Schaf and Frederick Freeman, 26, a former private, first class, with the 349th Field Artillery, were to have been married next Friday. The couple met while Freeman was stationed in Germany.

Miss Schaf came to the United States by plane Friday.

The young bride-to-be was met at the airport by Freeman and his mother, Mrs. Benjamin Drake, and driven to their home.

Saturday Miss Schaf complained of being ill. Later she fell into a deep sleep and could not be aroused. Removed to a hospital, she died today.

"At a press conference [in London] a Foreign Office spokesman simply described the Palestine situation as 'confused' and declined to comment beyond confirming the Franks-Lovett talk on this subject.

"Higher British officials, however, are saying the United States fails to realize the danger of Britain's possible involvement in a full-scale war.

"In Capacity Of Ally"

"Britain is believed to have drawn the American Government's attention to Article 7 of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty providing that if either party becomes engaged in a war the other party shall immediately come to its aid in the capacity of an ally. . . .

"Egyptian troops are still holding Gaza and the road and railway leading to Gaza. The Egyptian garrison at Faluja is surrounded by Israeli soldiers. If the Faluja garrison fails and Egyptian troops are again routed it is believed the Egyptian Government may demand prompt British military intervention.

"Besides the danger of being implicated by Egypt, Britain is worried about becoming involved by Trans-Jordan or possibly by Iraq, with both of which Britain is bound in military alliances.

Subject Of Other Talks

"'Nobody is going to make another treaty with Britain if the British default on existing obligations,' says authorities in London," the dispatch continued.

The story stated that the "possibility of Britain's embroilment in a Middle Eastern war is also the topic of current talks between the British Foreign Office and the United States Embassy in London."

Old Treaty May Make Britain Israel's Foe, Newspaper Hears

JAN 1949

Chicago, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Chicago *Sun-Times* said today that the British Ambassador in Washington, Sir Oliver Franks, is "understood to have notified the United States of growing danger that Britain may become involved in a war at the side of the Arab nations against the Jews."

In a dispatch from its London correspondent, Frederick Kuh, the paper said "this is stated at least to have been the clear inference of the Ambassador's message" in a conversation Friday with Robert Lovett, Acting Secretary of State.

It was learned in Washington that Lovett and Franks had conferred at the request of the Ambassador. But both United States and British officials in the capital said they were bound by agreement not to discuss the nature of the conversation.

Conversation Is Confirmed

The Kuh dispatch said:

"The mounting successes of the Israeli Army are causing the British Labor Government intense anxiety. British authorities are drawing attention to the 'common strategic interest of the United States and Britain in the Middle East because of the Soviet Union'.

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WITH CHICAGO (130)
LONDON, MONDAY, JAN. 3-(AP)-THE LONDON DAILY MIRROR SAID TODAY THAT "DRAMATIC CHANGES IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN POLICY OVER PALESTINE ARE LIKELY AS THE RESULT OF INCURSIONS BY JEWISH TROOPS INTO EGYPT."
THE TABLOID NEWSPAPER SAID THIS IS THE EXPLANATION OF RECENT SECRET WASHINGTON TALKS BETWEEN BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS AND UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.
THE JEWS HAVE DENIED THAT THEIR FORCES HAVE INVADED EGYPT.
THE MIRROR SAID ANY JEWISH THREAT TO THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE MAY COMPEL BRITAIN TO "TAKE ACTION TO AID THE EGYPTIAN ARMY" AND "MAY CAUSE A SUDDEN CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY, BRINGING IT MORE INTO LINE WITH OUR OWN." THE CANAL IS A PRIME BRITISH LINK WITH THE ORIENT.
"THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS CONVINCED THAT JEWISH LEADERS WILL OBEY THE TRUCE ONLY IF AMERICA JOINS HER (BRITAIN) IN TAKING DECISIVE ACTION, EVEN TO THE EXTENT OF APPLYING SANCTIONS," THE MIRROR ADDED.
SN959PES

London Bd Russell re Palestine

"I HOPE THAT THIS IS NOT THE CASE, BUT IT CERTAINLY WILL BE THE CASE UNLESS THE DANGER IS REALIZED AND UNLESS VIGOROUS MEASURES ARE TAKEN TO COMBAT IT."
HE ADDED "SINCE THE EARTH IS OF FINITE SIZE, THIS TENDENCY, IF UNCHECKED, MUST END IN THE CREATION OF A SINGLE WORLD STATE."
JA519PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.2-(AP)-THE NEW ROTATION PLAN FOR RELIEVING WEARY BERLIN AIRLIFT CREWS GOT UNDER WAY TODAY WITH THE DEPARTURE OF 12 MEN FOR THE UNITED STATES.
THEY WERE THE FIRST TO BE TAKEN OFF THE AIRLIFT GRIND UNDER THE NEW PROGRAM OF PASSING THE JOB OF FEEDING BERLIN AROUND IN ORDER TO KEEP THE FLIERS FROM BECOMING TOO TIRED OF THE ROUTINE.
OTHERS WILL BE SENT BACK TO THE UNITED STATES SOON, WITH NEW MEN COMING IN TO TAKE THEIR PLACES.
ALL EXCEPT ONE OF THOSE STARTING HOME TODAY HAD FLOWN MORE THAN A HUNDRED ROUND TRIPS BETWEEN WESTERN GERMANY AND BERLIN.
THEY ARE TRAVELLING TO THE UNITED STATES IN TWO C-54 SKYMASTER PLANES WHICH REQUIRE MAINTENANCE WORK.
JAN 1949
THOSE STARTING HOME TODAY ARE:
1ST LT.DONALD W.MEASLEY, HAMMONTON, N.J., WHO HAS FLOWN 159 MISSIONS.
1ST LT.ROBERT A.BOURCEY, WATERTOWN, N.Y.-189 MISSIONS.
1ST LT.DANIEL J.DENNEHEY, UNION CITY, N.J.,-150 MISSIONS.
1ST LT.FRANK P.KLOTZ, SYRACUSE, N.Y.-153 MISSIONS.
1ST LT.JAMES D.JELLEY, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.-171 MISSIONS.
1ST LT.LAWRENCE W.NELSON, DETROIT, MICH.-169 MISSIONS.
1ST LT.JOHN S.O'CONNER, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.-171 MISSIONS.
S/SGT. JESSE K.BRETT, TEXARKANA, TEX.-130 MISSIONS.
S/SGT WELDY MARSHALL, ALTON, CALIF.-69 MISSIONS.
S/SGT EDGAR A.MEYER, NO HOME TOWN GIVEN.-105 MISSIONS.
S/SGT JESS W.WHITE, KAMAY, TEXAS-104 MISSIONS.
1ST LT.WILLIAM H.BANDURA, NORFOLK, VA.-152 MISSIONS.
JA530PES

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, JAN.2-(AP)-RUHR COMMUNISTS TODAY HEARD MAX REIMANN, WEST GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY CHIEF, DENOUNCE THE PROPOSED RUHR AUTHORITY AND THREATEN REPRISALS AGAINST GERMANS WHO COLLABORATE WITH THE OCCUPYING POWERS.

SOME 10,000 COMMUNISTS FROM THIS WEST RUHR CITY AND SURROUNDING AREAS HEARD REIMANN AT A RALLY CALLED TO CELEBRATE THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY IN GERMANY.

REIMANN CALLED FOR ALL OCCUPATION TROOPS TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY--REEMPHASIZING A LONG TERM COMMUNIST DEMAND. REIMANN HAMMERED AWAY AT THE RUHR AUTHORITY, DECLARING: "IN THE LONDON AGREEMENT AMERICA HAS PRACTICALLY ANNEXED THE RUHR."

HE DESCRIBED GERMANS WHO COOPERATED WITH THE OCCUPYING POWERS AS "QUISLINGS" AND SAID "WE WILL TAKE CARE OF THEM AFTERWARDS."

BY "AFTERWARDS" HE APPARENTLY MEANT WHEN OCCUPATION TROOPS HAD LEFT GERMANY. #

JAN 1949

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN 2-(AP)-THE U.S. AIRFORCE PILOT KILLED LAST THURSDAY IN THE CRASH OF AN F-47 FIGHTER PLANE WAS IDENTIFIED TODAY AS LT. JACK MCDONALD, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

HE IS SURVIVED BY HIS WIDOW AND THREE CHILDREN WHO LIVED WITH HIM AT THE NEUBIBERG, GERMANY, AIRBASE.

MCDONALD WAS ON A TRAINING FLIGHT NEAR MUNICH WHEN HIS PLANE FELL. THA CAUSE OF THE CRASH HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED.

DY433PES

NY FOR BOSTON (ASKED)

TOKYO, MONDAY, JAN 3-(AP)-THE ARMY REPORTED TODAY CPL.BERNARD E.WHIPPLE OF WORCESTER, MASS., WAS FOUND DEAD OF A GUNSHOT WOUND AT CAMP YOUNGHANS, SENDAI, JAPAN, SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT JAN.1.

THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER SAID THE SOLDIER WAS SHOT IN THE CHEST AND A .45 CALIBER PISTOL WAS NEAR THE BODY. THE BODY WAS ON THE FLOOR OF THE MILITARY POLICE OFFICE AT THE CAMP. A BOARD OF OFFICERS IS INVESTIGATING.

WHIPPLE WAS ATTACHED TO THE 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION. HE WAS THE SON OF MRS.J.F.WHIPPLE, (115 AUSTIN STREET), WORCESTER.

THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER SAID WHIPPLE ACCIDENTALLY SHOT AND KILLED A JAPANESE NATIONAL WHILE PARTICIPATING IN A MILITARY POLICE CHECKUP OF A SMALL TOWN NEAR THE CAMP DEC.24.

EW948PCS NM

JAN 1949

TOKYO,MONDAY, JAN.3-(AP)-RUSSIA PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN DISCUSS THE JAPANESE POLICE FORCE AT THE FOUR POWER GROUP'S 77TH REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS CHARGED THAT THE POLICE FORCE CONSTITUTES A REVIVAL OF JAPANESE ARMED FORCES. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SAID THE CHARGE IS "TOTALLY WITHOUT FOUNDATION."

THE JAPANESE POLICE FORCE DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT ARMS TO EQUIP EACH POLICEMAN WITH A PISTOL, NOR DOES IT HAVE LARGER WEAPONS.

THE PROPOSAL FOR RENEWED DISCUSSION OF THE FORCE WAS MADE BY LT.GEN.KUZMA DEREVYANKO, RUSSIAN MEMBER OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL, AND WAS LISTED ON THE AGENDA FOR WEDNESDAY.

UM910PPS NM

SHANGHAI, JAN. 2-(AP)-MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN, LEADER OF CHINESE NON-COMMUNISTS OPPOSED TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WAS REPORTED TODAY ON HIS WAY FROM HONG KONG TO COMMUNIST CHINA.

THIS TOUCHED OFF A WAVE OF SPECULATION A COALITION GOVERNMENT MAY BE FORMED SOON IN RED TERRITORY.

LI WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SLIPPED QUIETLY OUT OF HIS SANCTUARY IN HONG KONG AFTER SEVERAL LONG TALKS WITH OTHER DISSIDENT GROUPS.

HONG KONG DISPATCHES SAID HE WAS "APPARENTLY HEADED FOR NORTH CHINA AND A POSSIBLE HIGH POST IN ANY COALITION GOVERNMENT WHICH MIGHT EVENTUATE FROM CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S PROPOSED NEGOTIATED PEACE."

SOME GOVERNMENT QUARTERS IN NANKING PUT A DIFFERENT INTERPRETATION ON IT. THEY SUGGESTED IT WAS A MOVE BY COMMUNISTS TO KEEP THE MARSHAL OUT OF ANY POSSIBLE "PEACE TALKS" WITH SOUTHERN FOLLOWERS OF CHIANG.

IN SHANGHAI IT WAS PRESUMED LI WAS ENROUTE TO A RENDEZVOUS FOR A LONG RUMORED CONFERENCE WITH CHINA'S TWO TOP COMMUNISTS--MAO TSE TUNG AND CHOU EN LAI. SUCH A MEETING WAS PROPOSED TO FORM A GOVERNMENT COMPOSED OF COMMUNISTS ANOTHER ELEMENTS OU
COMPOSED OF COMMUNISTS AND OTHER ELEMENTS OUTLAWED BY THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

FIVE DELEGATES FROM HONG KONG--FAVORITE REFUGE OF OUTLAWED CHINESE LEADERS--PRECEDED LI NORTH TO PARTICIPATE IN A COMMUNIST-SPONSORED "POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE."

LI, ONCE CHIEF OF STAFF FOR CHIANG, RECENTLY SAID HE WOULD ACCEPT THE PRESIDENCY OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT IF ELECTED.

LW622APS NM

JAN 1949

~~NAN~~KING, CHINA, JAN. 2-(AP)-COMMUNIST ARTILLERY WAS REPORTED TODAY SHELLING THE EMERGENCY TIENTSIN AIRSTRIP BUILT ON THE CITY'S RACECOURSE

THE RED GUNFIRE WAS REPORTED MENACING THREE RESIDENCES OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. THEY INCLUDED THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF CONSUL GENERAL ROBERT SMYTH OF BERKELEY, CALIF., AND NEIGHBORING HOUSES FOR CONSULATE STAFF MEMBERS.

EMBASSY SPOKESMEN HERE SAID SMYTH MESSAGED HE WOULD REMAIN IN HIS RESIDENCE AS LONG AS POSSIBLE. OTHER AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND DEPENDENTS HAVE BEEN MOVED INTO THE CONSULATE IN THE CENTER OF TIENTSIN.

LW521APS NM

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CANBERRA,AUSTRALIA,JAN.2-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JOSEPH B.CHIFLEY DECLARED IN A NEW YEAR'S BROADCAST TODAY THE POSSIBILITY OF A WORLD ECONOMIC RECESSION CANNOT BE IGNORED.

HE WARNED THAT AUSTRALIA COULD NOT FLOURISH IMMUNE FROM WORLD EVENTS BECAUSE OF HER PLEDGED SUPPORT IN BRITAIN'S STRUGGLE FOR ECONOMIC STABILITY AND BECAUSE OF THE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF EUROPE.

MJ1234PES

THE ROYAL PARTY MOTORED FROM THE SUMMER PALACE AT SHEUNA TO THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM WHERE THEY REVIEWED AN ARAB LEGION HONOR GUARD.

SURROUNDED BY A DENSE CROWD, THEY VISITED THE BLUE AND RED TILED DOME OF THE ROCK FROM WHICH TRADITION SAYS MOHAMMED CLIMBED TO HEAVEN. ABDULLAH PRAYED THERE, THEN WALKED TO THE TOMB OF HIS FATHER, HUSSEIN.

MK356PES

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JAN 2-(AP)-KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN, WHO ALSO WOULD LIKE TO RULE THE ARAB PART OF PALESTINE, DECLARED TODAY THAT ARAB SAFETY LIES IN UNION.

"BARRIERS WHICH RESULTED AFTER THE FIRST GREAT WAR AND SEPARATED ARABS INTO SEVERAL STATES WILL BE REMOVED AFTER THE ARABS RECOGNIZE THE DANGERS THEY RECENTLY FACED ARE DUE TO THEIR SEPARATION," ABDULLAH SAID.

HE ADDRESSED SEVERAL THOUSAND PERSONS JAMMED INTO A MOTION PICTURE PICTURE HOUSE AT RAMALLAH, WHERE RECENTLY DELEGATIONS FROM 40 PALESTINE COMMUNITIES VOTED TO ENDORSE ABDULLAH AS KING OF PALESTINE.

"FOREIGN ENEMIES WHO MAY RESIST UNIFICATION DO NOT WORRY ME," ABDULLAH TOLD THE CROWD. "ONLY ADJACENT MALEVOLENT BODIES DO WORRY ME."

YEMENITE CROWN PRINCE SEIF ISLAM MOHAMMED AND PRINCE YEHIA ACCOMPANIED HIM IN THE START OF A THREE DAY TOUR IN THE RAMALLAH AND NABLUS DISTRICTS.

MK228PES JAN 1949

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 2-(AP)-AN ARMY SPOKESMAN REPORTED ALL QUIET IN THE PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR TODAY. A CEASE FIRE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN WENT INTO EFFECT ONE MINUTE BEFORE MIDNIGHT (1:29 P.M. SATURDAY, EST).

THE SISTER DOMINIONS ANNOUNCED THE TRUCE AGREEMENT AS A NEW YEARS HARBINGER OF PEACE. THEY SAID THEY AGREED THAT THE ISSUE OF WHETHER KASHMIR SHALL BELONG TO INDIA OR PAKISTAN WOULD BE SETTLED BY A UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE.

THE TWO DOMINIONS HAVE BEEN CARRYING ON A SHOOTING FEUD FOR 14 MONTHS IN THE NEIGHBORING STATE. THE DISPUTE BEGAN IN OCTOBER, 1947 WHEN KASHMIR'S HINDU RULER SIR HARI SINGH DECIDED TO ACCEDE TO INDIA. KASHMIR IS PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM.

DN646AES

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN. 2-(AP)-KAREN REBELS ATTACKED THE RICE MILLING CENTER AT PANTANAW, JUST WEST OF RANGOON, AND SET IT AFIRE, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY. SOME OF THE TOWNSPEOPLE WERE SLAIN.

THE KARENS ARE DEMANDING A SEPARATE STATE FOR THEMSELVES TO BE KNOWN AS KARENISTAN. IT WOULD TAKE IN THE WHOLE IRRAWADDY DELTA, BURMA'S RICE BOWL.

IN A THREE-HOUR NEW YEAR'S EVE BATTLE AT TOUNGOO, THE COMMUNIQUE TODAY SAID, REBEL ATTACKERS WERE DRIVEN OFF AND LEFT 30 DEAD.

EJ1023AES

MALTA, JAN. 2-(AP)-THE 1,923-TON BRITISH TRADING VESSEL, RICHARD BORCHARD, RADIOED YESTERDAY SHE HAD BEEN INTERCEPTED "BY AN UNIDENTIFIED VESSEL FLYING THE ISRAELI FLAG."

THE RADIO CALL SAID THE WARSHIP FIRED A WARNING SHOT, AND THEN A BOARDING PARTY EXAMINED THE BORCHARD'S PAPERS AND CARGO.

AFTER THT THEY WITHDREW AND JAN 1949

AFTER THAT THEY WITHDREW AND THE BRITISH SHIP CONTINUED TO HAIFA.

NAVAL AUTHORITIES HERE SAID THEY WERE TAKING NO ACTION.

MJ1240PES

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN. 2-(AP)-U.S. CONSUL GENERAL CHARLES LIVENGOOD SAID TODAY HE KNOWS OF NO PROSPECTS NOW FOR STATE DEPARTMENT INTERVENTION ON BEHALF OF THREE AMERICAN FLIERS ACCUSED OF ARMS SMUGGLING IN THE INDIES.

THE THREE--WILLIAM B. HALLAM, 35, OF PORTLAND, ORE., ALBERT W. ONSTOTT, 26, OF YUBA CITY, CALIF., AND CONNIE W. SEIGRIST, 27, OF GORE, OKLA.--WERE TRIED DEC. 20 BY A DUTCH COURT AT TANDJOEN PINANG. THE VERDICT HAS NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED.

"WE ARE WATCHING TO SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE," LIVENGOOD SAID. "IF THERE IS ANY THOUGHT JUSTICE HAS NOT BEEN DONE, THEN THAT WOULD BE ANOTHER SITUATION. WE ARE REPORTING REGULARLY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT IS KEEPING CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE CASE."

THE DUTCH PROSECUTOR ASKED SIX YEARS IMPRISONMENT FOR ONSTOTT, FOUR FOR SEIGRIST AND TWO FOR HALLAM. ONSTOTT TOLD THE COURT HE THOUGHT 40 CASES OF ARMS HE FLEW FROM MANILA TO AIRABOE ISLAND SEPT. 14 WERE CONSIGNED TO A MALAYA PLANTER. JAN 1949

EJ949AES

BY JULIO RIVERA

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, JAN 2-(AP)-LUIS MUNOZ MARIN TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE TODAY AS THE FIRST ELECTED GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IN A MESSAGE READ DURING THE CEREMONIES, DESCRIBED MUNOZ MARIN'S INAUGURATION AS "A FURTHER IMPORTANT STEP ALONG THE ROAD TO COMPLETE SELF GOVERNMENT WHICH IS THE IDEAL AND GOAL OF AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD ALL OUR TERRITORIAL AREAS."

CHIEF JUSTICE ANGEL DE JESUS OF THE PUERTO RICAN SUPREME COURT, ADMINISTERED THE OATH. MUNOZ MARIN SUCCEEDED GOV. JESUS T. PINERO, A PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEE.

LONG A DOMINANT POLITICAL FIGURE HERE, MUNOZ MARIN WAS ELECTED BY THE ISLAND'S VOTERS LAST NOV.2. HE WAS THE CANDIDATE OF THE POPULAR DEMOCRATIC PARTY, WHICH HAS PLEDGED ITSELF TO ASK THE U.S. CONGRESS TO GIVE PUERTO RICANS THE OPPORTUNITY TO DECIDE THEIR OWN POLITICAL STATUS WHEN THE ISLAND'S ECONOMY BECOMES SELF SUSTAINING. THE DEFEATED CANDIDATES WERE MARTIN TRAVIESO OF THE STATEHOOD PARTY AND FRANCISCO M. SUSONI OF INDEPENDENCE PARTY.

IN HIS INAUGURAL SPEECH THE NEW GOVERNOR CALLED FOR A GREAT PRODUCTIVE EFFORT AND EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE IN THE ABILITY OF THE PUERTO RICAN PEOPLE TO SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS.

"THERE ARE TWO TRUTHS I SEEM TO SEE CLEARLY," MUNOZ MARIN SAID. "ONE IS THAT COLONIALISM IS OBSOLETE AND IS DISAPPEARING WITH RELATIVE SPEED FROM THE FACE OF THE EARTH. THE OTHER IS THAT A NARROW NATIONALISTIC SPIRIT IS OBSOLESCENT AND IS DISAPPEARING WITH DANGEROUS SLOWNESS.

"THE CONDITIONS OF MODERN LIFE MADE COLONIALISM UNDESIRABLE. IN WHAT COLONY IN WHAT PART OF THE WORLD IN WHAT TIME HAS THERE BEEN AN ACT LIKE THIS? NO GREATER TRIBUTE CAN BE PAID TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND PARTICULARLY TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS THAN TO RECOGNIZE THE UNPRECEDENTED NATURE OF THEIR ACTION."

THE ELECTION LAST FALL WAS HELD UNDER PROVISIONS OF LEGISLATION APPROVED BY CONGRESS IN 1947 AND SIGNED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN. HERETOFORE AMERICAN PRESIDENTS HAD APPOINTED THE GOVERNORS OF THE ISLAND SINCE SPAIN CEDED THE TERRITORY TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1898.

MORE THAN 120,000 PERSONS WITNESSED THE INAUGURATION. SIX THOUSAND TROOPS PARTICIPATED. AUTHORITIES DESCRIBED THE TURN-OUT AS THE LARGEST ON RECORD IN THE ISLAND.

MEANWHILE A GROUP OF SEVEN TRADE UNIONISTS FROM NORWAY HAS ALREADY REACHED THIS COUNTRY ON A SIMILAR MISSION. THIS GROUP IS SCHEDULED TO CONFER WITH VARIOUS OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON TOMORROW.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. E.S.T. TONIGHT, SUNDAY, JAN.2)

AB624PES NM

HOUSE DEMOCRATS VOTED 176 TO 48 YESTERDAY TO TRIM THE POWER OF THE KEY RULES COMMITTEE. THAT COMMITTEE DECIDES WHEN LEGISLATION SHOULD GO TO THE FLOOR AFTER APPROVAL BY OTHER HOUSE COMMITTEES.

AT PRESENT, IT IS DIFFICULT TO GET A BILL OUT OF THE RULES UNIT FOR A VOTE IF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS DECIDE THEY WANT TO BOTTLE IT UP. THE CHANGE VOTED BY A MAJORITY OF THE DEMOCRATS WOULD MAKE IT EASIER TO GET BILLS BEFORE THE HOUSE.

BUT YESTERDAY'S VOTE MADE IT CLEAR THE RULE CAN'T BE CHANGED UNLESS THE DEMOCRATS GET HELP FROM THE REPUBLICANS, OR UNLESS SOME DEMOCRATS CHANGE THEIR MINDS.

A SIMPLE MAJORITY OF 218 VOTES IS REQUIRED TO REVIVE THE RULE. IF THE 48 DEMOCRATS WHO OPPOSE THE CHANGE CONTINUE TO LINE UP AGAINST IT, AND IF THE 171 HOUSE REPUBLICANS STAND TOGETHER AGAINST IT, THE TOTAL OF 219 VOTES WOULD BEAT THE PROPOSAL.

LOOKING AT IT ANOTHER WAY, EVEN IF ALL OF THE 38 DEMOCRATS WHO WERE ABSENT YESTERDAY SHOULD GO ALONG WITH THEIR 176 COLLEAGUES WHO FAVORED THE CHANGE, THE PROPONENTS WOULD HAVE ONLY 214 VOTES, FOUR SHORT OF A MAJORITY.

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS SAID THAT UNDER PARTY CAUCUS RULES, ALL THE HOUSE DEMOCRATS ARE BOUND TO GO ALONG WITH THE MAJORITY ON THE RULE CHANGE, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF MEMBERS WHO TOOK A CAMPAIGN STAND AGAINST REVISING THE RULE.

BUT REPRESENTATIVE HOWARD SMITH OF VIRGINIA, A RULES COMMITTEE MEMBER WHO IS OPPOSED TO THE CHANGE, SAID HE AND SOME OF HIS COLLEAGUES DON'T AGREE WITH THAT INTERPRETATION. SMITH SAID HE WILL FIGHT THE PROPOSAL IN THE HOUSE.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS PICKED REPRESENTATIVE SAM RAYBURN OF TEXAS TO BE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE, A POST HE HELD BEFORE THE REPUBLICANS TOOK CONTROL TWO YEARS AGO. AND REPRESENTATIVE JOHN W.MCCORMACK OF MASSACHUSETTS WILL BE MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER AGAIN.

GG1221PES

EDITORS:

WASHINGTON--TO CLARIFY, SUB FOLLOWING FOR SIXTH GRAF A36 SENATE GOP BEGINNING "KNOWLAND TOLD" AND ENDING "X X X IN A ROW."

KNOWLAND TOLD A REPORTER THOSE SEEKING TO OVERTURN THE LEADERSHIP WILL LINE UP SOLIDLY BEHIND AN AMENDMENT HE WILL OFFER TO THE RULE CHANGE PROPOSAL. THIS AMENDMENT WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF PREVENTING ANY OFFICIAL FROM HOLDING THE SAME POST MORE THAN FOUR YEARS, ALTHOUGH THE OFFICIAL COULD CHANGE POSTS.

IF THIS WERE ETC PICKING UP WITH SEVENTH GRAF PREVIOUS.

THE A.P.

JAN 1949

HH44PES

PHILADELPHIA,JAN.2-(AP)-THE PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS RECEIVED DONATIONS OF MORE THAN 1,000 TONS OF FOOD FOR SHIPMENT TO ISRAEL.

MICHAEL M. EGNAL, PRESIDENT OF THE CHAPTER, SAID THAT THE FOOD--MOSTLY CANNED GOODS, FLOUR AND SUGAR--IS WORTH ABOUT $500,000. THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION, HE SAID, CONDUCTED THE CAMPAIGN AT THE REQUEST OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.

JAN 1949

EGNAL SAID THERE WERE TWO PHASES OF THE DRIVE, A HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS AND A DONATION CAMPAIGN AMONG LARGE FOOD WHOLESALERS.

IN ADDITION TO THE FOOD, ABOUT 200 TONS OF MACHINERY WERE DONATED INCLUDING ONE $50,000 CONCRETE MIXER.

EGNAL SAID LOADING OF THE DONATIONS WILL BE BEGUN AT A PHILADELPHIA PIER TOMORROW. TIME OF DEPARTURE AND NAME OF THE VESSEL TO CARRY THE FOOD AND MACHINERY WERE NOT DISCLOSED.

THE SHIPMENT IS DESCRIBED AS THE LARGEST EVER RAISED BY DONATION IN PHILADELPHIA AND ONE OF THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY.

E1630PES

CLEVELAND,JAN.2-(AP)-THE 32,000 MEMBERS OF THE ROMANIAN ORTHODOX EPISCOPATE OF AMERICA HAVE BEEN ASKED TO MARK THE NEW YEAR WITH PRAYERS THAT "TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION MAY END" IN THEIR FATHERLAND.

THE REV.JOHN TRUTZA, ADMINISTRATIVE HEAD OF THE CHURCH, SAID HE TELEGRAPHED ORDERS YESTERDAY TO 52 CHURCH PASTORS TO LEAD THEIR CONGREGATIONS IN SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR WORLD PEACE IN 1949, FOR WORLDWIDE GAINS BY THE DEMOCRATIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND THAT "TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION MAY END IN ROMANIA AND ALL OTHER COUNTRIES SUBJUGATED BY ANY FOREIGN POWER."

THE CHURCH ORDER FOLLOWED AN APPEAL BY THE ROMANIAN LEGATION IN WASHINGTON ASKING AMERICAN ROMANIANS TO CELEBRATE THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC WHICH THE COMMUNISTS ESTABLISHED IN THE LAST TWO DAYS OF 1947.

H630PES NM

JAN 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN. 2)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JAN. 2-(AP)-THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL IN 1948 RAISED $150,000,000 (M)--THE LARGEST SUM IT HAS EVER COLLECTED IN ONE YEAR.

THE TOTAL WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE NATIONAL CHAIRMEN OF THE UJA, WILLIAM ROSENWALD, HERMAN L.WEISMAN AND RABBI JONAH B.WISE.

THEY SAID MORE THAN 1,000,000 PERSONS IN 4,950 COMMUNITIES CONTRIBUTED TO THE FUND.

OF THE TOTAL RAISED, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID $64,900,000 WILL GO TO THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE (CAPS), $74,700,000 TO THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, AND $10,400,000 TO THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS.

THESE ORGANIZATIONS ARE ENGAGED IN PROVIDING OVERSEAS RELIEF, RECONSTRUCTION AND SETTLEMENT IN ISRAEL, FINANCING MASS IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL AND AIDING REFUGEES WHO COME TO THE U.S.

THE UJA, ORGANIZED IN 1939, COLLECTS FUNDS ON BEHALF OF THE THREE GROUPS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, JAN. 2).

SN636PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN. 2)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JAN. 2-(AP)-MAJOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS TODAY ASKED CONGRESS TO RAISE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DISPLACED PERSONS ALLOWED ENTRY TO THIS COUNTRY FROM 205,000 TO 400,000.

IN LETTERS TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN THEY ALSO ASKED FOR OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948.

JAN 1949

THE LETTERS ASSAILED WHAT THEY CALLED PREFERENCES IN THE ACT FOR PERSONS OF GERMAN ETHNIC ORIGIN AND FOR THOSE ORIGINATING IN AREAS "ANNEXED BY A FOREIGN POWER."

THEY ALSO WERE CRITICAL OF PROVISIONS OF THE ACT RESTRICTING ELIGIBILITY TO PERSONS WHO ENTERED WESTERN ZONES ON OR BEFORE DEC. 22, 1945, CALLING IT "RANKLY DISCRIMINATORY." MANY DISPLACED PERSONS ENTERED THE ZONES LATER, THE LETTERS SAID IN URGING ADVANCEMENT OF THE DATE TO JAN. 1, 1949.

ORGANIZATION OFFICERS SIGNING THE LETTERS INCLUDED OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE, THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS AND MANY OTHER NATIONAL AND LOCAL JEWISH GROUPS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN. 2).

SH632PES

NEW YORK, JAN.2-(AP)-SOME 313 PERSONS TODAY PETITIONED THE 81ST CONGRESS TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES AT THE START OF ITS BUSINESS.

THE PETITION SIGNERS ARE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF ONE THOUSAND (CAPS), FORMED TO PROTEST THE HOUSE COMMITTEE'S CONDUCT OF AN INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGED COMMUNISM IN HOLLYWOOD.

IT WAS IN TURN CITED BY THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AS A "COMMUNIST CREATED AND CONTROLLED FRONT ORGANIZATION."

PETITIONERS INCLUDE LITERARY CRITIC VAN WYCK BROOKS, DEAN CHRISTIAN GAUSS OF PRINCETON (N.J.) UNIVERSITY, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP NORMAN B.NASH OF MASSACHUSETTS, PRESIDENT HAROLD TAYLOR OF SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE AND TWO NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS, AUTHOR THOMAS MANN AND PHYSICIST HAROLD C.UREY.

THE PETITION SAID THE HOUSE COMMITTEE'S PROCEDURE WAS APPROACHING THAT OF "TRIBUNALS SET UP IN THE TOTALITARIAN NATIONS THAT WE HAVE FOUGHT IN TWO WORLD WARS."

LAST WEEK THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS (CAPS) ANNOUNCED A SERIES OF MEETINGS TO DEMAND ABOLITION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE, AND THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS MADE A SIMILAR DEMAND.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS IS LISTED ON ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK'S "SUBVERSIVE" LIST.

WD1239AES JAN 1949

END OF

JAN 3 —

1949

AMERICAN WITHDRAWAL ORDERED AS DEAL WITH COMMUNISTS IS DECIDED

3,000 To Be Put Aboard Ships To Await Orders—Report First Official Announcement Nanking Seeks To End War

Tsingtao, China, *Tuesday*, Jan. 4 (AP)—The United States Marines announced today they were withdrawing from China "since the Chinese Government has decided to negotiate for a peace settlement with the Reds."

It was the first official announcement that the hard-pressed Chinese Government is suing for peace with the dominant Chinese Communists—although China has been rife with rumors of peace for nearly two weeks.

The announcement said some 3,000 marines would be put aboard naval vessels in Tsingtao harbor to await further orders for movement—expected prior to Jan. 25.

The announcement said headquarters of Vice-Admiral Oscar C. Badger will remain here.

Nearly 5,000 in China

Nearly 5,000 marines are in China. The leatherneck force was augmented Nov. 29 by arrival of 1,250 from Guam. On Dec. 16 700 marines of the 9th Regiment were sent from Tsingtao to Shanghai to protect American lives and interests.

The marines at Shanghai were not put ashore, however. They are remaining aboard the transport Bayfield on the waterfront except for shore patrol and liberty leaves.

Marine authorities in Tsingtao notified Shantung University officials that the leathernecks are vacating the school campus, which had been used for barracks since Japan's surrender in 1945.

The reason officially given for the surprise move was that "since the Chinese Government has now decided to negotiate for a peace settlement with the Reds and there is good prospect for peace being restored, the presence of Marines is no longer needed."

Nevertheless, the announcement touched off wild rumors in Tsingtao—which is the North China anchorage for the United States Western Pacific fleet.

One rumor—totally unconfirmed—was to the effect that the Communists were concentrating on Tsingtao's perimeter for a large-scale attack and that the Marines were avoiding any possibility of involvement.

Hold Rest Of Peninsula

The Communists hold all of the Shantung peninsula except the area around Tsingtao.

The announcement said headquarters of Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger will remain here.

Chinese Peace Talk Brought Into Open

Nanking, Jan. 3 (AP)—Peace talk, sweeping all China like wildfire, was brought into the open tonight at a dinner given by Gen. Chang Chih-chung, Cabinet member, for several hundred educators and public officials.

While the Nanking officials feasted, some Nationalist generals in North China were believed by many sources to be trying to effect a separate peace agreement with the Communists besieging Peiping and Tientsin.

Associates of General Chang, minister without portfolio, said the dinner was "in celebration of his efforts toward peace."

Doesn't Discuss Politics

Chang declined to discuss politics, but urged his guests to "forget this situation and enjoy the food and drink."

Another speaker at the dinner, Prof. Nit Sung-yuan, of Nanking University, said: "We are all here because we want peace."

Seated with Chang was Shao Li-tze, former Ambassador to Moscow, who has been linked with Chang in the group which is urging immediate peace in China.

Significantly present at the dinner were a number of Nationalist Army officers, including the Government's military spokesman, Gen. Teng Wen-yi; high officials of the Government's Central News Agency and a government spokesman, Shen Chang-huan.

Early's Settlement Hints

Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent in Peiping, said that a municipal official there had hinted strongly of an early settlement of the civil war in that region.

The official said there was only a three-week supply of Government-owned flour. Moosa asked: And then what?

"There is no need to worry," said the official, "we'll have a political settlement before that."

[The official, who didn't want to be named, might have let a cat out of the bag. At any rate, the mere fact that Moosa was permitted to file the quotation would appear to lend credence to it.]

Shanghai City Council Asks For Peace

Shanghai, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Shanghai City Council today went over the National Government's head and asked the Chinese Communists for a cease-fire order and the beginning of peace talks.

The appeal was sent in a radio message to the Communist capital at Yenan for relay to all Red leaders.

The text of the message as approved by the City Council on Sunday evening and announced today said:

"On behalf of the 6,000,000 people of Shanghai, Communist leaders are asked to order an immediate cease-fire and leave everything to discussions between your representatives and those of the Government."

"Mister" Used For First Time

The message was addressed to "Mister" Mao Tse-tung, No. 1 Chinese Communist. Use of the formal "mister" was the first time an official body in Nationalist China had addressed the Chinese Communists by anything other than "bandit" since the war started.

The Shanghai Council asked that the message be relayed to other Communist leaders, Chou En-lai, Chu Teh and General Chen Yi.

"If you gentlemen really aim at liberation of the people," the message said, in part, "your first step should be to relieve their sufferings."

The message suggested that "the people be the final judges in case peace talks degenerate into another dispute."

Others Urged To Join

In separate messages to other city and provincial governments in China, the Shanghai Council warned that the next few days might be crucial and a chance for peace might vanish. They urged the others to join in the Shanghai appeal.

The message added:

"Whether the life of the nation is to be saved or ruined, whether the people will continue suffering or enjoy peace is now up to you. . . . The aged and weak are on the brink of starvation . . . The country has ben turned into an inferno. We people have suffered from war. Do you gentlemen have the heart to continue to see us suffering?"

The message was signed by Pan Kung-chan and other members of the City Council.

[No mention was made of Mayor K. C. Wu, American-educated Mayor appointed by President Chiang Kai-shek.]

300 Professors Offer 9-Point Peace Plan

Shanghai, *Tuesday*, Jan. 4 (AP)—Withdrawal of the United States Marines from Tsingtao was announced today coincident with a rising clamor for peace in China's civil war.

Coinciding with the news from Tsingtao was an announcement in Shanghai that 300 university professors here and in Nanking have submitted to the Government a nine-point peace program.

The program calls for:

1. A ceasefire order.
2. Foreign mediation.
3. Nationalization of armies.
4. Freedom of speech and of press.
5. An "independent" foreign policy.
6. End of corruption among officials.
7. A planned economy.
8. A practical land policy aiming at "eventual nationalization of land.
9. A "guaranteed minimum living standard.

Shanghai Peace Plea

The Shanghai City Council openly radioed a peace plea direct to the Communists Monday—going over the head of President Chiang Kai-shek's unsettled Central Government in Nanking.

In Nanking itself, Gen. Chang Chih-chung, a leading Cabinet member, gave a remarkable "peace" dinner for several hundred public officials and educators.

The Chiang Government itself was silent. The Nanking garrison clapped a secret military censorship on outgoing news dispatches.

Appeal To Yenan

The battlefields, on which the Communists have been winning, lay virtually idle, as they have for two weeks.

The Shanghai City Council, most powerful municipal body in China, directed its radio appeal to Yenan, the Communist capital in Shensi province. It was addressed to Mao Tse-tung, Communist chairman; Chou En-lai, No. 2 Chinese Communist; Gen. Chu Teh, Communist commander in chief, and Gen. Chen Yi, field commander whose forces are threatening Nanking.

Mayor Not Mentioned

Separate messages to other city and provincial councils urged that they indorse the Shanghai appeal, saying the next few days were crucial and the chance for peace might vanish.

"On behalf of the 6,000,000 people of Shanghai," the Communists were asked to "order an immediate cease-fire and leave everything to discussions between your representatives and those of the Government."

"If you gentlemen really aim at liberation of the people," it continued, "your first step should be to relieve their sufferings."

It proposed that "the people be the final judges in case peace talks degenerate into another dispute."

The message was signed by Pan Kung-chan, a council leader, and other councilmen. (K. C. Wu, Mayor of Shanghai, was not mentioned in this dispatch. He is on the Communists' blacklist of "war criminals.")

Milks Reports Deletions

From Nanking, Harold K. Milks, Associated Press correspnodent, reported that delays and deletions from press dispatches filed by foreign correspondents indicated the garrison had begun secret censorship.

He said garrison officials insisted they were "merely studying the question of censorship," but officials of the Communications Ministry and Government radio monopoly confirmed that censors already had taken charge.

Milks was able, however, to send to Shanghai a report on the huge dinner party given by Gen. Chang Chih-chung.

Those attending included Shao Li-tze, former Ambassador to Moscow and head of the former People's Political Council; Gen. Teng Wen-yi, Government military spokesman, and Shen Chang-huan, Government Information Minister and spokesman.

Peiping Attack Plan Discounted

Peiping, *Tuesday*, Jan. 4 (AP)—Purported plans for a Chinese Communist attack on this besieged capital were reported today by arrivals from suburbs behind the Communist lines—but nobody seemed to believe it.

The Communists apparently do not want to destroy the ancient city by turning it into a battleground.

Peiping has been encircled by the Communists for more than two

weeks. Except for capture of the airfield 7 miles to the south and surrounding communities, there has been no determined attempt to take the city by assault.

Civilian administrators in Peiping and Tientsin—the North China provincial council—decided Monday to bring the peace moves into the open.

The council voted to send a message to the Communists urging a compromise in the civil war. Another message is to be sent to President Chiang Kai-shek indorsing his New Year's statement for peace.

Israel Reported Facing Loss Of U.S. Recognition

JAN 1949

London, Jan. 3 (AP)—A responsible source said today the United States has warned Israel that American diplomatic recognition of the Jewish state may be withdrawn if she attacks neighboring Arab states.

He aid the Israeli Government already ha replied to the American warning. But, he added, he could give no details of what the reply contains. It presumably reached Washington today.

Not Identified

The source refused to be identified by nationality.

A United States Embassy spokesman would not comment officially on the report.

In Washington, the State Department refused to confirm or deny the report.

The informant said the American move came after Britain told the United States there is danger that the British will enter the Palestine war on the side of the Arabs to help protect Arab territory from Jewish incursions. Britain is bound by treaties to Egypt and Trans-Jordan.

The Jews, just before Christmas, launched an offensive against Egyptian positions in various parts of the Negeb desert of southern Palestine. In the United Nations Security Council a British representative declared a Jewish force had entered Egypt in the course of the fighting.

Called British Maneuver

An Israeli Government spokesman in Tel Aviv said today Britain appeared to be maneuvering her "boycott" of Israel into actual war on the side of the Arabs. This spokesman said reports showed Britain was bringing heavy pressure on the United States to "help save the Egyptians from the results of the folly of their own aggression."

With the reports of Britain's grave view of the situation in the background, Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador at Washington, scheduled a meeting with President Truman today and then canceled it. The White House said no new appointment was made.

It was learned there, however, that Franks conferred with Acting Secretary of State Lovett at the Briton's request. Both American and British officials in Washington said they were bound by agreement not to discuss the nature of the conversations.

British Press Lauds Eisenhower Book

London, Jan. 3 (AP)—The British press heaped generous praise on General Eisenhower's "Crusade in Europe"—his account of the war—on its publication in book form here today.

Six weeks ago, while it was appearing serially, a reviewer in Lord Kemsley's *Sunday Times* considered the book a blow to international friendship. He said it emphasized differences of views on the Allied conduct of the war and belittled British efforts.

Earlier Review Mentioned

Reviews today in the Manchester *Guardian* and the London *Times* mentioned that earlier, acrimonous review.

"For every British reader wounded a thousand others will be strengthened in their admiration of the author," said the *Guardian*. "If this book is a blow to international friendship, let us have a long bombardment."

The *Times*, in a column-long editorial, mentioned that, due to an "unfortunate misunderstanding," the *Sunday Times* review had been attributed to the *Times*. The two papers have no connection.

Calls It Story Of Accord

The *Times* went on: "The true story of 'Crusade in Europe' is the story of an astonishing accord between the nations with lasting lessons for the conduct of world affairs today and tomorrow. . . . The record of Allied victory is founded on a fair understanding of the value of British resistance in the earlier years of the war, and of the effects of that resistance upon later campaigns. There is never a hint at any place of depreciation of the British contribution to victory."

The *Daily Telegraph* also had words of praise. "General Eisenhower's book is in the great tradition. It is a work worthy of the man."

RUSSIANS DISPUTE NOTE ON PRISONERS

Most Repatriated, They Assert as Three Powers Demand Count of Those Held

JAN 1949

By The Associated Press

LONDON, Jan. 3 — The Soviet news agency Tass said tonight an "overwhelming majority" of German prisoners of war had been repatriated from the Soviet Union.

"The repatriation of the remainder is proceeding according to the plan adopted by the Soviet Government and is to be completed during 1949," said a Tass dispatch broadcast from Moscow.

The statement came as Washington, London and Paris announced they had delivered notes to the Foreign Office in Moscow demanding that Russia say how many Germans were still held in the Soviet Union as prisoners of war.

The Tass dispatch gave no figures. Tass charged that Soviet citizens "are being kept by all sorts of methods in camps in the American, British and French occupation zones of Germany and Austria."

The Soviet news agency said the four-power agreement for release of war prisoners was subject to a plan of repatriation to be drawn up by the Allied Control Council in Germany. The Council has not functioned for several months as a four-power body because of East-West differences.

Tass added:

"The Control Council did not draw up such a plan, however, because the French and British Governments, supported by the Government of the United States, refused to include in the repatriations a considerable number of German prisoners of war whom they retain to date in their territories, ostensibly working for hire in industrial establishments and agriculture."

Social Democratic Party sources in Germany reported on Dec. 25 that at least 200,000 to 300,000 German captives remained in Russia, on the basis of figures furnished to the Foreign Ministers Council by the Soviet.

These sources pointed out, however, that just before the end of the war Russia claimed to have 3,180,000 German prisoners and that nowhere near that many had been returned.

Strict Neutrality Role Called Need For India

London, Jan. 3 (AP)—Sarat Chandra Bose, Indian political leader, said today India should insist on strict neutrality in a third world war "which is already in the offing."

Chandra Bose is head of the new Socialist Republican party. He told a news conference India "should not line up either with the Anglo-American bloc or the Soviet bloc," although his party supports the Communists in China.

His brother, Subhas Chandra Bose, led the Indian National Army which fought on the Japanese side during World War II.

U. S. COMMANDER TELLS STAFF TO SHUN SOVIETS

BERLIN, Jan. 3 — (AP) Col. Frank L. Howley, American commandant in Berlin, advised his staff in a New Year's talk today not to have any social connections with the Russians as long as the Soviet blockade of the city exists.

Howley said contact with the Russians should be limited to "purely business matters," a procedure followed by the Soviets.

The U. S. Army officers said thre had been practically nn social fraternization with the Russians and advised that such contact was considered "bad taste and poor judgment" as long as the blockade is maintained.

Denied Right To Visit Ruhr, Soviets Complain

Berlin, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Soviet press complained tonight it was being denied the right to visit the Ruhr for journalistic purposes.

The last time the Russians allowed Western newsmen to tour their zone was in April, 1947.

The Soviet-licensed ADN news agency said several Russian newsmen asked the British Military Government for permission to tour the Ruhr and had been rejected. A British spokesman here said he did not know anything about Soviet requests of this nature, and was unaware of any refusal.

Jimmy Ybarbo Starts Return To U.S. Today

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 3 (AP)—Six-year-old Jimmy Ybarbo will start back to the United States tomorrow to live with his aunt. His mother, Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo, of Malden, Mass., is under sentence of twenty years in prison for killing her husband, Sergt. John Ybarbo. She is appealing the sentence.

Jimmy will live with Mrs. Ybarbo's sister, Mrs. Ruth Hunt, South Dartmouth, Mass. "She will give him a good home," Mrs. Ybarbo said in a letter to army officials asking for his transportation.

Since the September 20 shooting of Sergeant Ybarbo—which Jimmy slept through—the child has lived with friends of the Ybarbos in Fritzlar, Germany. Occasionally he has visited his mother, who is temporarily confined in a room of the United States Army dispensary in Bad Wildungen.

Sailor Bares Wedding To German Girl

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 3 (AP). James McEvoy disclosed today that he is already married to the German girl for whom he wants to give up his American citizenship.

The Oakland (Cal.) sailor told a United States Army public information officer that they were married eighteen months ago and have a 5-month-old child.

He wants to stay in Germany to support them and insists he will renounce his homeland if necessary to do so.

The little, bespectacled sailor, 49 years old, was scheduled to talk to the United States consul in Bremerhaven today to try to clear up his situation.

McEvoy was jailed Christmas Day on charges of illegally entering Germany by abandoning his ship, the S.S. General Darby, when it docked in Bremerhaven.

New U.S. Daily for Germany

Californian's 'American Times' Starting In Stuttgart Today

STUTTGART, Jan. 3 (AP).—"The American Daily Times," first privaeely owned and operated American daily newspaper to be publishe in Germany, is expected to go to press tomorrow.

Printed in English, it will sell for five cents to Americans and 20 phennings to Germans. Hilton Greene, of Los Angeles, is the publisher.

The newspaper receives world news from The Associated Press. It styles itself a "typical home-town paper" complete with a women's page, comics and cross-word puzzle.

JAN 1949

Vatican Spurns Offer For Hungarian Parley

JAN 1949

Vatican City, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Vatican radio said last night the Holy See has rejected a Hungarian offer to negotiate a settlement of church-state differences in Hungary.

The broadcast said:

"The Hungarian Government has made known to the Holy See that independently of the personal case of the prince primate of Hungary (the arrest on December 26 of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty), Hungary maintains a desire to find an accord with the Catholic Church and the Holy See.

"The Holy See replied:

" 'Firstly—it is impossible to see how a serious desire for an accord with the Holy See can be conciliated with the treatment inflicted upon a cardinal archbishop primate, treatment that offends the Holy See.

Liberty Of Schools

" 'Secondly—That the Holy See, as is known, wishes everywhere the rights of the church and conscience to be safeguarded; that is, not alone liberty of religion but also liberty of pulpit and propaganda, liberty for all Catholic institutions and especially of Christian education for the young.' "

The Holy See already has excommunicated those connected with Cardinal Mindszenty's arrest. One of the Cardinal's chief differences with the Communist-bossed Government in Budapest was over church schools. He fought tooth and nail against state seizure of Catholic schools, but Parliament finally accomplished the seizure last year. Hungary's population is approximately 65 per cent Catholic.

Mindszenty, 56, stands accused of plotting against the Government, spying, treason and black-market dealings. There has been no official announcement as to when he is to go to trial, but unofficial sources have said it would be some time in February.

HUNGARY BID IS REJECTED

JAN 1949

Vatican Refuses Negotiations Apart From Cardinal's Case

Vatican City, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Vatican has rejected a Hungarian Government offer to negotiate a settlement of differences independent of the case of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

The Vatican radio announced the rejection last night. It said the Holy See found the Government's offer inconsistent with the arrest of the Hungarian Primate. The church contends Cardinal Mindszenty is the victim of political persecution, and has excommunicated all Catholics responsible for his arrest.

Cardinal Mindszenty, an outspoken foe of many of the policies of Hungary's Communist-led Government, was arrested December 26 on charges of spying, treason, plotting to restore the Hapsburg dynasty to Hungary's throne, and black-market dealings in foreign currency.

Treatment Offensive

The Vatican broadcast said:

"The Hungarian Government has made known to the Holy See that independently of the personal case of the Prince Primate of Hungary, Hungary maintains a desire to find an accord with the Catholic Church and the Holy See.

"The Holy See replied:

" 'Firstly—it is impossible to see how a serious desire for an accord with the Holy See can be conciliated with the treatment inflicted upon a Cardinal Archbishop Primate, treatment that offends the Holy See.

" 'Secondly—that the Holy See, as is known, wishes everywhere the rights of the Church and conscience to be safeguarded; that is, not alone liberyt of religion but also liberty of pulpit and propaganda; liberty for all Catholic institutions, and especially of Christian education for the young.' "

Opposed School Seizure

Cardinal Mindszenty had fought a strong but losing battle against Hungary's seizure of Catholic schools. This was a major cause of discord between him and the Government.

He has been in a Budapest jail since his arrest, and the Government has not announced when he will be tried. Unofficial sources said his case would be heard by a people's court some time in February.

Hungary's population is about 65 per cent Catholic.

Nanking Recognizes Korea

NANKING, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Chinese Foreign Office announced tonight official recognition of the Republic of Korea and said an embassy would replace its present diplomatic mission in Seoul. This follows similar action by the United States on Jan. 1.

Netherlands Ouster From U.N. Is Urged

Tokyo, Jan. 3 (AP)—Approximately 650,000 Orientals other than Japanese joined the Indonesian Association today in condemning Dutch action in the Netherlands East Indies.

In a resolution sent to the United Nations in Paris, the association asked that the Netherlands be expelled from the United Nations and that the Dutch be ordered to withdraw their troops from Indonesia.

Associations of Viet Naman, Filipinos, Indians, Siamese, Chinese and Koreans in Japan indorsed the Indonesian group's resolutions.

73 Jap Firms Freed From Restrictions

Tokyo, Jan. 3 (AP)—Another 73 Japanese industrial concerns formerly owned or controlled by the Zaibatsu (family combines) have been released from restrictions imposed by the anti-trust and cartels division of General MacArthur's headquarters.

Approximately 1,100 Japanese firms in which the Zaibatsu held ten per cent or more of the stock were placed on the original list. Revision of the restrictions and the releases made public today have lifted approximately 300 from the list.

Endorsed in Manila

MANILA, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Philippines Department of Foreign Affairs today endorsed the proposal of Premier Nehru of India for a conference of Southeast Asia countries on Indonesian problems.

Java Guerrillas Stab At Dutch Positions

HARRIS JACKSON

JAN 1949

Batavia, Java, Jan. 3 (AP)—Indonesian guerrillas are stabbing repeatedly at Dutch positions on the island of Java, the fugitive underground Republican radio said today.

The Dutch have issued what they describe as a cease-fire order on Java, although it authorizes Netherlands soldiers to continue "operations against roaming groups or individuals trying to cause disorder."

Two Dutch Planes Downed

The Dutch said there are "no regular Republican troops under a responsible commander" in Java, but the Republican radio, monitored here, gave this picture of harassing tactics against the conquering Netherlanders:

1. Republicans attacked Ponorogo, Sukohardjo, Wonogiri, Soekaboemi, Garoet and the Bantam Harbor area, all on East Java.

2. Two Dutch planes were shot down in Central Sumatra.

3. An automobile bridge outside Soerakarta, Java, was blown up by Republicans while seven Dutch Army trucks were crossing it.

4. Guerrillas attacked a Dutch military convoy west of Cheribon.

The Dutch themselves reported a guerrilla attack on a rubber estate near Buitenzorg, 20 miles from Batavia. Dutch sources said five Europeans and eleven Indonesians threw back an attack by 500 guerrillas, killing five.

U.N. Ordered Cease-Fire

The Dutch commander, Lieut. Gen. Simon Spoor, issued an order of the day which is referred to as a cease-fire.

Netherlands Government representatives then sent a letter to the United Nations Good Offices Committee and the Consular Truce Commission, saying a cease-fire order had been issued for Java late yesterday.

The letter also contained "provision of facilities for carrying out the Security Council's resolutions." The Security Council ordered a cease-fire Christmas Eve.

INDONESIANS REPORT RAIDS

Announce Series Of Guerrilla Attacks In East Java

HARRIS JACKSON

Batavia, Java, Jan. 3 (AP)—Indonesian Republican guerrillas were said today to have launched a series of harassing attacks against the Dutch in east Java areas adjacent to Batavia.

The fugitive underground Republican radio said raids of this type are increasing. The broadcast referred particularly to operations against Dutch military convoys.

The Dutch themselves reported a guerrilla attack on a rubber plantation near Buitenzorg, 22 miles south of Batavia. According to the Dutch account, 500 Republicans launched the raid but were thrown back by five Europeans and eleven Indonesians. Five of the guerrillas were killed. Another estate in the same area was attacked later.

Rail City Attacked

The Republican broadcast told of a guerrilla strike on the rail city of Soekaboemi, 21 miles southeast of Buitenzorg. Other Republican units were said to have struck at Garoet, 50 miles southwest of Cheribon, and the Bantam harbor area in extreme eastern Java. Attacks also were reported on the east Java towns of Ponorogo, Sukohardjo and Wonogiri.

Operations against Dutch military convoys, the Republican radio said, were conducted west of Cheribon and in the Soerakarta area of central Java. In the latter region a highway bridge was blown up by guerrillas while seven Dutch army trucks were crossing it. Two Dutch planes were shot down in central Sumatra, the broadcast said.

Sumatra Order Expected

Guerrilla raids have been expected by the Dutch. Lieut. Gen. Simon Spoor, the Netherlands commander, has issued an order of the day which the Dutch refer to as a cease-fire order on Java. The order authorizes Dutch soldiers to continue "operations against roaming groups on individuals trying to cause disorder."

Informed sources here said Spoor is expected to issue a similar order to Netherlands forces on Sumatra when the Dutch capture Benkoelen, the last major city on that island still in Republican hands. The Dutch have occupied all the important cities of Java.

The Dutch army announced new gains in its drive on Benkoelen, 230 miles southeast of Padang. The communiqué said Republican units had been cleared from Loeboeklinggau, 50 miles east, and Pageralam, 65 miles southeast of Benkoelen.

Letter To U.N. Committee

Following the issuance of Spoor's order of the day, Netherlands Government representatives sent a letter to the United Nations Good Offices Committee and the consular truce commission saying a cease-fire had been issued for late yesterday. It was indicated that an attempt had been made to transmit the order to representatives of the Indonesian Republic.

The Dutch informed the Good Offices Committee that 46 United Nations military observers will be permitted to observe at first hand conditions in former Republican territory now occupied by Netherlands troops.

Ordered To Withdraw

A committee attaché said top United Nations military experts in Batavia will confer tomorrow with the Dutch high command to learn where the observers will be permitted to go and what restrictions, if any, will be placed upon them.

After Netherlands forces began

30.24 - 25

their operations December 19 the observers withdrew from the field on orders of local Dutch army commanders. The committee has asked that they be allowed to return to the combat areas to gather information for reports to the Security Council. The Security Council ordered a cease-fire in the East Indies Christmas Eve.

Indian Conference Call

An authoritative Dutch source expressed doubt that India's call for an Asian conference on the Indonesian question would be "universally popular" among the nations invited. The informant gave the impression that Netherlands authorities were not worried because of the Indian action.

He described the call for the conference as "another step on the way to Indian leadership of the Asian world," and added: "We are not at all sure that all Asian countries will greet such a maneuver favorably."

One foreign diplomat pointed out, however, that any concerted economic sanctions by Asian countries might close the chief rice sources of Dutch-held Indonesia.

Israeli Assails British Moves In Palestine

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 3 (AP)—An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman said today the British Government appears to be maneuvering its "sulky boycott" of Israel toward actual war.

[The phrase "sulky boycott" was coined by Wiston Churchill, who demanded in the House of Commons on December 10 that Britain accord recognition to Israel.]

"When the Security Council meets again," the spokesman declared, "it must regard Britain as now completely out of court as an impartial member of the United Nations interested in peace and stability in the Middle East. She is becoming an active ally of the Arab states."

"Heavy Pressure"

He referred gravely to reports from the British press and Foreign Office which he said showed Britain now is bringing "heavy pressure on the United States to help save the Egyptians from the results of the folly of their own aggression."

[The London *Daily Mirror* said today "dramatic changes in British and American policy over Palestine are likely as the result of incursions by Jewish troops into Egypt."

Any threat to the Suez Canal, the *Mirror* added, might compel Britain to "take action to aid the Egyptian Army."]

The Foreign Office spokesman said it is not known here whether even the Egyptian Government had sanctioned the reported operation of British reconnaissance planes over Israeli positions in the battle area of the Negeb front.

"Britain Was Silent"

"When Egyptian troops disregarded United Nations partition lines and rulings and drove deep into Israeli territory, Britain was silent. She even assisted by furnishing military supplies and equipment," the Israeli spokesman went on.

"Now that Egyptian forces are being flung out and smashed and shattered on their own doorstep Britain threatens to turn what Churchill described as a sulky boycott into an Anglo-Israeli war."

A military spokesman gave no news of operations in the Negeb in the last 24 hours except to say there was some activity. That was regarded here as indicating a continuing mopup near the Egyptian frontier and in some rear pockets.

Holy City Raided; Reprisal Likely

JAN 1949

Jerusalem, Jan. 3 (AP)—Jerusalem was bombed by unidentified warplanes last night, bringing a new threat of Jewish retaliation against Cairo.

There were two raids. At least five were injured in the first, when three bombs were dropped on a densely populated Jewish quarter.

Another raid came three hours later. No details were available but two explosions were heard.

Sufficient Reason

An Israeli spokesman said in Tel Aviv that if the bombers proved to be Egyptian, the raid would be sufficient reason for the Jewish Air Force to strike at Cairo.

[An Egyptian War Ministry communiqué issued last night in Cairo said Egyptian planes carried out long-range reconnaissance raids over Jewish positions yesterday. The communiqué said Israeli planes raided Palestine Arab refugee camps and dropped bombs, causing casualties.

[The Egyptian communiqué also reported a continued "exchange of fire" along Egyptian and Israeli positions in the Negeb desert, where renewed fighting has been reported for several weeks.]

Third Bombing

The bombing was the third suffered by Jerusalem since the start of the current Arab-Jewish war. It was the first time bombs were dropped in one of the city's residential quarters, however.

[The Chicago *Sun-Times* said meanwhile that the British Ambassador in Washington is "understood to have notified the United States of growing danger that Britain may become involved in a war at the side of the Arab nations against the Jews." The dispatch, which came from London, said "this is stated at least to have been the clear inference of the ambassador's message" in a conversation Friday with Acting Secretary of State Robert Lovett. The story stated that the "possibility of Britain's embroilment in a Middle Eastern war is also the topic of current talks between the British Foreign Office and the United States Embassy in London."]

New Front Opens In Palestine War

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 3 (AP)—Warfare flared on a second Palestine front today when Israel and Iraqi troops clashed on the Holy Land's long-dormant central front.

[In Cairo, an Egyptian War Ministry statement said Egyptian planes had scattered Jewish concentrations near Faluja, 30 miles south of Tel Aviv, and that the fighting continued on the Negeb front of southern Palestine.]

An Israeli army statement issued in Tel Aviv emphatically denied Egyptian charges that Jewish forces had used gas against Egyptian forces trapped in the Faluja pocket.

Jewish reports of the central front fighting said the battle on the plain of Sheron began at dawn with both sides suffering casualties. After two hours the fighting lessened but the whole front remained tense.

JAN 1949

ISRAELI ARMY DENIES CHARGE OF USING GAS

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 3—(AP) The Israeli army tonight emphatically denied Egyptian charges that Jewish forces had used gas against Egyptian troops trapped in the Faluja pocket, 30 miles south of Tel Aviv.

The Israeli denial was the first disclosure here that the charges had been made. Upwards of some 2,500 Egyptian troops have been surrounded at Faluja by the Jews for several weeks.

A military spokesman in the Israeli capital said the chief of Jewish operations received the first word of the accusation in an urgent communication Saturday night from Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of the United Nations military staff in Haifa.

Riley's message said the commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army had reported receiving a message from the Egyptian commander at Faluja which said the Jews had used "tear gas and choking gas" in attacks on the encircled troops.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BOG DOWN IN BURMA

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 3 (AP)—Peace negotiations between an outlawed Burmese Army group and the Government broke down today just as the nation prepared to celebrate its first independence anniversary tomorrow.

An official statement said that the White Band Peoples Volunteer Organization (the PVO)—a rebel group said to number 50,000 men—had again gone underground.

The break followed the Government's refusal of a PVO demand that they be regarded as "mercenary soldiers" instead of volunteers. The Government also turned down a request that the PVO be allowed to retain its arms.

Bo Pu Kun, PVO leader and former Education Minister, and his chief aides have "disappeared" from Rangoon, the statement said.

The PVO is made up of forces from the private army of U Aung San, assassinated Nationalist Premier. It went underground last August when the Government outlawed it.

Official sources believe that the PVO is being tutored by Communists.

Meanwhile, the Burmese Government said that it had re-established control on the China-Burma border where fighting occurred last week against armed Chinese bandits.

Drees Gets Permission

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 3 (AP)—India agreed today to let a Royal Dutch Airlines (KLM) plane carrying Premier Drees of the Netherlands to Indonesia stop en route in India. A Government spokesman said similar action was likely by Pakistan on the Dutch request. He said he did not know when Premier Drees would make the trip. Both Dominions had banned KLM landings because of Dutch military action against the Indonesian Republic.

The Indian Government today invited a fourteenth nation—the Philippines—to attend an Asian conference on Indonesia.

ALLIES DEMAND REDS GIVE DATA ON GERMAN PW'S

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3—(AP) The western powers demanded tonight that Moscow say how many German war prisoners Russia still holds and whether she plans to release them as pledged.

The United States said that Russia has failed to reveal the number. It implied that Moscow has violated a four-power agreement to release all by the end of 1948.

The American demand for "specific information," including the number of Germans who have died in Soviet captivity, was contained in a note delivered today by the embassy in Moscow to the Soviet foreign office, the State department announced. Similar notes were presented by Britain and France.

The Soviet news agency Tass quickly asserted that Russia had sent home an "overwhelming majority" of its Germans. In a dispatch from Moscow, it said:

"The repatriation of the remainder is proceeding according to the plan adopted by the Soviet government and is to be completed during 1949." The American note said it has been 10 months since Moscow reported officially on its German war captives. Russia was told that the western powers have carried out their part of a 1947 agreement to return all the prisoners to their homeland by the close of 1948.

Allied and German sources estimate that more than 200,000 Germans are still in Soviet captivity. Soviet officials, meanwhile, have been telling the Germans that the west is keeping many of their compatriots at forced labor.

The American note said that actually the last Germans held by the United States were returned home in mid-1947. The State department said its understanding is that the British and French likewise have sent all their captives home.

German communists have admitted that more than 30,000 German war prisoners are held in Poland as forced labor. Yugoslavia is estimated to have an equal number.

Soviet-licensed newspapers in Berlin say the slow return of German prisoners from Russia and Soviet-dominated countries is due to transportation difficulties.

When the four-power agreement was made, Moscow reported Russia still had 890,532 German prisoners. The latest report on the progress in freeing them was made 10 months ago, on March 1, 1948 to the inter-allied combined repatriation executive in Berlin.

The American note, and presumably the demands for information made by Britain and France, dealt only with the Germans held captive by Russia. The release of Japanese prisoners is covered by a separate agreement under which Russia undertook to send them to their homeland at an agreed monthly rate. The Japanese repatriation was halted recently when Russia reported weather conditions made further shipments impossible at this time.

West May Ask Russ Return 200,000 German P.W.'s

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP)—Russia probably will be asked soon by the Western powers to explain why it has not returned an estimated 200,000 German prisoners of war.

This report came today from diplomatic informants who indicated that notes requesting the explanation now are being prepared. It also was indicated that the notes probably will be submitted simultaneously by the United States, France and Britain.

Specific figures on the number of German prisoners still held by Russia are unavailable. Estimates of Allied and German sources, however, have placed the total at more than 200,000.

30,000 Held In Poland

Of this number, German Communists have admitted more than 30,000 are held as forced labor in Poland. Yugoslavia is estimated to have an equal number of German war prisoners.

Soviet-licensed newspapers in Berlin have said that the slow return of prisoners has been due to transportation difficulties.

SOME REDS WANT PEACE WITH U. S., AMBASSADOR SAYS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 — (AP) There are Russian leaders who wish to be conciliatory, in the opinion of U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, just back from Moscow.

This was in line with President Truman's statement last week that there are Soviet leaders who are "exceedingly anxious" to reach an understanding with the United States.

Smith, meeting reporters after leaving the President, was asked whether he could identify the leaders to whom the President referred. He replied he could not.

The diplomat asked Mr. Truman again to relieve him of his post in Moscow, which he has held three years. He said the President has not acted and had asked him to come in and talk about it later.

Smith, a lieutenant general and a career man, pointed out he would do what his commander-in-chief ordered him to do.

His reference to Russian attitudes came when reporters referred to the President's remark. Smith said:

"I imagine there are in the Soviet Union certain leaders who are more desirous of being conciliatory than they are of pursuing the policy of harshness we have encountered. But it would be difficult to say who they are."

As to the politburo—stern handful of Russian masters—Smith said that a real cleavage there "is a little beyond the scope of my imagination."

There never is a cleavage in that body, he said, although there are "certain differences of opinion before policies are made and adopted."

Bound for Florida

Smith left the executive offices for the airport to fly to Pittsburgh and receive a degree tonight. Then he will go to Florida for a vacation.

Arriving at Pittsburgh, he told reporters that relations between the two countries may continue as they are without growing better or worse for an indefinite time.

Smith said here in reply to a question that he does not now whether the President will have "pity" on him in his request to be relieved of his post.

"I've been out of the country in all for seven years and when you are gone that long you get awfully homesick," he said.

Talk of his possible successor has brought up the names of H. Freeman Matthews, ambassador to Sweden; Avra M. Warren, minister to Finland; Charles E. Bohlen, State department counselor, and George Kennan, chief of the State department policy planning staff.

Code To Curb Congressional Probers Proposed In House

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP)—A new code for congressional investigations, designed to grant accused persons a hearing and to curb headline-conscious congressmen, was proposed by Administration leaders on Capitol Hill today.

Ostensibly, the plan was not aimed at any particular committee. But it stems from a furore over the methods of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Critics have charged this committee with failing to give hearings to accused persons and with bidding for publicity.

In the House the code was introduced by Representative McCormack (D., Mass.), floor leader. The Senate floor leader, Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) announced he would offer a similar proposal.

Contents Of Proposal

"Some committees use their privileges in a manner which violates American standards of fair play," Lucas said.

Under McCormack's proposal, a person who believes testimony before a Senate or House committee has damaged his reputation would be permitted to:

1. File a sworn statement in his own behalf.
2. Testify personally.
3. Call and examine witnesses.
4. Crossexamine for not more than an hour, personally or by counsel, any witness whose testimony he feels adversely affected him.

The resolution also would allow witnesses called before congressional committees to be accompanied by attorneys and to buy stenographic transcripts of public or private testimony.

Committeemen would not be allowed to issue any reports until the full committee approved by a majority vote.

Publicizing Is Restricted

No committee member or employé could file or make public any statement adversely conmmenting on any person until that person had been notified and been given an opportunity to present a sworn statement on the subject.

Members and committee employés would not be allowed to lecture or write about the committees' activities or reports while a member of or working for the committees.

MARINE MOVE SURPRISES U.S.

State Department Not Notified Of Withdrawal Plan

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP)—State Department officials expressed surprise tonight at the announcement of the withdrawal of United States Marines from China.

Officials here said no previous information had been received to support definitely the idea that the Nationalist Government was talking with the Communists.

The development was not entirely unexpected, however. Rear Admiral Oscar Badger, commander of the Marines, has had authority from the Navy for weeks to abandon the Tsingtao base at any time he considered there was danger the American forces might become involved in the Chinese fighting.

To Provide Training

[Editor's Note—Philip Potter, of the Washington Bureau of *The Sun*, wrote December 24 that the lull in the fighting in China indicated "There may be something to rumors that talks are under way between Nationalist elements and the Communists."]

The Marines were dispatched to China as part of a postwar agreement to provide the Chinese with training in the operation of naval craft furnished by the United States.

Since the Communists swept southward to the Yangtze, the naval command has had the additional responsibility of taking charge of the evacuation of Americans from the port city of Shanghai.

Officials here have emphasized that the Marines would not take sides in the Chinese civil war.

Madame Chiang Seeks Aid

While continuing to deal with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as the leader of China, the State Department has adopted a policy of neutrality toward any peace negotiations.

Madame Chiang has been in this country appealing, so far futilely, for stepped-up aid to her husband's Government.

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Withdrawal Not Unexpected

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP).—Officials here said tonight no previous information had been received to support definitely the idea that China's Nationalist government was talking with the Communists.

The reported Marine withdrawal was not entirely unexpected, however. Vice-Admiral Oscar Badger, commander of the Marines, has had authority from the Navy for weeks to abandon the Tsingtao base at any time he considered there was danger the American forces might become involved in the Chinese fighting.

The Marines were dispatched to China as part of a post-war agreement to provide the Chinese with training in the operation of naval craft furnished by the United States. Since the Communists swept southward to the Yangtze, the naval command has had the additional responsibility of taking charge of the evacuation of Americans from the port city of Shanghai.

Officials here have stressed that the aMrines would not take sides in the Chinese civil war. While continuing to deal with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as the leader of China, the State Department has adopted a policy of neutrality toward any peace negotiations.

Madame Chiang has been in this country appealing, so far futilely, for stepped-up aid to her husband's government. Privately some officials have expressed doubt that such aid would have any effect in stemming the Communists.

President Truman has indicated he is in no hurry to decide the China aid question. There was no immediate comment from the White House tonight on the Tsingtao announcement.

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Royall In From Europe, G.I.s in 'Splendid Shape'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP).—Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall returned today from a three-week inspection trip to Europe where, he said, he found American troops in "splendid shape."

Secretary Royall told reporters who met him at the National Airport that he was particularly impressed by the 26th Infantry Combat Team, a unit of the 1st Division, which he inspected at Bambere, Germany.

"I believe that this outfit is as well trained and in as good condition of readiness as any of those in the training camps during the war," he said. "The rest of the troops of the 1st Division in Germany are in the same state of readiness."

During his trip, which started on Dec. 11, Mr. Royall visited Army, Air Force and Navy bases in Turkey, Greece, Trieste, Austria and Germany.

EMERGENCY AID FOR CHINA

ECA Provides $16,490,000 for Wheat and Rice

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—The United States today increased foreign aid to China by $16,490,000 to provide emergency food supplies of wheat and rice to seven large population centers in that civil-war-ravaged country.

The action by the Economic Cooperation Administration is in line with the policy of maintainng a rationing program for emergency food supplies in the cities of Peiping, Tienstin, Tsing Tao, Shanghai, Nanking, Canton and Swatow.

At the same time, ECA said it cut $3,935,000 from previously authorized prior China aid to buy fertilizer. The new supplies of wheat will come from the United States, while rice will come from Far Eastern sources.

14 Permanent Overseas Army Cemeteries Planned

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP)—American war dead from 400 overseas cemeteries will be brought together in fourteen permanent military cemeteries in Europe, Africa and the Philippines.

The Army announced today the selection of the fourteen as the final resting place for these men, whose families preferred that they be left in the area of their sacrifice, rather than be brought back to America.

It is estimated that of the 257,890 identified casualties overseas more than 100,000 will be finally interred in these cemeteries which are markers along the lines of fighting in Europe, Africa and the Pacific area.

64% Requested Return

Relatives were given their choice of having their dead returned home, or left overseas in military cemeteries or private cemeteries. About 64 per cent asked that the remains be brought back.

All told, about 150,000 will be returned. So far 114,000 have been.

The permanent cemeteries are located as follows:

Cambridge, England, 50 miles from London; Margraten, Holland, 10 miles west of Aachen, Germany; Hamm, Luxembourg, 2½ miles east of the city of Luxembourg; Henri Chapelle, Belgium, 18 miles northeast of Liege; Neuville-en-Condroz, Belgium, 9 miles southeast of Liege.

Locations In France

In France, five—St. Laurent, 20 miles northeast of St. Lo; St. James, 33 miles northwest of Rennes; Draguignan, 11 miles from St. Rafael; Epinal, 2½ miles south of the town; St. Avold, 23 miles east of Metz.

In Italy, two—Nettuno (Anzio), 32 miles south of Rome; Florence, 6 miles south of the city.

In North Africa, at Carthage, 11 miles from Tunis.

In the Philippines, Fort McKinley, 4 miles southeast of Manila.

In addition to these military cemeteries, two national cemeteries will be established at Honolulu, Hawaii and at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Rules On National Cemeteries

The military cemeteries are reserved exclusively for World War II dead, but the national cemeteries are available to any armed service personnel or honorably discharged veteran who may wish to be buried overseas.

After World War I, eight permanent military cemeteries were established in France, Belgium and England. A total of 30,908 World War I dead are buried in them.

The cost in lives overseas in the last war numbered about 358,967.

Trial Of 'Tokyo Rose' Scheduled For May 16

San Francisco, Jan. 3 (AP)—An American-born Japanese woman accused of broadcasting as "Tokyo Rose" during the war will be tried May 16 on a treason charge.

The date was set today after the woman, Iva Toguri D'Aquino, pleaded innocent to the charge in United States District Court.

Mrs. D'Aquino was accused in a Federal grand jury indictment of "traitorously and treasonably" giving aid and comfort to Japan by her wartime broadcasts to American troops in the Pacific.

Wayne Collins, defense attorney, indicated he would seek to force the prosecution to subpoena certain defense witnesses from Japan. He himself can subpoena as witnesses American citizens living in Japan, but only the prosecution may subpoena aliens.

Chambers Sees Continued Red Spy Activity

JAN 1949

New York, Jan. 3 (AP)—Whittaker Chambers, admitted former courier for a Soviet spy ring, said today that infiltration of Government agencies by Communist agents would "continue to go on until somebody routs them out."

Chambers's statement was made after he testified again before the Federal grand jury investigating Communist espionage activities. The jury resumed its inquiry today after a holiday recess.

Chambers said Communist agents with whom he associated while a courier received no pay for their services.

None Of Agents Paid

"None of the people with whom I had anything to do recived any remuneration," he said in response to questions. "All agents were dedicated Communists who would have resented payment for their services."

Chambers, a key figure in the grand jury's investigation as well in that being made by the House Un-American Activities Committee, admitted that on one occasion before he broke with the Communists in 1938 he carried $10,000 in cash from Washington to California.

He said he did not know what the money was for.

Silent About Inflerman

Chambers declined comment when asked if he knew Felix August Inflerman, a new witness who also testified today.

Inflerman appeared after Anna Belle Newcomb, former secretary to Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Sayre, had been questioned at length by the jury.

When she emerged from the session Miss Newcomb said she did not expect to be recalled.

"I hope they are finished with me," she said.

COURT ORDERS FOSTER HAVE SECOND CHECKUP

NEW YORK, Jan. 3—(AP) A federal judge ruled today that William Z. Foster, Communist party national chairman, must have another physical checkup to determine whether he is well enough to stand trial on Jan. 17 with 11 other top officials of the party.

Foster and his co-defendants, all members of hte Communist party's national board, were indicted last July 20 on a charge that they conspired to overthrow the U.S. government by force.

Foster had a physical examination last November. Court-appointed physicians said then that a trial might cause undue strain on him since he was suffering from a heart ailment.

Today's application for a second medical checkup was filed by the government.

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan granted the motion over the objections of defense lawyers.

taker Chambers said today.

The self-admitted ex-courier for a Soviet spy ring made his statement after testifying before a special Federal grand jury.

The jury resumed its probe of alleged Communist activity in the Government after a holiday recess.

Others Who Appeared

Others appearing before the jury were Felix August Inflerman—not further identified—and Anna Belle Newcomb, former secretary to Francis B. Sayre, former assistant secretary of state.

It was from Sayre's office that some of the publicized "pumpkin papers" were filched for photographing on microfilm. These in turn—according to previous testimony by Chambers—were handed on to Soviet espionage agents.

They Worked Without Pay

Chambers, a key figure in the grand jury's investigation as well as that being made by the House Un-American Activities Committee, testified only a few minutes.

He told newsmen later that none of the Communist agents with whom he had associated received pay.

"All agents," he said, "were dedicated Communists who would have resented payment for their services."

Republic achieves independence, "it would undoubtedly become a Communist country, because the best organized and probably strongest part of the republic is the Communist group."

Chilean Steel Mill Gets 20-Million Loan

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Export-Import Bank has loaned another $20,000,000 for completion of a steel-mill project in Chile. The project is to cost around $83,000,000 in all, with the bank putting up $48,000,000. American equipment suppliers $4,000,000 and Chilean interests the rest.

The new loan, which completes the bank's share, is to be used to "cover price increases on purchases made in the United States and for inclusion of certain installations not originally contemplated," the bank announcement said.

The loan was granted to Corporacion de Fomento. It is to bear four per cent interest and run for 20 years, with amortized repayments beginning after the plant goes into operation.

Russ Get E.R.P. Goods, Senator Says

Boston, Jan. 3 (AP)—Senator George W. Malone (R., Nev.) says Great Britain is shipping Marshall plan goods to Russia.

Malone, long-time critic of the European Recovery Program, made the charge during a brief stopover here yesterday after a round-the-world inspection tour.

At the same time he declaimed the Dutch and French were using American money to re-establish their empires.

Malone did not elaborate on his charges but claimed his trip abroad convinced him "we have no foreign policy."

SPIES SURVIVE UNTIL ROUTED, SAYS EX-AGENT

Chambers Testifies Anew As Jury Resumes Probe After Holiday Halt

New York, Jan. 3 (AP)—Communist agents will continue infiltrating Government bureaus "until somebody routs them out," Whit-

Indonesia 'Very Disappointed' At U.N.

JAN 1949

New York, Jan. 3 (AP)—Lambertus N. Palar, Indonesian representative in the United Nations, said: "The Paris conference on the Indonesian situation was extremely disappointing to us."

Palar, who will represent Indonesia at forthcoming Security Council discussions at Lake Success, arrived by plane from Paris today.

Enough Votes Seen

"It was clear," he said, "that there were enough votes for the acceptance of our desires for withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesia. We still have hopes that our problems will be settled satisfactorily by the Security Council's action. . . ."

J. H. Van Royen, Dutch delegate to the Security Council, arrived by air from Amsterdam two hours after Palar. When he was informed of Palar's comments, Van Royen said, "I am terribly sorry that Mr. Palar makes those statements."

Van Royen said if the Indonesian

AMS BUDGET (580)

NIGHT LEAD ISRAEL

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN.3-(AP)-A RESPONSIBLE SOURCE SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES HAS TOLD ISRAEL SHE FACES THE LOSS OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION IF JEWISH TROOPS INVADE NEIGHBORING ARAB STATES.

THE INFORMANT, WHO DECLINED TO BE IDENTIFIED, SAID THE SURPRISE AMERICAN MOVE CAME AFTER BRITISH OFFICIALS WARNED THAT BRITAIN MIGHT BE DRAWN INTO THE MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT AS AN ACTIVE MILITARY ALLY OF THE ARAB STATES.

A U.S. EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID HE COULD NOT COMMENT OFFICIALLY ON THE REPORT. THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON DECLINED TO GIVE EITHER CONFIRMATION OR DENIAL.

AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT APPEARS TO BE MANEUVERING ITS "SULKY BOYCOTT" OF ISRAEL TOWARD ACTUAL WAR. WINSTON CHURCHILL COINED THE PHRASE "SULKY BOYCOTT" WHEN HE DEMANDED ON DEC.10 THAT BRITAIN ACCORD RECOGNITION TO THE YOUNG JEWISH STATE.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON, SIR OLIVER FRANKS, MADE AND THEN CANCELLED AN APPOINTMENT WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY. THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION FROM THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE ENVOY'S ACTION. NO NEW APPOINTMENT WAS MADE.

THE INFORMANT HERE GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE AMERICAN WARNING TO ISRAEL:

FRANKS MET FRIDAY WITH UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A.LOVETT. THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR ASKED THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT USE ITS INFLUENCE WITH THE JEWS TO GET THEM TO STAY IN THEIR OWN TERRITORY.

UNLESS THE JEWS DO SO, FRANKS REPORTEDLY SAID, BRITAIN MAY BE COMPELLED TO GO TO THE AID OF HER ARAB FRIENDS AS AN ACTIVE MILITARY ALLY.

U.S. OFFICIALS REACTED SWIFTLY, SENDING A MESSAGE TO THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT WHICH SHARPLY REPRIMANDED THE JEWS FOR CROSSING INTO THE TERRITORY OF THEIR NEIGHBORS. THE JEWS LAST WEEK OFFICIALLY DENIED EVER HAVING DONE SO.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT FORMALLY REPLIED TODAY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WARNING, THE INFORMANT SAID. HE WAS UNABLE TO GIVE ANY IDEA WHAT ISRAELI OFFICIALS SAID.

JAN 1949

A4

BRITAIN REPORTEDLY HAS BEEN ALARMED AT THE APPEARANCE OF ISRAELI FORCES AT POINTS ON OR NEAR THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN FRONTIER, 120 MILES AWAY FROM THE STRATEGIC SUEZ CANAL. THE INFORMANT SAID BRITAIN COULD NOT TOLERATE THE PRESENCE OF "ANY INVADING FORCE" NEAR THE CANAL.

BRITAIN IS BOUND BY TREATIES TO EGYPT AND TRANS-JORDAN AND ALSO HAS COMMITMENTS WITH IRAQ. THESE TREATIES PROVIDE FOR MUTUAL AID IN THE EVENT OF ATTACK.

THE BRITISH ARE SAID TO FEEL THAT IF THESE TREATIES ARE INVOKED, BRITAIN MUST ACT, EVEN THOUGH THE FOREIGN OFFICE HAS EXPLAINED THAT IT PLACES COMMITMENTS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ABOVE THOSE TO TREATY PARTNERS.

THE UNITED STATES WAS THE FIRST COUNTRY TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL. THE U.S. HAS HAD MORE INFLUENCE WITH ISRAEL THAN MOST OTHER COUNTRIES AND THIS IS WHY THE BRITISH FELT A WARNING FROM THE AMERICANS WOULD HELP REMIND THE JEWISH STATE OF "ITS RESPONSIBILITIES," THE INFORMAN SAID.

THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV SAID REPORTS SHOWED BRITAIN WAS BRINGING HEAVY PRESSURE ON THE UNITED STATES TO "HELP SAVE THE EGYPTIANS FROM THE RESULTS OF THE FOLLY OF THEIR OWN AGGRESSION."

"WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS AGAIN," THE SPOKESMAN DECLARED, "IT MUST REGARD BRITAIN AS NOW COMPLETELY OUT OF COURT AS AN IMPARTIAL MEMBER OF THE U.N. INTERESTED IN PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. SHE IS BECOMING AN ACTIVE ALLY OF THE ARAB STATES."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS NOT KNOWN IN TEL AVIV WHETHER EVEN THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT HAD SANCTIONED THE REPORTED OPERATION OF BRITISH RECONNAISSANCE PLANES OVER ISRAELI POSITIONS IN THE NEGEV DESERT BATTLE AREA IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

IF THE REPORTS ARE CORRECT, HE CONTINUED, THEY SUGGEST THAT BRITAIN NOW SEEMS WILLING TO PROVOKE A BRITISH-ISRAELI WAR.

JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAS THE JEWS LAUNCHED AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST EGYPTIAN POSITIONS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE NEGEV DESERT. AN ISRAELI SOURCE DISCLOSED LAST FRIDAY THAT JEWISH TROOPS HAD DRIVEN ACROSS THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION LINE IN THE SOUTHERN NEGEV, WHICH WOULD MEAN THAT ISRAELI FORCES ARE VERY NEAR THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.

TW438PES

A135

(160)

LONDON, TUESDAY, JAN.4-(AP)-LONDON NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY BRITAIN AND POLAND ARE EXPECTED TO SIGN A TRADE AGREEMENT TO BRING ABOUT 50 MILLION POUNDS ($200,000,000) WORTH OF GOODS TO BRITAIN IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

THE POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE DAILY MAIL MADE THAT ESTIMATE OF THE VOLUME OF TRADE. HE SAID THE AGREEMENT WOULD BE SIGNED "SHORTLY."

AN ARTICLE IN THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER SAID THAT "IT IS NOW THOUGHT THAT NOTHING STANDS IN THE WAY OF THE PACT BEING SIGNED THIS WEEK."

R.J.W.TRACY OF THE TREATIES DEPARTMENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNED TO WARSAW YESTERDAY AFTER TALKS ON THE PROPOSED BRITISH-POLISH PACT IN LONDON. HE HEADS A DELEGATION THAT HAS BEEN NEGOTIATING IN THE POLISH CAPITAL FOR SOME THREE MONTHS.

THE DAILY MAIL CALLED THE PACT A "BACON AND EGGS" AGREEMENT, SAYING BRITAIN WOULD GET MOSTLY FOOD.

THE PAPER SAID POLAND WANTS INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT, FARM MACHINERY, CHEMICALS AND OTHER RAW MATERIALS--AND A FIVE YEAR CONTRACT TO ENABLE HER TO MAKE SOLID PRODUCTION PLANS.

THE BIGGEST STUMBLING BLOCK IN THE NEGOTIATIONS IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN BRITISH CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION FOR BRITISH PROPERTIES NATIONALIZED BY POLAND. UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATES HAVE PUT THESE CLAIMS AT 30 MILLION POUNDS ($120,000,000).

MR113AES

B36 (Q)

JAN 1949

(140)

LONDON, JAN 3-(AP)-PATRIARCH ALEXEI, HEAD OF THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH, HAS TOLD THE SOVIET FAITHFUL THAT RUSSIA'S LEADERS HAVE "DEFENDED PEACE AGAINST THE ENCROACHMENTS OF THOSE WHO SEEK WAR."

HIS STATEMENT CAME IN A CHRISTMAS-NEW YEAR MESSAGE DISTRIBUTED TODAY BY TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY. THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH CHRISTMAS FALLS ON JAN.7.

ALEXEI, PATRIARCH OF MOSCOW AND OF ALL RUSSIA, INSTRUCTED CHURCH MEMBERS TO "BE LOYAL SONS OF THE MOTHERLAND."

NOTING "MUCH THAT WAS JOYFUL AND CONSOLING" IN THE PAST YEAR, THE PATRIARCH SAID:

"WE WERE WITNESSES OF THE DEFINITE AND STRAIGHTFORWARD WAY IN WHICH THE LEADERS OF OUR STATE DEFENDED PEACE AGAINST THE ENCROACHMENTS

OF THOSE WHO SEEK WAR AND SUBTLY DISENTANGLED THE CUNNING SLANDERS OF THE SUPPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF OPPRESSION, OF THE SKILL AND STRENGTH WITH WHICH THEY DEFLECTED THE ATTACKS OF THE ENEMIES OF PEACE AND OF THE FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLES."

MK955AES JAN 1949

LONDON, Jan. 3----ADD----- X X X RETURNED.

TASS SAID ALLEGATIONS ~~XXXXXX~~ ABROAD THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS NOT LIVING UP TO THE FOUR*POWER AGREEMENT FOR THE RELEASE OF ALL PRISONERS WERE "LIES AND SLANDERS." IT COUNTERED WITH A CHARGE THAT BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ARE RETAINING A "LARGE NUMBER OF GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN THE GUISE OF WAGE LABOR," AS WELL AS 250,000 SOVIET CITIZENS DEPORTED TO GERMANY BY THE NAZIS.

BRITAIN HAS FREED ALL BUT APPROX. 40,000 GERMAN WAR PRISONERS WHO ARE VOLUNTEER WORKERS. FRANCE HAS ANNOUNCED SHE WILL RELEASE THE LAST GERMAN PRISONERS BY THE END OF DECEMBER. THE U.S. RELEASED THE LAST OF ITS GERMAN POWS IN THE MIDDLE OF 1947.

743PES

A65

BY CARL HARTMAN (270)

PARIS, JAN.3-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPE CAN TAKE A 10 PER CENT CUT IN UNITED STATES AID FOR 1949-50 AND STILL EAT BETTER.

THIS IS THE GIST OF A REPORT PUT OUT BY 19 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES. THE INFORMATION WAS GATHERED BY THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC).

THESE COUNTRIES ARE ASKING UNCLE SAM FOR $4,347,000,000 (B) FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1949 TO JUNE 30, 1950. THAT IS $528,000,000 (M) LESS THAN THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

THE REPORT WILL BE USED BY U.S.OFFICIALS IN ASKING CONGRESS FOR ADDITIONAL SUMS FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

EACH OF THE 18 COUNTRIES PUT IN THEIR OWN BIDS. THESE WERE STUDIED BY THE OEEC WHICH CUT THE INDIVIDUAL ESTIMATES BY $307,000,000 (M)

FIGURES THE MEMBER COUNTRIES PUT IN CALLED FOR AN AVERAGE SEVEN PER CENT INCREASE IN THE CONSUMPTION OF GRAIN, FATS AND MEAT. THE OEEC SAID THIS INCREASE SHOULD BE ONLY 2 1/2 PER CENT. RESULT: POTENTIAL SAVING OF $216,000,000 (M) TO THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER.

OF COURSE, WHAT THE OEEC ASKS, AND WHAT CONGRESS APPROPRIATES, ARE WELL UNDERSTOOD HERE AS TWO DIFFERENT MATTERS. THE NEEDS OF WESTERN EUROPE AS IT SEES THEM WILL BE EXPLAINED IN WASHINGTON BY A THREE-MAN MISSION NOW ON ITS WAY TO THE UNITED STATES ABOARD THE LINER QUEEN MARY.

ONE IS ROBERT MARJOLIN, GENERAL SECRETARY OF OEEC. HE TOLD NEWSPAPERMEN BEFORE HE LEFT THAT THE ESTIMATES WERE "RATHER OPTIMISTIC. THIS WAS DUE, HE SAID, TO GOOD 1948 CROPS IN EUROPE, AND INCREASED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

MOST AREAS ASKED FOR MORE THAN THEY GOT LAST YEAR. A NOTABLE EXCEPTION WAS THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE BIGGEST BENEFICIARY ON THE LIST. THE BRITISH ASKED FOR $940,000,000 (M) INSTEAD OF $1,263,000,000 (B) ALLOTTED FOR 1948-49.

OTHERS WHO ASKED LESS WERE EIRE, ICELAND, AND THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES WHO MAKE UP THE FIGURES FOR THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY AND TRIESTE.

JA539AES JAN 1949

A62

BERLIN, JAN.3-(AP)-UNITED STATES OFFICIALS SAID TODAY A GERMAN GIRL'S DESPONDENCY MAY HAVE CAUSED HER DEATH AND THAT OF HER AMERICAN SWEETHEART ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

THEY IDENTIFIED TWO VICTIMS FOUND IN A GAS-FILLED APARTMENT AS JOHN GEORGE FULDNER, 41, OF TRYON, N.C., CHIEF INVESTIGATOR OF GERMAN PERSONNEL FOR THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN BERLIN, AND ILSE GRAMBOW, ATTRACTIVE FRAULEIN.

INVESTIGATORS SAID THE GIRL'S BODY, CLAD IN A SLIP, WAS FOUND IN FULDNER'S KITCHEN NEAR A STOVE IN WHICH THE GAS HAD BEEN TURNED ON.

FULDNER, FULLY CLOTHED, LAY DEAD IN A BEDROOM, TWO DOORS AWAY.

INVESTIGATORS SAID REPORTS INDICATED THE GERMAN GIRL WAS DESPONDENT BECAUSE SHE WAS SUSPICIOUS FULDNER HAD BEEN ATTENTIVE TO ANOTHER WOMEN. AN AUTOPSY SHOWED THE COUPLE HAD BEEN DRINKING.

JA623AES

B93 (Q) (170)

PRECEDE FRANKFURT (B28) JAN 1949

HAMBURG, GERMANY, JAN 3-(AP)-NEW LEGAL TROUBLES TODAY BESET A 49-YEAR-OLD SAILOR WHO WANTS TO GIVE UP AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP TO SUPPORT A WIFE AND CHILD IN GERMANY.

JAMES MCEVOY, OAKLAND, CALIF., WHO WAS JAILED CHRISTMAS DAY ON CHARGES OF ILLEGALLY ENTERING GERMANY BY ABANDONING HIS SHIP, APPEARED BEFORE THE U.S. CONSUL IN BREMEN TODAY TO RENOUNCE HIS CITIZENSHIP.

CONSUL BERNARD HEILER INFORMED HIM, HOWEVER, THAT BEFORE HE CAN TAKE THIS STEP HE MUST FIRST PROVE HE IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. HEILER SAID MCEVOY HAD NO PASSPORT OR OTHER DOCUMENTATION. HE QUOTED THE SAILOR AS SAYING HE WAS BORN IN SAN FRANCISCO BUT THAT HIS BIRTH CERTIFICATE WAS DESTROYED IN THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO FIRE.

MCEVOY THEN FILED AN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. THIS WILL BE SENT TO WASHINGTON. IF IT IS DETERMINED HE IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN HE CAN THEN MOVE TO RENOUNCE HIS CITIZENSHIP.

MEANWHILE, MCEVOY FACES TRIAL THURSDAY ON A CHARGE OF ILLEGAL ENTRY.

HE TOLD A U.S. ARMY PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER EARLIER TODAY HE MARRIED THE GERMAN GIRL 18 MONTHS AGO AND THAT THEY HAVE A FIVE-MONTH-OLD CHILD.

A33 (150)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.3-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS IN GERMANY WERE HELD ON THE ALERT TODAY FOR THE SIGNAL WHICH MAY COME BY SURPRISE AT ANY MOMENT TO SEND THEM ON A FAST-BREAKING MILITARY EXERCISE.

THE EXERCISE WILL TEST HOW FAST THEY CAN MOVE INTO GIVEN POSITIONS AND HOW WELL THEY CAN MAINTAIN THEIR LINES OF SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATIONS UNDER WINTER CONDITIONS.

ONLY THE HIGH COMMAND KNOWS WHEN THE ORDER TO MOVE WILL BE FLASHED. ONLY TOP RANK OFFICERS EVEN KNOW WHERE THE TROOPS WILL BE SENT. UNIT COMMANDERS WON'T KNOW WHERE THEY ARE GOING UNTIL THE FLASH COMES.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS DECLINED TO SAY HOW MANY TROOPS WILL TAKE PART IN THE WINTER EXERCISES. THEY SAID, HOWEVER, THEY WILL INVOLVE LARGE SEGMENTS OF THE CONSTABULARY--A HIGHLY MOBILE OCCUPATION POLICE FORCE--AND THE FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION.

BOTH WERE PRONOUNCED BATTLE FIT AFTER EXTENSIVE FIELD MANEUVERS IN GERMANY LAST SUMMER.

THE NEW EXERCISES, HOWEVER, WILL NOT INCLUDE ANY MOCK COMBAT, LIKE LAST SUMMER'S GAMES.

JA758AES

A115

JAN 1949

(250)

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, JAN.3-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS APPEAR TO BE WAITING WITH CONSIDERABLE INTEREST FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADDRESS TO THE 81ST CONGRESS, ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF HIS RECENT REMARKS ON THE DESIRE OF SOME MEN IN THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT FOR AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

THE SOVIET PRESS TOOK NO NOTICE TODAY OF THE OPENING OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS, BUT THE PRESIDENT'S RECENT STATEMENTS ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION HAVE ATTRACTED WIDE ATTENTION.

BOTH THE PRESS AND THE RADIO HERE HAVE REFRAINED FROM COMMENTING ON THE PRESIDENT'S OBSERVATIONS, AND NEITHER HAS MADE ANY PREDICTIONS ABOUT THE NEW CONGRESS.

(THE PRESIDENT SAID AT KANSAS CITY A WEEK AGO THAT "CERTAIN LEADERS" IN RUSSIA WANT TO TALK PEACE.)

SEVERAL HIGHLY PLACED FOREIGN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW EXPRESS THE OPINION THAT 1949 WILL SEE MAJOR EFFORTS TO FIND A NEW BASIS FOR A SETTLEMENT OF THE OUTSTANDING ISSUES BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE DIPLOMATS BASE THESE OPINIONS ON REPORTS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS AT WASHINGTON AND THEIR HOME CAPITALS, AS WELL AS UPON THEIR OWN OBSERVATIONS HERE.

AT THE MOMENT, NO ONE HERE SEEMS TO HAVE ANY HARD FACTS TO GO ON, BUT A POLL AT ANY OF THE WEEKLY DIPLOMATIC RECEPTIONS WILL SHOW ABOUT 80 PER CENT OF THE DIPLOMATS BELIEVING PROGRESS WILL BE MADE THIS YEAR.

IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO FIND AN INFORMED FOREIGN DIPLOMAT IN MOSCOW WHO BELIEVES WAR IS IMMINENT OR EVEN THAT THERE WILL BE A WAR ANY TIME SOON. VIRTUALLY ALL OF THEM DISCOUNT THE POSSIBILITY OF ARMED CONFLICT. WHILE THE BASIS OF THIS FEELING MAY NOT BE READILY APPARENT, THE DIPLOMATS SEEM A BIT OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE NEW YEAR.

MJ1043AES

A199

(180)

MOSCOW, JAN.3-(AP)-SANTA CLAUS, AMERICAN-STYLE, CRASHED INTO PRINT HERE TODAY WITH FACETIOUS HUMOR, RUSSIAN-STYLE.

THE MOSCOW NEWS PUBLISHED A QUARTER PAGE STORY HEADLINED "SANTA CLAUS GETS THIRD DEGREE." IT TOLD HOW SANTA CLAUS WAS FORCED DOWN BY THE FBI OVER ERIE, PA., AND QUESTIONED.

"SEARCH THE PLANE FOR MOSCOW GOLD," AN FBI MAN WAS QUOTED AS SAYING. "IT'S PROBABLY IN A TIN BOX OR IN A PUMPKIN."

AFTER A THOROUGH ROUGHING-UP, THE STORY CONTINUED, SANTA CLAUS WAS SUDDENLY RELEASED UPON RECEIPT OF A TELEGRAM FROM PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAMM HOFFMAN ORDERED SANTA TO EUROPE TO SELL ERP.

JAN 1949

SANTA'S INSTRUCTIONS, ACCORDING TO THE NEWS, READ:

"YOU'LL HAVE TO TAKE 100,000 MULES FOR THE MECHANIZATION OF AGRICULTURE X X X, $28,000,000 WORTH OF COTTON BILL CLAYTON WANTS TO SELL FRANCE AND CHINA. THERE'S A SMALL ITEM OF $398,000 WORTH OF COCA COLA SYRUP, $10,000,000 WORTH OF NEW YORK TIMES, LIFE MAGAZINES, CHICAGO TRIBUNES AND HARRIMAN'S NEWSWEEKS."

SANTA, PURSUANT TO HIS INSTRUCTIONS, DID TAKE OFF, THE NEWS REPORTED BUT OVER THE ATLANTIC HE HEARD THE MOSCOW RADIO RELATE THE WONDERFUL RECEPTION ACCORDED HIS RIVAL, GRANDFATHER FROST, THE RUSSIAN VERSION OF SANTA CLAUS. SO SANTA, DISGUSTED, DUMPED HIS ERP CARGO INTO THE SEA.

--DASH--

WILLIAM L.CLAYTON FORMERLY WAS U.S. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS. W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, NOW IS ROVING AMBASSADOR FOR THE ERP.

QQ332PES

A104FX

NANKING, JAN. 3-(AP)-DELAYS AND DELETIONS FROM PRESS DISPATCHES FILED BY FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS INDICATE THAT GARRISON HEADQUARTERS IS APPLYING SECRET CENSORSHIP UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF MARTIAL LAW.

GARRISON OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH MATTERS INSIST AS THIS IS WRITTEN THAT THEY ARE "ONLY STUDYING THE QUESTION OF CENSORSHIP."

BUT REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH THE COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY AND THE GOVERNMENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS ADMINISTRATION SAID CENSORS FROM GARRISON HEADQUARTERS WERE ALREADY CHECKING TELEGRAMS AND RADIOGRAMS.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS PROTESTED TO GOVERNMENT INFORMATION DIRECTOR SHEN CHANG-HUAN THAT THE GARRISON HAD FAILED TO NOTIFY FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS OF THE START OF CENSORSHIP. THEY ALSO ASSERTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD FAILED TO ESTABLISH AN EFFICIENTLY OPERATED OFFICE WHICH WOULD ELIMINATE DELAYS TO DISPATCHES.

SHEN REPLIED THAT HE WOULD CONFER TOMORROW ON THE SUBJECT WITH GARRISON OFFICIALS.

(THIS DISPATCH WAS RADIOED VIA SHANGHAI AFTER FAILURE OF THE GOVERNMENT RADIO ADMINISTRATION TO TRANSMIT NEWS ON A REGULAR NANKING CHANNEL LEASED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE RADIO ADMINISTRATION BLAMED A TRANSMITTER FAILURE, BUT SHANGHAI SOURCES SAID IT WAS MORE LIKELY THAT THE MILITARY HAD PUT PRESSURE ON THE RADIO ADMINISTRATION TO CANCEL THE FACILITY.)

NW120PCS

JAN 1949

Nanking adds evidence to

IN NANKING, THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT SEEMED TO BE STRUGGLING TO PREVENT A SEPARATE PEACE IN THE NORTH. UNDERCOVER POLITICAL MANEUVERS WERE IN PROGRESS ON BOTH SIDES -- AND THE LULL ON THE WARFRONTS CONTINUED.

IT WAS KNOWN THAT PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK SENT A NEW ORDER TO GEN. FU TSO-YI, HIS NORTHERN COMMANDER, TO LEAVE PEIPING FOR CONSULTATION IN THIS CAPITAL.

FU WAS INVITED TO NANKING LAST WEEK. HE DIDN'T SHOW UP, EXPLAINING THE WEATHER WAS TOO BAD FOR FLYING. NOR DID HE LATER SEND A REPRESENTATIVE.

MOOSA HAD REPORTED EARLIER THAT EXPECTATIONS OF AN IMMINENT PEACE IN NORTH CHINA HAD MERELY BEEN POSTPONED FOR TWO OR THREE WEEKS.

MEANWHILE, IT WAS REPORTED RELIABLY FROM HONG KONG THAT MARSHALL LI SHI-SHEN HAD LEFT FOR A RENDEZVOUS WITH THE REDS IN THE NORTH. LI, A NON-COMMUNIST, HAS SAID HE WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO HEAD A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

THE MARSHAL ONCE WAS CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CHIEF OF STAFF; NOW HE OPPOSES HIM STRONGLY. LI'S TRIP INTO COMMUNIST TERRITORY WAS DESCRIBED BY NANKING OFFICIAL QUARTERS AS IDENTIFYING THE MARSHAL AS "A COMMUNIST."

CHANG LAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE OUTLAWED DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, ALSO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE GONE FROM HONG KONG TO RED TERRITORY. HE LIKEWISE IS GENERALLY IDENTIFIED AS A NON-COMMUNIST.

LW1241APS NM

A61KW

TOLO SHANGHAI CHINESE WAR

BEIPING, JAN. 3-(AP)-THE NORTH CHINA PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF FIVE NORTHERN PROVINCES AND THE CITIES OF BEIPING AND TIENTSIN VOTED TONIGHT TO SEND A MESSAGE TO THE COMMUNISTS URGING THE WAR BE COMPROMISED.

IT VOTED TO SEND ANOTHER MESSAGE TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ENDORSING HIS NEW YEAR'S STATEMENT FOR PEACE.

IF TRADITIONAL PATTERNS ARE FOLLOWED, EVERY ORGANIZATION IN CHINA PROBABLY WILL JOIN IN THE PEACE CLAMOR NOW THAT THE FLOOD GAGES HAVE OPENED.

(EDITORS: IF DESIRED, ABOVE MAY BE INSERTED IN SHANGHAI NITE LEAD)

KH727PCS

JAN 1949

BULLETIN

FOURTH NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, JAN. 4-(AP)-OFFICIAL U.S. SOURCES IN SHANGHAI TODAY DENIED A REPORT FROM TSINGTAO THAT AMERICAN MARINES WERE LEAVING SHORE BILLETS TO WITHDRAW FROM THAT WESTERN PACIFIC ANCHORAGE IN NORTH CHINA9

THESE SOURCES EXPRESSED BELIEF THE REPORT STEMMED FROM THE EVACUATION OF A GROUP OF SHOPKEEPERS AT THE MARINE SHORE QUARTERS AT SHANTUNG UNIVERSITY AT TSINGTAO.

THE CONCESSIONARIES WERE BELIEVED CIVILIANS OPERATING MANY SHOPS IN BUILDINGS WHERE THE MARINES HAD OFFICE AND LIVING BILLETS. THESE SOURCES SAID THE MARINES HAD NOT GIVEN UP THEIR SHORE BILLETS AND HAD DISCLOSED NO PLANS FOR DOING SO.

THE TSINGTAO STORY HAD SAID THE MARINES OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS THAT THE BILLETS -- WHICH HAD BEEN LEASED SINCE JAPAN'S SURRENDER IN 1945 -- WOULD BE VACATED BY JAN. 25.

(THE SHANGHAI SOURCE WAS NOT IDENTIFIED OTHER THAN AS BEING OFFICIAL. SHORTLY BEFORE THIS DISPATCH, U.S. CONSULATE SOURCES SAID THEY HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE TSINGTAO STORY -- BUT THAT SUCH A DEVELOPMENT WOULD NOT BE SURPRISING.)

THE TSINGTAO REPORT SAID THE MARINES WERE BEING WITHDRAWN "SINCE THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS NOW DECIDED TO NEGOTIATE FOR A PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH THE REDS."

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(WHETHER THAT QUOTATION WAS TRUE WAS NEITHER AFFIRMED NOR DENIED IN THE SHANGHAI DISPATCH. IF TRUE, IT MEANT THE FIRST OFFICIAL MOVE HAS BEEN TAKEN BY THE BEIJING CHINESE GOVERNMENT TO SEEK PEACE WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.)

REGARDLESS OF THE TSINGTAO DEVELOPMENT--OR LACK OF ANY--THE CLAMOR FOR PEACE ROSE FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CHINA.

MORE THAN 300 UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS IN SHANGHAI AND NANKING SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENT A NINE-POINT PROGRAM FOR PEACE WITH THE REDS. THE POWERFUL SHANGHAI CITY COUNCIL RADIOED A PEACE PLEA DIRECT TO THE COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS AT YENAN.

U.S. NAVY HEADQUARTERS IN SHANGHAI SAID IT KNEW NOTHING OF THE TSINGTAO ANNOUNCEMENT, BUT THAT IT WAS NOT BELIEVED THE ACTION WOULD AFFECT THE 600-ODD MARINES QUARTERED ABOARD SHIP AT SHANGHAI TO AID AMERICANS IN ANY EMERGENCY.

NAVAL AUTHORITIES HERE SAID THEY WERE MESSAGING VICE ADMIRAL OSCAR C.BADGER, COMMANDER OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET WITH HEADQUARTERS AT TSINGTAO, FOR A STATEMENT.

(IN WASHINGTON, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS PROFESSED TO BE SURPRISED AT THE TSINGTAO ANNOUNCEMENT BUT SAID THE DEVELOPMENT WAS NOT ENTIRELY UNEXPECTED. ADMIRAL BADGER FOR WEEKS HAD HAD AUTHORITY TO PULL OUT OF THE TSINGTAO ANCHORAGE.)

THE TSINGTAO ANNOUNCEMENT, DETAILING STEPS FOR ABANDONMENT OF SHORE BILLETS AT NATIONAL SHANTUNG UNIVERSITY, SAID BADGER'S HEADQUARTERS WOULD REMAIN AT TSINGTAO.

THE REASON OFFICIALLY GIVEN AT TSINGTAO FOR THE MOVE WAS THAT, SINCE THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT "HAS DECIDED TO NEGOTIATE FOR A PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH THE REDS, AND THERE IS GOOD PROSPECT FOR PEACE BEING RESTORED, THE PRESENCE OF THE MARINES IS NO LONGER NEEDED."

(ALTHOUGH AN OBLIQUE REFERENCE TO ANY PEACE SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS, IT WAS THE FIRST OFFICIAL REPORT THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT IS SUING FOR PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS -- WHO HAVE OVERRUN ALL OF MANCHURIA AND MOST OF NORTH CHINA.)

THERE ARE ABOUT 5,000 MARINES IN CHINA. OF THESE, 4,300 ARE IN THE FLEET MARINE FORCE, WESTERN PACIFIC, UNDER THE COMMAND OF BRIG. GEN. GERALD C.THOMAS.

IN ADDITION TO THOSE ASSIGNED TO SHANGHAI, SMALL DETACHMENTS ARE ON GUARD AT U.S. DIPLOMATIC OFFICES IN VARIOUS CHINESE CITIES. THE EXACT DISPOSITION HAS NOT BEEN GIVEN, BUT THE LEATHERNECKS AIDED CONSIDERABLY IN THE EVACUATION OF AMERICANS FROM NORTH CHINA IN NOVEMBER.

U.S. CONSULATE SOURCES IN SHANGHAI SAID THEY HAD NOT BEEN NOTIFIED OF ANY PLANS FOR THE MARINES TO LEAVE TSINGTAO BUT ADDED: "WE'RE NOT SURPRISED."

COINCIDING WITH THE, ETC -- PICKING UP 5TH GRAF (CORRECT) 2ND NIGHT LEAD.

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WR1001PPS NM

CHANG CHIH-CHUNG AND SHAO LI-TZE BOTH HAVE BEEN MENTIONED AS STRONG ADVOCATES OF A NEGOTIATED PEACE. CHANG IS ONE OF THE "INNER CABINET" OF SIX SET UP BY PREMIER SUN FO LAST MONTH.

CHANG'S ASSOCIATES SAID THE DINNER WAS "IN CELEBRATION OF HIS EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE."

CHANG HIMSELF DECLINED TO TALK, BUT URGED HIS GUESTS:

"FORGET THIS SITUATION AND ENJOY THE FOOD AND DRINK."

SHAO, WHO SAT BESIDE CHANG, WAS LESS RETICENT. HE TOLD THE MEETING THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NEW YEAR'S STATEMENT SUGGESTING POSSIBLE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS MADE HIM HAPPY BUT WOULD NOT GET RESULTS.

"IT SOUNDED TOO MUCH LIKE TELLING THE COMMUNISTS TO SURRENDER," HE COMMENTED.

ASKING THE GUESTS NOT TO BE DISAPPOINTED BY A NEGATIVE REACTION BY THE REDS, HE INSISTED "AT THIS POINT, PEACE IS NOT ONLY NECESSARY BUT VERY POSSIBLE."

ANOTHER GUEST, NI TSING-YUAN, A NANKING UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, DECLARED, "WE ARE ALL HERE BECAUSE WE ALL WANT PEACE."

FJ407PCS

A71FX
(150)
TOKYO, JAN. 3-(AP)-FIFTEEN JAPANESE, INCLUDING THE WAR TIME MILITARY POLICE CHIEF AND SEVERAL FORMER GENERALS, DREW HEAVY PRISON SENTENCES TODAY FOR KILLING 45 CAPTURED AMERICAN FLIERS.
TWELVE OTHERS WERE ACQUITTED BY A U.S. EIGHTH ARMY COMMISSION. THE TRIAL LASTED FIVE MONTHS.
AMONG THOSE WHO DREW THE HEAVIEST SENTENCES -- LIFE IN PRISON -- WERE: LT. GEN. SANJI OKIDA, COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY POLICE HEADQUARTERS; LT. GEN. MICHIO KUNITAKE, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE 15TH DISTRICT ARMY; MAJ. GEN. TSUGIO HAGATOMO, COMMANDER OF THE CENTRAL DISTRICT MILITARY POLICE; LT. COL. HIDEO FUJIOKA, CHIEF OF POLICE AFFAIRS FOR THE CENTRAL ARMY DISTRICT AND MAJ. SHUICHI IKOMA, CHIEF OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS DIVISION OF THE CENTRAL DISTRICT.
LT. GEN. EITARO UCHIYAMA GOT 40 YEARS AND LT. GEN. OTOGORO ISHIDA WAS SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR IN PRISON. THE OTHERS DREW TERMS RANGING DOWN TO ONE YEAR.
OF THE 53 AMERICANS WHO DIED, 37 WERE SHOT, SIX WERE POISONED AND TWO WERE BEHEADED. EIGHT DIED IN PRISON.
LW355APS HM

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B38 (C)
(210)
HONG KONG, JAN.3-(AP)-EXILED CHINESE WHO OPPOSE PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND HAVE URGED A COALITION WITH THE COMMUNISTS NOW ARE AT ODDS WITH THE COMMUNISTS, THE CHINA MAIL SAID TODAY.
THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED SOURCES CLOSE TO MARSHAL LI SHI-SHEN, ONCE CHIANG'S CHIEF OF STAFF AND NOW LEADER OF THE DISSIDENTS, AS SAYING THE MARSHAL WAS FORCED TO GO TO NORTH CHINA BY THE "INSISTENT AND PRESSING CABLES FROM REPRESENTATIVES" HE HAD SENT THERE.
THESE REPRESENTATIVES WERE SENT TO NORTH CHINA SEVERAL MONTHS AGO TO TAKE PART IN POLITICAL CONFERENCES. THE NEWSPAPER'S INFORMANTS SAID THE MARSHAL, WHO LEFT WITH THREE OTHERS AROUND CHRISTMAS TIME, HAD NO PLANNED TO ATTEND PERSONALLY. HOWEVER, HE WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN TOLD HIS REPRESENTATIVES WERE THREATENED WITH DETENTION UNLESS HE WENT THERE.
THE COMMUNISTS WERE SAID TO FEAR THAT THE MARSHAL MIGHT BE INDUCED TO TAKE PART IN SEPARATE PEACE TALKS WITH THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. CHINA MAIL SAID THE CHIEF CAUSE OF FRICTION BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND THE ANTI-CHIANG GROUP WAS THE ALLOCATION OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CONFERENCES.
THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH SAID THOSE WHO LEFT WITH MARSHAL LI ABOARD THE RUSSIAN STEAMER ALDEN WERE AN AIDE WHOSE NAME IS NOT KNOWN, THE WRITER CHANG LAN, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE CHINA DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, AND A WRITER NAMED MOTUN.

JAN 1949

QQ1010AES

B85
KX
SINGAPORE, TUESDAY, JAN. 4-(AP)-THE TRIAL OF CARLTON A. HIRE, BRITON CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING ARMS INTO THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, HAS BEEN POSTPONED FROM FRIDAY UNTIL JAN. 19. NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE POSTPONEMENT.
THREE AMERICANS HAVE BEEN TRIED ON SIMILAR CHARGES, BUT THE DUTCH COURT WHICH HEARD THE CASE SAID DEC. 21 IT WOULD RESERVE JUDGEMENT. THE DEFENSE WAS GRANTED TWO WEEKS TO FILE A BRIEF. THE AMERICANS ARE ALBERT W. ONSTOTT, 26, OF YUBA CITY, CALIF.; CONNIE W. SEIGRIST, 27, GORE, OKLA., AND WILLIAM B. HALLAM, 35, PORTLAND, ORE.
HJ1010PES

AP69FX
(260)
BY JAMES D. WHITE
TAIPEI, FORMOSA, (DELAYED) JAN. 1-(AP)-FORMOSA MAY BECOME THE SEAT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT IF IT FLEES NANKING.
THERE IS TALK THAT CHIANG IS EXPECTING WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES AND PLANS TO SIT THIS ONE OUT ON THIS STRATEGIC ISLAND.
THERE

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THE UNITED STATES AND PLANS TO SIT THIS ONE OUT ON THIS STRATEGIC ISLAND.
THERE ARE THESE SIGNS TO BACK UP THE VIEW THAT CHIANG MAY COME HERE:
1. CHIANG'S SON, MAJ. GEN. CHIANG CHING-KUO, FORMER ECONOMIC CZAR OF SHANGHAI, HAS BEEN NAMED HEAD OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY ACTIVITIES HERE.
2. GEN. CHEN CHENG WAS SUDDENLY APPOINTED GOVERNOR OF FORMOSA. CHEN IS A FORMER CHAMPOA MILITARY STUDENT OF CHIANG'S AND A FORMER ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF.
3. NAVY AND AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS HAVE BEEN MOVED HERE. HEADQUARTERS OF THE CHINESE NATIONAL AIR CORPORATION ARE BEING SET UP AT TAINAN.
4. A FOREIGN CONSULATE RECENTLY COMPILED A LIST OF OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT FAMILIES HERE AND A SPOKESMAN SAID IT LOOKED LIKE A NATIONALIST "WHO'S WHO."
5. A FORMER MANAGER OF THE MANCHURIAN RAILWAYS HAS ARRIVED HERE REPORTEDLY TO TAKE OVER FORMOSA'S RAIL SYSTEM.
OUTGOING GOV. WEI TAO-MING RECEIVED THE FIRST NOTICE OF HIS REMOVAL FROM OFFICE THROUGH THE CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY.
SINCE GENERAL CHEN'S APPOINTMENT, CHINESE ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS FROM ALL OVER THE ISLAND HAVE BEEN ARRIVING HERE TO SEE WHETHER THEY STILL HAVE JOBS. RUMORS SAY CHEN PLANS TO REMOVE AT LEAST 200 OF THEM.
CHINESE RESIDENTS AND FORMOSANS, WHO WERE UNDER THE JAPANESE FOR 50 YEARS, ARE FRANKLY DISTURBED ABOUT THE ISLAND'S FUTURE.
THE FORMOSANS REMEMBER WELL THE 1947 RIOTS WHICH TOOK PLACE WHEN ANOTHER CHINESE MILITARY MAN, GEN. CHEN YI, WAS GOVERNOR. THEY HOPE GEN. CHEN CHENG WILL BE MORE LENIENT.
CHIANG'S SON, WHEN HE WAS ECONOMIC CZAR OF SHANGHAI, SHOWED HE KNEW HOW TO GET TOUGH -- AND A GET TOUGH POLICY HERE MIGHT CAUSE A LOT OF TROUBLE.
LW350APS

LT. GEN. SIMON SPOOR TOLD HIS MEN THEIR ONLY REMAINING JOB IS "OPERATIONS AGAINST ROAMING GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS TRYING TO CAUSE DISORDER."

THE ORDER OF THE DAY WAS MADE AVAILABLE TODAY BY THE OFFICIAL NETHERLANDS MILITARY SPOKESMAN HERE. THE SPOKESMAN REFUSED, HOWEVER, ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ISSUANCE OF THE ORDER. HE DECLINED TO SAY WHEN IT ACTUALLY WAS GIVEN TO THE TROOPS AND WHEN A SIMILAR ORDER MIGHT BE ISSUED ON SUMATRA.

THE SPOKESMAN INDICATED THERE HAD BEEN ATTEMPT TO TRANSMIT THE ORDER TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

HE DECLARED THAT "IN THE FIRST PLACE THERE IS NO MORE REGULAR ENEMY IN JAVA."

ASKED WHETHER THE REPUBLICAN COMMANDER ON SUMATRA MIGHT BE EXERCISING AUTHORITY OVER FORCES ON JAVA, HE REPLIED:

"OPERATIONS IN JAVA STOPPED LONG BEFORE DEC.31. IN JAVA THERE ARE NO REGULAR REPUBLICAN TROOPS UNDER A RESPONSIBLE COMMANDER."

ALTHOUGH SPOOR TOLD HIS TROOPS NEW YEAR'S EVE THAT "ALL MILITARY ACTIONS ON JAVA HAD COME TO AN END," DUTCH AUTHORITIES HAVE ISSUED NO FORMAL CEASE FIRE PROCLAMATION ON EITHER JAVA OR SUMATRA.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN IN THE HAGUE SAID HOSTILITIES COULD BE CONSIDERED AT AN END AT MIDNIGHT DEC.31, WITHOUT THE ISSUANCE OF A FORMAL ORDER, SINCE HOLLAND HAD INFORMED THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE YEAR-END DEADLINE.

INFORMED SOURCES IN BATAVIA SAID TODAY SPOOR WAS EXPECTED TO ISSUE AN ORDER OF THE DAY TO TROOPS ON SUMATRA WHEN THE DUTCH CAPTURE BENKOELEN, THE LAST MAJOR AREA ON THE ISLAND STILL IN REPUBLICAN HANDS.

THE DUTCH ARMY ANNOUNCED NEW GAINS ON SUMATRA, INCLUDING THE CLEARING OF REPUBLICAN FORCES FROM TWO POINTS ENROUTE TO BENKOELEN, 230 MILES EAST OF PADANG.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID REPUBLICANS HAD BEEN CLEARED FROM LOEBOEKLINGGAU, 50 MILES EAST OF BEKOELEN. THEY APPEARED TO BE APPROACHING THE CENTER FROM TWO SIDES, SINCE THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO REPORTED CLEARING PAGERALAM, 65 MILES SOUTHEAST OF BENKOELEN.

THE ARMY ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT 169 FORMER REPUBLICAN ARMY OFFICERS HAD SURRENDERED TO THE DUTCH AT JOGJAKARTA, THE FORMER REPUBLICAN CAPITAL ON JAVA.

(THIS ACCOUNT WAS SUBJECT TO DUTCH CENSORSHIP. NO ACCOUNTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE INDOESIAN REPUBLICANS.)

ON THE DIPLOMATIC FRONT, AN AUTHORITATIVE DUTCH SOURCE EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT INDIA'S CALL FOR AN ASIAN CONFERENCE ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION WOULD BE "UNIVERSALLY POPULAR" AMONG THE NATIONS INVITED.

THIS SOURCE, WHO IS CLOSE TO THE NETHERLANDS INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT, SAID THE INDIAN CALL FOR A CONFERENCE WAS "ANOTHER STEP ON THE WAY TO INDIAN LEADERSHIP OF THE ASIAN WORLD. WE ARE NOT ALL SURE THAT ALL ASIAN COUNTRIES WILL GREET SUCH A MANEUVER FAVORABLY."

THIS SOURCE GAVE THE IMPRESSION THE DUTCH DO NOT CONSIDER THE INDIAN ACTION A SERIOUS THREAT TO THEIR PLANS FOR INDONESIA.

ONE FOREIGN DIPLOMAT POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT ANY CONCERTED ECONOMIC SANCTIONS BY ASIAN COUNTRIES MIGHT CLOSE THE CHIEF RICE SOURCES OF DUTCH-HELD INDONESIA.

THE DUTCH ALSO ISSUED A NEW CASUALTY TOTAL YESTERDAY, LISTING 66 SOLDIERS KILLED AND 172 WOUNDED SINCE THE ATTACK AGAINST THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WAS BEGUN DEC.19.

THE DUTCH INFORMED THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE TONIGHT THE COMMITTEE'S 46 MILITARY OBSERVERS WILL NOW BE PERMITTED TO OBSERVE FIRST HAND CONDITIONS IN JAVA AND SUMATRA. UP TO NOW, THE DUTCH HAD REFUSED TO ALLOW THE OBSERVERS IN THE AREAS TAKEN FROM THE REPUBLIC.

DA-130PES

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THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED SATURDAY THAT IT HAD CALLED THE CONFERENCE TO MEET AT ALLAHABAD WITHIN TWO WEEKS. ORIGINALLY 13 COUNTRIES WERE INVITED. THEY ARE: EGYPT, TURKEY, SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA, AFGHANISTAN, IRAN, PAKISTAN, CEYLON, BURMA, SIAM AND CHINA. DISPATCHES TODAY REVEALED THAT THREE OTHER COUNTRIES--AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND THE PHILIPPINES--HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE LIST.

OFFICIAL CIRCLES IN CANBERRA SAID AUSTRALIA'S PRIME MINISTER, JOSEPH B. CHIFLEY, WILL CONSULT WITH THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT CONCERNING THE INVITATION AND PROBABLY WILL SOUND OUT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

A RANGOON DISPATCH SAID THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT APPROVE OF RAISING A BURMESE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE TO AID THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS. A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID BURMA REQUIRES ALL THE ARMS IN HER POSSESSION FOR HER OWN NEEDS.

FORMER PREMIER BA MAW SAID YESTERDAY THAT A BURMESE FORCE WOULD LEAVE SOON FOR INDONESIA TO TAKE UP ARMS AGAINST THE DUTCH. HE DECLARED: "WE ASIATICS MUST COMBINE TO END AGGRESSIVE IMPERIALISM."

DA346PES

(216)

WITH INDONESIAN BJT

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN.3-(AP)-THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY INVITED A 14TH NATION -- THE PHILIPPINES -- TO ATTEND AN ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA.

INDIA ANNOUNCED SATURDAY SHE HAD CALLED A CONFERENCE TO MEET AT ALLAHABAD WITHIN TWO WEEKS TO CONSIDER JOINT ACTION BY ASIAN NATIONS ON INDONESIA.

A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID THE PHILIPPINES WAS NOT INCLUDED AMONG THE NATIONS RECEIVING INVITATIONS OVER THE WEEK-END BECAUSE INDIA HAS NO DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE MANILA GOVERNMENT. HE SAID THE INDIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON WOULD COMMUNICATE THE INVITATION TO THE PHILIPPINE REPRESENTATIVE THERE.

THE OFFICIAL SAID NO REPLIES HAD YET BEEN RECEIVED, BUT HE OBSERVED THE INVITATIONS HAD BEEN SENT OUT ONLY FRIDAY NIGHT.

INFORMED OPINION HERE WAS THAT ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST THE DUTCH WAS THE STRONGEST ACTION WHICH MIGHT RESULT FROM THE CONFERENCE.

(AN AUTHORITATIVE DUTCH SOURCE IN BATAVIA, EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT THE INDIAN CALL FOR A CONFERENCE WOULD BE "UNIVERSALLY POPULAR" AMONG THE NATIONS INVITED. HE GAVE THE IMPRESSION THE DUTCH DO NOT CONSIDER THE INDIAN ACTION A SERIOUS THREAT TO THEIR PLANS FOR INDONESIA.

(A FOREIGN DIPLOMAT IN BATAVIA POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT CONCERTED ECONOMIC SANCTIONS BY THE COUNTRIES MIGHT CLOSE THE CHIEF RICE SOURCES OF DUTCH-HELD INDONESIA.)

THE ORIGINAL 13 COUNTRIES INVITED WERE EGYPT, TURKEY, SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA, AFGHANISTAN, IRAN, PAKISTAN, CEYLON, BURMA, SIAM AND CHINA

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ON, IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA, AFGHANISTAN, IRAN, PAKISTAN, CEYLON, BURMA, SIAM AND CHINA. A FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL SAID IT ALSO WAS HOPED AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND WOULD ATTEND.

AN INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE DUTCH AMBASSADOR IN LONDON HAD REQUESTED THAT INDIA PERMIT THE DUTCH PRIME MINISTER TO FLY ACROSS INDIA ENROUTE TO INDONESIA.

HE SAID THE REQUEST WAS FORWARDED THROUGH THE INDIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT REFERRED THE MATTER TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE CHAIRMAN REPLIED HE HAD NO OBJECTION.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT PAKISTAN ALSO HAD CONSULTED INDIA ON A SIMILAR REQUEST.

HE SAID NO DECISION HAD YET BEEN TAKEN. JAN 1949

ME411AES

A2

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN. 3-(AP)-THE INDIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY HAS REPOR THE END OF FIGHTING BETWEEN INDIAN AND PAKISTANI FORCES IN THE PRINC STATE OF KASHMIR.

FOURTEEN MONTHS OF FIGHTING CAME TO AN END AT MIDNIGHT SATURDAY, WHEN A CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SISTER DOMINIONS BECAME EFFECTIVE.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN AGREED TO SETTLE THE ISSUE OF WHICH STATE WILL ABSORB KASHMIR THROUGH A PLEBISCITE UNDER UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION. KASHMIR'S POPULATION IS LARGELY MOSLEM BUT THE RULING MAHARAJAH IS A HINDU. THE STATE ADJOINS THE NORTHERN BORDERS OF BOTH DOMINIONS.

JR206AES

A30

(110)

RAMALLAH, PALESTINE, JAN.3-(AP)-PALESTINIAN ARABS DEMONSTRATED FOR KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN YESTERDAY WHILE HE TALKED OF ARAB UNITY.

SPEAKING TO A CHEERING CROWD, ABDULLAH SAID HE DID NOT FEAR FOREIGNERS WOULD BREAK UP ARAB UNITY, BUT HE DID FEAR "JEALOUSIES NEARER HOME."

THIS WAS A POINTED BARB AT SOME ARAB LEAGUE CRITICS WHO OPPOSE HIS ASCENT TO THE THRONE OF A UNITED TRANS-JORDAN AND ARAB PALESTINE.

OBSERVERS SAID HIS WORDS WERE ALSO MEANT TO IMPRESS ENVOYS FROM YEMEN, HEADED BY CROWN PRINCE SEIF ISLAM MOHAMMED, WHO ARE MAKING A TOUR OF ARAB PALESTINE WITH HIM.

SPEAKERS CALLED FOR A RENEWAL OF WAR AGAINST THE JEWS AND ASKED ABDULLAH TO PROCLAIM HIMSELF KING OF PALESTINE. THE ROYAL PARTY REVIEWED AN ARAB LEGION HONOR GUARD IN THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM.

WB355AES

JAN 1949

A57

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN. 3-(AP)-THE WAR MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT EGYPTIAN PLANES BROKE UP ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS AROUND FALUJA IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

(EGYPTIAN FORCES AT FALUJA HAVE BEEN CUT OFF FOR SOME TIME BY THE ISRAELIS.)

THE MINISTRY SAID EGYPTIAN AND JEWISH FORCES CONTINUED TO EXCHANGE SMALL ARMS FIRE ALONG THE SOUTHERN FRONT.

RU815PES

B45 (Q)

(170)

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN.3-(AP)-A BURMESE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT APPROVE SENDING A BURMESE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE TO FIGHT AGAINST THE DUTCH IN INDONESIA.

THE SPOKESMAN, COMMENTING ON AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUCH A FORCE LAST NIGHT BY FORMER PREMIER BA MAW, SAID THE SITUATION IN BURMA WOULD NOT PERMIT ANY PLAN TO PLACE ANY LARGE QUANTITY OF MUNITIONS IN THE HANDS OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS. HE SAID BURMA NEEDS ALL HER ARMS FOR HER OWN NEEDS. BURMA IS FIGHTING COMMUNIST INSURRECTIONS.

"WE HAVE OUR OWN LAWLESSNESS TO STAMP OUT AND OUR PRESENT STOCKS OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION ARE INSUFFICIENT," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

"AS WE ARE STILL HAVING TO PURCHASE STOCKS FROM ABROAD FOR ARMING THE NATION'S DEFENSE FORCES, WE CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO ARM AND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE SUCH AS BA MAW SAYS HE IS RAISING FOR INDONESIA."

THE SPOKESMAN POINTED OUT THAT THE 14-NATION ASIATIC CONFERENCE CALLED BY INDIA WILL CONSIDER THE INDONESIAN SITUATION AND THE CONFERENCE WILL DECIDE WHAT ACTION IS TO BE TAKEN.

0011Q3AES

A10WA

PMS BUDGET (400)

TRUMAN-FOREIGN JAN 1949

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN.3-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS EXPECTED TO TELL CONGRESS WEDNESDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES IS WINNING THE FIRST STAGE OF THE STRUGGLE WITH RUSSIA. TO THAT HE IS EXPECTED TO ADD THAT A LONG AND COSTLY CAMPAIGN OF COUNTER-ACTION STILL LIES AHEAD.

DESPITE COMMUNIST VICTORIES IN CHINA, THE PRESIDENT'S TOP FOREIGN POLICY ADVISERS REGARD 1948 AS A YEAR OF GREAT GAINS IN UNIFYING THE WESTERN ANTI-COMMUNIST NATIONS AND BUILDING UP THEIR ECONOMIC AND MILITARY POWER. BUT THEY ARE EQUALLY CONVINCED THAT ONLY CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT ALONG THESE LINES CAN MAKE THE GAINS PERMANENT. HENCE THE PLANS FOR MILITARY SUPPORT OF WESTERN EUROPE.

RUSSIA'S COUNTER-MOVES DURING THE PAST YEAR HAVE TAKEN THE FORM OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, INCREASED COMMUNIST PRESSURE IN ASIA AND A SPEEDUP IN EFFORTS TO COMPLETE THE COMMUNIZATION OF THE SOVIET'S OWN EASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITE COUNTRIES.

BUT AMERICAN EXPERTS DO NOT BELIEVE THE SOVIET REACTION TO STRENGTHENING OF THE WEST WILL STOP THERE. THERE IS CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION HERE THAT THE SOVIETS MAY LAUNCH A NEW PEACE OFFENSIVE IN THE NEW YEAR TO TRY TO DISARM THE WEST, QUIET THE CONTINUED WAR FEARS OF WESTERN EUROPEAN LEADERS AND THEREBY WEAKEN THE NEWLY FOUND WESTERN UNITY.

BECAUSE THEY BELIEVE THAT WILL BE THE CASE, SOME OF MR.TRUMAN'S OWN FOREIGN ADVISERS REACTED SKEPTICALLY TO HIS ASSERTIONS LAST WEEK THAT THERE ARE IN THE KREMLIN SOME SOVIET LEADERS WHO WOULD LIKE TO BE MORE FRIENDLY WITH THE WEST. IN THE PRESENT MOOD OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT--AND REPORTS ARE THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICES FEEL THE SAME WAY--ANY RUSSIAN SHOW OF FRIENDSHIP WOULD HAVE TO BE BACKED UP BY POWERFUL PROOF IF IT IS TO CONVINCE THE PRESIDENT'S OWN ADVISERS.

THESE OFFICIALS TAKE THE LINE THAT THE MEN WHO RULE RUSSIA ARE FULLY DETERMINED UPON A COMMUNIST CONQUEST OF THE WORLD. THAT IS REGARDED AS THE KREMLIN'S CERTAIN LONG-RANGE STRATEGY. A RUSSIAN EFFORT TO EFFECT A TRUCE IN THE COLD WAR, HOWEVER, IS ALSO REGARDED AS QUITE POSSIBLE. IN THE AMERICAN VIEW IT WOULD BE A TACTICAL

MOVE--A MANEUVER TO GAIN TIME IN WHICH TO PREPARE FOR THE NEXT COM-
MUNIST PUSH.
A FALSE SHOW OF FRIENDSHIP, IN THE VIEW OF MANY STATE DEPARTMENT
OFFICIALS, THEREFORE, SEEMS TO BE THE MOST DANGEROUS POTENTIAL WEAPON
IN THE SOVIET ARSENAL. IF THE SOVIETS EMPLOYED IT EFFECTIVELY TO
TRY TO BREAK DOWN THE NEW WESTERN GROUPING OF NATIONS, IT MIGHT
WRECK MANY OF THE GAINS OF THE PAST YEAR.
THE PAST 12 MONTHS HAVE BROUGHT A PARTIAL DISAPPEARANCE OF "NEUTRAL"
NATIONS IN THE MOST CRITICAL AREAS OF THE COLD WAR. THIS WAS CAUSED
PARTLY BY COMMUNIST ACTIONS IN EASTERN EUROPE, PARTLY BY INCREASING
EVIDENCE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS IN WESTERN EUROPE TO STAY UNTIL REAL
PEACE IS ESTABLISHED.

IN 1947 THE COMMUNISTS SMASHED A PRO-SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN HUNGARY
AND SEIZED COMPLETE POWER. IN FEBRUARY 1948 THEY DID THE SAME THING
IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. OF THE SOVIET BORDER COUNTRIES, ONLY FINLAND
RETAINS A DEGREE OF SHAKY INDEPENDENCE IN THAT IT IS NOT TOTALLY
GOVERNED BY COMMUNISTS.
ON THIS SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN SWEDEN BEGAN SLOWLY AND
RELUCTANTLY TO RECONSIDER ITS VENERABLE NEUTRALITY POLICY AND IS
STILL CARRYING ON SECURITY TALKS WITH THE NORWEGIANS AND DANES. THIS
HAS SET UP THE FIRST INDIRECT, FRAGILE LINK BETWEEN SWEDISH AND WESTERN
SECURITY INTERESTS.
FRENCH RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE BEEN
GREATLY STRENGTHENED IN THREE WAYS: BY INCREASING COOPERATION IN
WESTERN GERMANY, BY PARTICIPATION IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM,
AND BY JOINING IN CANADIAN-AMERICAN-WESTERN EUROPEAN PLANS FOR A NORTH
ATLANTIC MILITARY ALLIANCE.
WIDESPREAD FREVHOTURE GERMAN REVIVAL JAN 1949
L WIE
WVREAD FRENCH FEARSOM

WIDESPREAD FRENCH FEARS OF A FUTURE GERMAN REVIVAL AND ANXIETY
OVER POSSIBLE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION IN EVENTS OF AN EAST-WEST WAR ARE
BELIEVED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO BE LESS STRONG NOW THAN THEY WERE A
YEAR AGO. DESPITE BITTER DISPUTES OVER CONTROL OF THE RUHR, PARIS HAS
FOLLOWED A CONSISTENT POLICY OF COOPERATION WITH LONDON AND WASHING-
TON.
SWITZERLAND CLINGS TO ITS TRADITIONAL NEUTRALITY BUT ITS LOCATION
AND FREEDOM FROM STRONG COMMUNIST INFLUENCE MAKES THAT A MATTER OF
SECONDARY IMPORTANCE IN TERMS OF WESTERN STRATEGY. ITALY AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE WILL BE OFFERED A CHANCE TO LINE UP MORE DEFINITELY WITH THE
WESTERN BLOC BY JOINING THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT.
ONE MAJOR FACTOR IN BRINGING ABOUT THESE DEVELOPMENTS IS THE IN-
CREASED MILITARY POWER OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE PAST YEAR.
ANOTHER IS RUSSIA'S OWN CONDUCT. ADMINISTRATION LEADERS FEEL THAT
THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAD A GREAT
INFLUENCE IN GETTING THE MARSHALL PLAN THROUGH CONGRESS LAST SPRING.
SIMILARLY THEY BELIEVE IT HAD A PROFOUND EFFECT ON THE THINKING OF
EUROPEAN PEOPLES ABOUT THEIR PLACE IN THE COLD WAR LINEUP.
T UNITED STATES POLICW TOWARD EUROPE IS NOT BASED ON THE ARGUM
THNMLOHOTCROPEAN
TAD STATES POLICY

EUROPEAN PEOPLES ABOUT THEIR PLACE IN THE COLD WAR LINEUP.
UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD EUROPE IS NOT BASED ON THE ARGUMENT
THAT THE EUROPEAN NATIONS OUGHT TO LINE UP WITH THE UNITED STATES
AGAINST RUSSIA. ITS CENTRAL IDEA IS THAT AS RUSSIA SEEKS WORLD
DOMINATION FOR COMMUNISM IN WAR OR PEACE THE FIRST BLOWS WOULD FALL IN
WESTERN EUROPE AND THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES REQUIRE THAT
THIS COUNTRY HELP THE EUROPEN NATIONS PRESERVE THEIR FREEDOM.
TO THE EXTENT THAT THIS HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE PAST YEAR,
AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAY THEY CAN CLAIM PROGRESS TOWARD THE GOAL OF
CREATING STABLE CONDITIONS IN WHICH WORLD PEACE CAN EVENTUALLY BE
REESTABLISHED.
JAN 1949

A60WX
THE PRIMARY CONDITION IS THAT A NEW BALANCE OF POWER SHOULD BE
CREATED IN EUROPE. THIS IS THE PURPOSE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, WHICH
AIMS AT RESTORING A HEALTHY WESTERN EUROPEAN ECONOMY. IT IS ALSO THE
PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED MILITARY AID PROGRAM, WHICH IS DESIGNED TO
RESTORE WESTERN EUROPE AS A POWER CENTER ABLE TO OFFSET RUSSIAN
POWER IN THE EAST.
GG607AES

A61WX

B12WX SEG
(350) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME
TODAY, MONDAY JAN. 3)
WAR DEAD
(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN.3-(AP)-AMERICAN WAR DEAD FROM 400 OVERSEAS
CEMETERIES WILL BE BROUGHT TOGETHER IN 14 PERMANENT MILITARY CEME-
TERIES IN EUROPE, AFRICA AND THE PHILIPPINES.
THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE SELECTION OF THE 14 AS THE FINAL
RESTING PLACE FOR THESE MEN, WHOSE FAMILIES PREFERRED THAT THEY BE
LEFT IN THE AREA OF THEIR SACRIFICE, RATHER THAN BE BROUGHT BACK TO
AMERICA.
IT IS ESTIMATED THAT OF THE 257,890 IDENTIFIED CASUALTIES OVERSEAS
MORE THAN 100,000 WILL BE FINALLY INTERRED IN THESE CEMETERIES WHICH
ARE MARKERS ALONG THE LINES OF FIGHTING IN EUROPE, AFRICA AND THE
PACIFIC AREA.
RELATIVES WERE GIVEN THEIR CHOICE OF HAVING THEIR DEAD RETURNED
HOME, OR LEFT OVERSEAS IN MILITARY CEMETERIES OR PRIVATE CEME-
TERIES. ABOUT 64 PER CENT ASKED THAT THE REMAINS BE BROUGHT BACK.
ALL TOLD ABOUT 150,000 WILL BE RETURNED. SO FAR 114,000 HAVE BEEN.
THE PERMANENT CEMETERIES ARE LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:
CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, 50 MILES FROM LONDON; MARGRATEN, HOLLAND, TEN
MILES WEST OF AACHEN, GERMANY; HAMM, LUXEMBOURG, TWO AND A HALF MILES
EAST OF THE CITY OF LUXEMBOURG; HENRI CHAPELLE, BELGIUM, 18 MILES
NORTHEAST OF LIEGE; NEUVILLE-EN-CONDROZ, BELGIUM, NINE MILES SOUTHWEST
OF LIEGE;
IN FRANCE, FIVE--ST.LAURENT, 20 MILES NORTHEAST OF ST.LO; ST.JAMES,
33 MILES NORTHWEST OF RENNES; DRAGUIGNAN, 11 MILES FROM ST.RAFAEL;
EPINAL, TWO AND HALF MILES SOUTH OF THE TOWN; ST.AVOLD, 23 MILES
EAST OF METZ.
IN ITALY, TWO--NETTUNO (ANZIO), 32 MILES SOUTH OF ROME; FLORENCE,
SIX MILES SOUTH OF THE CITY; JAN 1949
IN NORTH AFRICA AT CARTHAGE, 11 MILES FROM TUNIS.
IN THE PHILIPPINES, FORT MC KINLEY, 4 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MANILA.
IN ADDITION TO THESE MILITARY CEMETERIES, TWO NATIONAL CEMETERIES
WILL BE ESTABLISHED AT HONOLULU, HAWAII, AND AT SAN JUAN, P.R.
THE MILITARY CEMETERIES ARE RESERVED EXCLUSIVELY FOR WORLD WAR II
DEAD, BUT THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES ARE AVAILABLE TOO
TO ANY ARMED SERVICE PERSONNEL OR HONORABLY DISCHARGED VETERANS WHO

MAY WISH TO BE BURIED OVERSEAS.
AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR EIGHT PERMANENT MILITARY CEMETERIES WERE ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE, BELGIUM AND ENGLAND. A TOTAL OF 30,908 FIRST WORLD WAR DEAD ARE BURIED IN THEM.
THE COST IN LIVES OVERSEAS IN THE LAST WAR NUMBERED ABOUT 358,967.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY JAN. 3)
MD354AES

JAN 1949

A158WX
-95-
WAR CRIMES
WASHINGTON, JAN.3-(AP)-THE SUPREME COURT TODAY REFUSED TO RECONSIDER ITS DECISION THAT IT HAS NO AUTHORITY OVER THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL WHICH CONVICTED 25 JAPANESE OF WAR CRIMES.
THE PLEA FOR RECONSIDERATION WAS FILED WITH THE COURT DECEMBER 22, ABOUT AN HOUR BEFORE WORD WAS RECEIVED FROM TOKYO THAT SEVEN TOP JAPANESE WARLORDS HAD BEEN EXECUTED. THE EXECUTIONS WERE CARRIED OUT TWO DAYS AFTER THE COURT ANNOUNCED ITS DECISION THAT IT HAD NO POWER TO INTERVENE.
THE PLEA FOR A REHEARING WAS FILED BY AMERICAN LAWYERS FOR SIX OF THE JAPANESE. AMONG THEM WAS GENERAL KENJI DOIHARA, ONE OF THOSE WHO WENT TO THE GALLOWS.
THE OTHER FIVE JAPANESE INVOLVED IN THE PLEA ARE AMONG 18 SENTENCED TO PRISON BY THE MILITARY TRIBUNAL.
THE SUPREME COURT ANNOUNCED ITS REFUSAL OF A REHEARING IN A BRIEF ORDER WHICH SAID JUSTICE JACKSON HAD TAKEN NO PART IN THE CASE.
VH116PES

A74WX
(350) UN-AMERICAN
WASHINGTON,JAN 3-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WAS ON THE VERGE TODAY OF LOSING ITS MOST ACTIVE CHAMPION AND ITS CO-FOUNDER, REP.JOHN E.RANKIN (D-MISS).
A TOP HOUSE DEMOCRAT REPORTED "ADMINISTRATION APPROVAL" OF A MANEUVER TO OUST RANKIN FROM HIS COMMITTEE POST.
RANKIN, COGNIZANT OF THE MOVE, TOLD NEWSMEN IT WAS AN ATTEMPT "TO KILL THE COMMITTEE."
THE MANEUVER BY WHICH RANKIN MAY LOSE HIS MEMBERSHIP WOULD BE ENGINEERED WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A FLOOR FIGHT. IT CALLS FOR THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE WAYS AND MEAN

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ENGINEERED WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A FLOOR FIGHT. IT CALLS FOR THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, WHO ACT AS A COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES TO ASSIGN DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE POSTS, TO OVERLOOK RANKIN WHEN THEY FILL SPOTS ON THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.
WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID THIS WILL BE DONE BY ADHERENCE TO A NEW PRINCIPLE THAT MEMBERS WHO SERVE AS CHAIRMAN OF ONE COMMITTEE CANNOT HOLD MEMBERSHIP ON ANOTHER.
RANKIN IS IN LINE TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, A POST HE HAS SAID HE WOULD NOT RELINQUISH AT ANY COST.
THE ADMINISTRATION SPOKESMAN WHO DISCLOSED THE PLAN, EMPHASIZED THAT IT WAS NOT AIMED AT RANKIN BECAUSE OF HIS SUPPORT OF J.STROM THURMOND OVER PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN THE LAST ELECTION BUT GREW OUT OF RANKIN'S ACTIVITIES ON THE COMMITTEE. RANKIN WAS ACTIVE IN THE RECENT CONGRESSIONAL SPY PROBE WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLED "A RED HERRING."
THE SAME SOURCE SAID ADMINISTRATION DEMOCRATS ALSO PLANNED TO PUT THROUGH A NEW SET OF RULES TO GUIDE HOUSE COMMITTEES AND TO PREVENT SOME OF THE PROCEDURES FOR WHICH THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE HAS BEEN CRITICIZED. THE PLAN CALLS FOR APPOINTMENT OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO DRAFT A CODE OF PRACTICES FOR ALL HOUSE COMMITTEES. IT WOULD GIVE ACCUSED PERSONS AN OPPORTUNITY TO DEFEND THEMSELVES PUBLICLY AND TO QUESTION THEIR ACCUSERS IN THE SAME FORUM IN WHICH THE ACCUSATION IS MADE.
THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE DEMOCRATS PROBABLY WILL REACH THE RANKIN CASE LATER THIS WEEK AND ITS ACTION IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERSHIP AND THE HOUSE ITSELF. INVARIABLY, HOWEVER, THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE.
GG716AES NM

A202WX
95
WASHINGTON,JAN 3-(AP)-USE OF CONFIDENTIAL COUNTER-ESPIONAGE FUNDS AT THE LOS ALAMOS,N.M. ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECT FOR "ENTERTAINMENT PURPOSES" WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE HOUSE EXECUTIVE EXPENDITURES COMMITTEE.
THE COMMITTEE SAID IT HAD LEARNED THAT THIS PRACTICE WAS FOLLOWED FOR A TIME BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TOOK CHARGE OF THE PROJECT IN JULY 1947. WHEN IT WAS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PRESENT MANAGER, CARROLL L.TYLER, IT WAS DISCONTINUED.
TERMING THIS AN "IMPROPER AND ILLEGAL USE OF THE FUND," THE COMMITTEE SAID IN A REPORT TO THE HOUSE:
"RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPROPER USE OF THESE FUNDS IS NOT FIXED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE (WHICH INVESTIGATED OPERATIONS OF THE PROJECT). THE SUBCOMMITTEE RECOGNIZES THAT THE MANAGER IN HIS CAPACITY HAS MANY DISTINGUISHED VISITORS AND SOME ENTERTAINMENT MUST BE PROVIDED."
THE COMMITTEE SAID, HOWEVER, IT FELT THAT ENTERTAINMENT FUNDS FOR LOS ALAMOS SHOULD BE SPECIFICALLY APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS.

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A203WX
THE SUBCOMMITTEE, UPON WHOSE FINDINGS THE REPORT WAS BASED, CONSISTED OF REPS.SNYDER (R-PA) CHAIRMAN, AND CHENOWETH (R-COLO) AND MANASCO (D-ALA).
IN GENERAL, THE REPORT SAID, THE SUBCOMMITTEE FELT THERE HAS BEEN A "GREAT DEAL OF WASTE AND EXTRAVAGANCE" IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE LOS ALAMOS PROJECT.
SOME OF THIS PROBABLY WAS UNAVOIDABLE DURING THE WAR, THE REPORT SAID, BUT CONTINUED:
"HOWEVER, WHILE THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAS TAKEN CERTAIN CORRECTIVE STEPS, ACTION WAS NOT TAKEN AS SPEEDILY AS CIRCUMSTANCES DEMANDED. THE PRESENT MANAGER HAS EFFECTED SOME ECONOMIES, BUT MUCH REMAINS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED."
GG345PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.3-(AP)-SIR OLIVER FRANKS, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, MADE AND THEN CANCELLED AN APPOINTMENT WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY.

THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION FROM THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE ENVOY'S ACTION. IT CAME AFTER A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT HE HAD NOTIFIED THE UNITED STATES OF GROWING DANGER THAT BRITAIN "MAY BECOME INVOLVED IN A WAR AT THE SIDE OF THE ARAB NATIONS AGAINST THE JEWS."

THE REPORT WAS CARRIED BY THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES IN A DISPATCH FROM ITS LONDON CORRESPONDENT, FREDERICK KUH. KUH SAID "THIS IS STATED AT LEAST TO HAVE BEEN THE CLEAR INFERENCE OF THE AMBASSADOR'S MESSAGE" IN A CONVERSATION FRIDAY WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT.

THE WHITE HOUSE CALLING LIST, WHEN FIRST POSTED, SHOWED SIR OLIVER AS HAVING AN APPOINTMENT WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR 12:15 P.M. (EST). LATER, PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES ROSS SAID THE APPOINTMENT WAS CANCELLED AT THE AMBASSADOR'S REQUEST.

ROSS WAS ASKED WHETHER THE WHITE HOUSE WAS AWARE OF THE REPORTED MESSAGE TO LOVETT.

"THAT I DON'T KNOW," ROSS REPLIED. HE SAID NO NEW APPOINTMENT HAD BEEN SET UP WITH THE PRESIDENT.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY DECLINED COMMENT ON BOTH KUH'S REPORT AND THE CANCELLATION OF SIR OLIVER'S DATE WITH THE PRESIDENT.

VH126PES

A17PG
1. (250)

JAN 1949

FOLO WASHINGTON

PITTSBURGH, JAN. 2-(AP)-WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAID TODAY HE EXPECTED THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA RELATIONS TO "REMAIN IN A STATE OF TENSION FOR SOME TIME."

HE ADDED AT A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY:

"WE CAN'T AFFORD TO ALLOW OURSELVES TO BE LULLED INTO A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY; NEITHER CAN WE AFFORD TO BECOME HYSTERICAL."

SMITH, PRESENT U.S. AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, FLEW HERE FROM WASHINGTON TO ACCEPT AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE FROM DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY.

SMITH EXPLAINED HE FELT RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA MIGHT CONTINUE IN THEIR PRESENT STATE WITHOUT WORSENING OR BETTERING FOR AN INDEFINITE TIME.

"WE MUST VIEW THIS AS A LONG TERM THING," HE SAID. "THE RUSSIAN POLITBURO ALSO THINKS IN TERMS OF YEARS."

IN A BRIEF SPEECH AT THE CONVOCATION, THE AMBASSADOR SAID IT IS AN UNHAPPY PROSPECT FOR A PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE, SUCH AS AMERICANS, TO LIVE INDEFINITELY IN A STATE OF WORLD TENSION. HE ADDED HE BELIEVED IT INCONCEIVABLE THAT THE U.S. WOULD EVER ABANDON THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM UPON WHICH ITS DEMOCRACY IS BASED. STEADFASTNESS OF PURPOSE AND CALM FIRMNESS WILL SEE US THROUGH, HE ADDED.

AT THE PRESS CONFERENCE HE SAID HE WAS "PRETTY HOPEFUL" HIS TENDERED RESIGNATION WILL BE ACCEPTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN, DECLARING HE HAD BEEN AWAY FROM THE U.S. SEVEN YEARS "AND I'M PRETTY HOMESICK FOR MY OWN COUNTRY."

REGARDING HIS TENDERED RESIGNATION TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, HE SAID HE WAS "PRETTY HOPEFUL THE PRESIDENT WILL SEE FIT TO ACCEPT. I HAVE BEEN AWAY FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR SEVEN YEARS AND I'M PRETTY HOMESICK FOR MY OWN COUNTRY."

SMITH HANDED IN HIS RESIGNATION AS AMBASSADOR WHILE STILL IN MOSCOW. HOWEVER, IT IS CUSTOMARY FOR TOP DIPLOMATS AND CABINET OFFICERS TO SUBMIT THEIR RESIGNATIONS AT THE START OF EACH NEW ADMINISTRATION. HE RENEWED HIS DESIRE TO RESIGN IN WASHINGTON TODAY.

IF THE RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED, HE SAID: "I WOULD AUTOMATICALLY REVERT TO MY STATUS OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY." ASKED WHAT HE WOULD DO IF THE PRESIDENT PERSUADED HIM TO REMAIN ON DUTY, HE SMILED AND SAID:

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"FOR THE PAST 32 YEARS I'VE ALWAYS DONE WHAT THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF TOLD ME TO DO."

ASKED WHETHER HE WAS DISCOURAGED BY THE SEEMING IMPASSE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THIS COUNTRY ON SUCH ITEMS AS THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, HE SAID: "ANYONE WHO GETS DISCOURAGED HAD BETTER QUIT BEING A DIPLOMAT. I AM NEITHER OPTIMISTIC NOR PESSIMISTIC." HE ADDED:

"WE ARE VERY WRONG TO TAKE THE VIEW THAT THE PRESENT TENSE SITUATION AUTOMATICALLY WILL EXPLODE INTO WAR TOMORROW OR THE NEXT DAY."

THE DIPLOMAT TERMED "DEPLORABLE" THE ARREST OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN BUDAPEST. HE SAID, "I'VE MET CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND I'VE A VERY HIGH REGARD FOR HIM. CERTAINLY I CAN'T TAKE SERIOUSLY THE STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM THAT HE ADMITTED GUILT."

JL547PES NM

A116
(340)

NEW YORK, JAN.3-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TONIGHT TERMED "INACCURATE" A CLAIM BY COLUMNIST DREW PEARSON THAT SCIENTISTS AND WEATHER EXPERTS ARE TRYING "TO PREVENT ANOTHER DONORA SMOG TRAGEDY" AT THE BROOKHAVEN ATOMIC PILE ON LONG ISLAND.

PEARSON, IN A WASHINGTON DISPATCH PUBLISHED IN THE NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR, SAID THE SCIENTISTS "ARE WORKING ON WAYS TO PROTECT THE 10,000,000 (M) RESIDENTS OF LONG ISLAND AND NEW YORK CITY FROM POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO DEADLY ATOMIC RADIATION."

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, HOWEVER, SAID THAT "UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE COULD A POISONOUS SMOG SUCH AS OCCURRED AT DONORA, PA., RESULT" AT THE BROOKHAVEN PILE, ABOUT 50 MILES EAST OF NEW YORK.

THE DONORA SMOG TOOK SEVERAL LIVES LAST YEAR.

THE AEC TERMED PEARSON'S STORY AN "INACCURATE RECAPITULATION OF INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY RELEASED."

PEARSON SAID THAT WHAT "WORRIES THE SCIENTISTS" WILL BE "THE DEADLY WASTE GASES THAT WILL BE DISCHARGED INTO THE AIR BEGINNING THIS SPRING," WHEN THE ATOMIC PILE GOES INTO ACTION.

JAN 1949

PEARSON SAID "IF THE RADIOACTIVE GASES FROM THE NEW ATOMIC PILE WERE TO BLOW DOWN INSTEAD OF UP X X X THE RESULT MIGHT BE TRAGIC."

THE AEC CALLED PEARSON'S STORY "AN ERRONEOUS PREDICTION OF CONDITIONS THAT WILL PREVAIL WHEN THE BROOKHAVEN REACTOR IS IN OPERATION."

THE COMMISSION SAID THAT IN OPERATION OF THE PILE, "MINUTE AMOUNTS OF RADIOACTIVITY WILL BE RELEASED INTO THE AIR AT THE TOP OF A STACK ABOUT 400 FEET HIGH.

"IN SUCH SMALL AMOUNTS THIS RADIOACTIVITY WILL BE HARMLESSLY DISSIPATED.

"THE PURPOSE OF THE METEOROLOGICAL STUDIES AT BROOKHAVEN IS TO LEARN AS MUCH AS IS POSSIBLE ABOUT THE AIR AND WEATHER CONDITIONS AT THE SITE OF THE PILE, SO THAT IF AT ANY TIME WEATHER CONDITIONS ARISE WHICH COULD INTERFERE WITH THE NORMAL DISSIPATION OF THE RADIOACTIVITY, OPERATION OF THE PILE CAN BE STOPPED X X X.

"UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE COULD A POISONOUS SMOG X X X RESULT. THE

BROOKHAVEN PILE WILL PRODUCE NO SMOKE OR FUMES. THIS ERRONEOUS COMPARISON IS UNWARRANTED."

THE BROOKHAVEN LABORATORY, STILL UNDER CONSTRUCTION, IS LOCATED ON THE FORMER SITE OF CAMP UPTON. ITS PURPOSE IS TO EXPLORE PEACETIME USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

MD1132PES

JAN 1949

B20

(120)

NEW YORK, JAN.3-(AP)-AN INCREASE IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DISPLACED PERSONS ALLOWED TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY FROM 205,000 TO 400,000 IS SOUGHT BY A NUMBER OF MAJOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS.

THE PLEA WAS MADE YESTERDAY IN LETTERS TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN. THE SIGNERS ALSO ASKED FOR OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE 1948 DISPLACED PERSONS ACT.

THE COMMUNICATIONS CHARGED THE ACT GRANTS PREFERENCES FOR PERSONS OF GERMAN ETHNIC ORIGIN AND FOR THOSE ORIGINATING IN AREAS "ANNEXED BY A FOREIGN POWER."

THE GROUPS ALSO SAID PROVISIONS OF THE LAW RESTRICTING ELIGIBILITY TO PERSONS WHO ENTERED WESTERN ZONES OF EUROPE ON OR BEFORE DEC.22, 1945, ARE "RANKLY DISCRIMINATORY." THE SIGNERS URGED THAT THE DATE BE EXTENDED TO JAN.1, 1949.

THOSE WHO SIGNED THE LETTERS INCLUDED OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE, THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS AND MANY OTHER NATIONAL AND LOCAL JEWISH GROUPS.

WB549AES

B19 (SEG)

NEW YORK, JAN. 3-(AP)-ABOLITION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES AT THE START OF CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS WAS URGED ON THE LAWMAKERS YESTERDAY BY A GROUP OF 313 PERSONS.

THE PETITION SIGNERS, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF ONE THOUSAND (CAPS), SAID THE HOUSE COMMITTEE'S PROCEDURE HAS BEEN APPROACHING THAT OF "TRIBUNALS SET UP IN THE TOTALITARIAN NATIONS THAT WE HAVE FOUGHT IN TWO WORLD WARS."

THE COMMITTEE OF ONE THOUSAND WAS FORMED SOME TIME AGO TO PROTEST THE HOUSE COMMITTEE'S CONDUCT OF AN INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGED COMMUNISM IN HOLLYWOOD. THE HOUSE COMMITTEE LATER SAID THE PROTESTING GROUP WAS A "COMMUNIST CREATED AND CONTROLLED FRONT ORGANIZATION."

AMONG SIGNERS OF YESTERDAY'S PETITION WERE LITERARY CRITIC VAN WYCK BROOKS, DEAN CHRISTIAN GAUSS OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP NORMAN B. NASH OF MASSACHUSETTS, PRESIDENT HAROLD TAYLOR OF SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE, AND TWO NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS, AUTHOR THOMAS MANN AND PHYSICIST HAROLD C. UREY.

WB546AES

JAN 1949

B17 (SEG)

NEW YORK, JAN 3-(AP)-A RECORD ANNUAL SUM OF $150,000,000 (M) WAS RAISED BY THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL IN 1948 FROM MORE THAN 1,000,000 (M) CONTRIBUTORS IN 4,950 COMMUNITIES.

THE GROUP'S NATIONAL CHAIRMEN, WILLIAM ROSENWALD, HERMAN L.WEISMAN AND RABBI JONAH B.WISE, ANNOUNCED THE FIGURE LAST NIGHT.

THEY SAID THAT OF THE TOTAL RAISED, $64,900,000 WILL GO TO THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, $74,700,000 TO THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL AND $10,400,000 TO THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS.

THE THREE ORGANIZATIONS FINANCED ARE ENGAGED IN PROVIDING OVERSEAS RELIEF, RECONSTRUCTION AND SETTLEMENT IN ISRAEL, FINANCING MASS IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL AND AIDING REFUGEES WHO COME TO THE UNITED STATES. THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL COLLECTS FUNDS IN BEHALF OF THE THREE ORGANIZATIONS.

ME509AES

JAN 1949

A77 NYC OUT

(160)

NEW YORK, JAN.3-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID TODAY IN A ROME DISPATCH THAT THE VATICAN HAS ANNOUNCED THE REJECTION OF AN OFFER MADE BY THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT FOR DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS TO SETTLE CHURCH AND STATE DIFFERENCES.

THE DISPATCH QUOTING A VATICAN AUTHORITY SAID: "THE OFFER CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AS LONG AS JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY--WHOSE ATTITUDE THE VATICAN SUPPORTS FULLY--IS IN JAIL."

THE VATICAN STATEMENT EXPLAINED THAT THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT HAD "LET IT BE KNOWN THAT 'REGARDLESS OF THE PERSONAL CASE OF MINDSZENTY'" IT WAS WILLING TO COME TO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

THE DISPATCH SAID VATICAN CIRCLES DESCRIBED THE ATTEMPT AT RAPPROACHMENT AS A "PUERILE MANEUVER." THE VATICAN REPLY POINTED OUT IT CONSIDERED THE ARREST OF THE CARDINAL AN INSULT TO "A PRINCE OF THE CHURCH" AND TO THE CHURCH ITSELF.

THE REPLY "STRESSED THAT AN INDISPENSIBLE PREMISE TO ALL NEGOTIATIONS WAS A GUARANTEE THAT LAY AUTHORITIES WOULD RESPECT THE RIGHT TO THE FREEDOM OF RELIGIONAND OF EDUCATION, WHICH INCLUDED THE RIGHT TO RELIGIOUS TEACHING IN THE SCHOOLS,"
THE DISPATCH CONTINUED.

IT CONCLUDED THAT "NO NEGOTIATIONS ARE POSSIBLE UNLESS ANTI-CATHOLIC PERSECUTION IS HALTED AND ANTI-CATHOLIC MEASURES ARE ABOLISHED."

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END JAN 3 - 1949

PRECEDE FRANKFURT PLANE (

JAN 1949

belgrade, yugoslavia, jane 3e-(ap)- an american commercial plane with 53 jewish displaced persons aboard made a forced landing today near novisad, about 50 miles from belgrade.

none of the passengers, who included a number of infants, was injured. the plane, out of fuel, was landed undamaged in early morning darkness by a crew of americans.

the plane belongs to the great circle airways.

the american embassy here said the plane was piloted (a dispatch from frankfurt, germany, said passengers were by laywood mckendree, 27, of fernandina, fla., and aboard the plane and identified the pilot and co-pilot as had two american crew members. the embassy officials said there were 53 passengers.

the plane had weathered three hours of heavy storm over the swiss alps after departing late yesterday from munich, germany, en route to rome, a scheduled stop on a trip to palestine. the storm knocked out the plane's radio and instruments, but the pilot was able to set the craft down in an open field with the help only of his own landing lights and flares.

u.s. embassy officials said yugoslavs were cooperating to get the plane on its way again. crew and passengers waited in a small hotel at novi sad and hoped to take off tomorrow.

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atomic

Ottawa, Jan. 3 -(ap)- Canad has swiped an idea from the Russians and produced a "poor-man's " atom smasher.

Canada's national research council, at a cost of $50,000 has brought this atom smasher to the stage where it is ready to join the search for new knowledge in nuclear physics.

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The development links, possibly for the first time,

the principles of radar and atomic energy in its complicated mechanism.

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The original idea came from a scientific paper published in 1946 by a russian named veksler, the canadian scientists have revealed. It was in 1946 that canada conducted a sensation spy probe which accused russia of at empting to steal canadian atomic secrets. the dead-pan announcement of the new cyclotron makes no mention of the irony of events. The Ca adian Press says: "It represents one of the extremely few scientific advances

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of the anaemic flow of information from behind the iron curtain. "

the smaller and simpler atom smasher does not replace other cyclotrons. there are probably less than 25 cyclotrons in the western world. Canada has one of the original ones at mcgill university, montreal. the new mechanism

cairo, jan. 3--(ap)--premier abdel hadi pasha told the egyptian parliament tonight that restoration of peace in palestine will be one of the chief aims of government policy.

the new premier succeeded mahmoud fahmy nokrashy pasha, who was assassinated last week.

he said that egyptian troops are fighting for "right and justice and for the restoration of peace and security" in opposing "zionist agression" in the holy land.

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"the struggle of the egyptian army for the liberation of palestine," he said, "is a national action as well as a humane action. it is an

expression of egypt's sincerity and good intentions."

the premier said the new egyptian government will fight high living costs by all means possible, and will continue social, economic and cultural reforms.

JAN 1949

he said that egypt will use "all means" necessary to move foreign troops from egypt and to unite the country and sudan under a joint crown.

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The Far East

Marines' Withdrawal From Base Is Denied

JAN 1949

Chinese warplanes drop leaflets on Red troops as peace offensive grows. [Page 4.]

Shanghai, Jan. 4 (AP)—Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger today denied American forces were being withdrawn from China.

Admiral Badger, commander of the Western Pacific Fleet, said the "rumors were based on reports United States Marines had terminated their lease on the Shantung University campus, where they maintained their barracks."

Badger cabled the denial from his Tsingtao base to the Associated Press in Shanghai.

Discussion Is Admitted

His statement admitted discussions between the Chinese Ministry of Education and the Navy as to "the feasibility of returning the campus to the university for educational purposes."

The Admiral said he ordered an end of the negotiations "upon learning these discussions were being used as a basis for withdrawal rumors."

The statement did not say whether any agreement had been reached before negotiations ended for returning to the university the building the Marines have leased since the end of the war.

A Tsingtao report had said Marines were preparing to pull out because peace talks were already under way between Communists and the National Government.

There were plenty of rumors, but no indication that either side had taken a single step toward actually negotiating an end to the civil war.

CHINESE REDS STALL PEACE

ROY ESSOYAN

Increasing Clamor Answered Only By Communist Silence

Shanghai, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Chinese Government's "peace offensive" appeared stalled today against a wall of Communist silence.

From the Government side came a rising clamor for a truce and a negotiated settlement. The Communists, who have been winning the civil war, said nothing.

Nanking reported growing anxiety among Chinese who had predicted a quick Communist response to President Chiang Kai-shek's new year offer to negotiate.

Neutral observers in Nanking predicted the Communist answer would be a demand that the Government armies — not the Communist armies—lay down their arms.

Leaflets Dropped

A usually informed source in Nanking said Government war planes dropped leaflets over Communist lines urging the soldiers to quit fighting so peace talks could begin.

There was little fighting anyway. The Communist radio in North China again made no mention of the Government peace offer.

[It said that Communist artillery was moving into the suburbs of besieged Peiping and Tientsin in the North. On the central front it asserted whole battalions of the long-encircled Suchow garrison were surrendering. The broadcast was heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco.]

Appeals Sent To Mao

The official Central News Agency said peoples councils and other representatives of 29 provinces and cities had sent appeals to Mao Tze-tung, Communist leader, to order a cease fire and open peace talks.

In Peiping, a group of delegates to the National Assembly sent Mao a message urging an immediate cease fire because "the people cannot endure any further suffering." The assembly is an elective group which elected Chiang President of China last April.

Meanwhile Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of United States naval forces in the western Pacific, denied rumors of a withdrawal of "American forces from China."

Lease Terminated

In a statement from the fleet anchorage at Tsingtao, he said "the rumors were based on reports the Marines had terminated their lease on Shantung University campus, where they maintain their barracks."

Badger said discussions had begun with the Chinese Ministry of Education as to "the feasibility of returning the campus to the university for educational purposes."

The admiral said he ordered the discussions halted when he learned they were being used as a basis for withdrawal rumors.

"Just Premature"

An American source in Shanghai in a position to know said the earlier withdrawal report "isn't wrong—it's just premature."

[The earlier report was based on a dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at Tsingtao. This said 3,000 United States Marines would be "pulled aboard naval vessels" to await further orders.

[The dispatch added that "the exact date of the withdrawal was unrevealed so far, but it is expected before January 25." This was interpreted by the San Francisco cable desk as meaning the Marines were withdrawing from Tsingtao.

Only Release Of Buildings

[Subsequent information brought out that the term "withdrawal" referred only to the proposed release of university buildings being used as Marine barracks.

[The dispatch reported further the "surprise move" caused "considerable speculation and some consternation among war-jittery Chinese residents."

[The dispatch said Marine authorities "officially notified" Shantung University officials that because the Chinese Government had decided to negotiate for peace their presence no longer was needed.]

[There still was no explanation from the Tsingtao correspondent for the phrase, attributed to the Marines as a "reason officially given" that the Chinese Government had decided to negotiate. The correspondent also placed a loose interpretation on the word "official."]

A dispatch from Canton said the small United States naval observatory unit there had folded and its commander, Robert E. Lockwood, had left by plane for Shanghai, where the advisory group has headquarters.

Collapse Predicted

With the cry for peace rising, Harold K. Milks, Associated Press correspondent in Nanking, reported many Chinese leaders believe they will get it soon—but as a result of a Government collapse.

Milks said there were rumors the Communists already had representatives in either Nanking or Shanghai. The rumors were generally discounted as "hopeful thinking."

The Nanking newspaper *Mei Jih Wan Pao* warmed up an old rumor that the Chinese Government contemplated inviting the Big Four of Russia, Britain, France and the United States to mediate. The newspaper quoted sources "close to official circles."

Must Repeal Decree

Some Chinese observers in Shanghai said the Government cannot expect to talk terms with the Communists until it repeals its decrees of 1947 officially branding them as "bandits."

Government military leaders appeared as puzzled by the lack of Communist offensives as the politicians were over their silence on the question of peace negotiations.

Reports reaching Nanking indicated that the Central Chinese forces of Communist Gen. Liu Po-cheng and the East China armies of Gen. Chen Yi again were forming north of the Hwai River line 100 miles north of Nanking for a possible drive south.

Nationalist Planes Join China Peace Offensive

JAN 1949 H.K. MILKS

Nanking, Jan. 4 (AP)—Government warplanes joined the peace offensive today.

They dropped leaflets over Communist positions, urging Red troops to stop fighting and permit peace negotiations. The leaflets were only part of the "peace offensive."

The Chinese press said the Government is contemplating inviting the Big Four powers to mediate. The newspaper *Mei Jih Wan Pao* said the United States, Britain, Russia and France would be asked to step in only if the Communists do not react favorably to peace pleas.

So far the Communists have made no response.

Collapse Is Foreseen

Chinese leaders who are calling for an end to the civil war say they expect to get it soon. Privately, they admit peace is more likely to come through collapse of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government than from negotiation with the Communists.

Most observers here said the Red silence was far more significant than the flood of support for peace views expressed by Chiang in a New Year's Day message.

"Indicated Their Stand"

The official Central News Agency noted that peace pleas sent to Communist leaders at Yenan "stressed the point the next move is up to the Communist party, since President Chiang and the Government have already indicated their stand."

[Chiang's offer was described in Shanghai by Shao Li-tze, his former Ambassador in Moscow, as "too much like telling the Communists to surrender."]

Most appeals imply that the Government is still a going concern, able to negotiate with the Communists on equal terms.

Must Quit Fighting

Militarily, at least, this is not correct. Neutral observes in Nanking say the most likely Communist answer to these appeals will be a demand that the Government armies lay down their arms and quit fighting if they want peace.

In the event Communists tell Government forces to stop fighting first, Chiang would have three choices:

1. Retire from the Government and let others work out what would amount to unconditional surrender.
2. Flee to Formosa, off the China coast, or some other fortress, and wait international developments.
3. Attempt to defend the Nanking-Shanghai area with inadequate forces which lack the will to fight.

British To Sign 5-Year Pact With Poles

London, Jan. 4 (AP)—A five-year Anglo-Polish trade pact setting up the biggest East-West commercial deal since the war's end probably will be signed soon, a British official said today.

A Board of Trade spokesman said the two countries would exchange approximately £50,000,000 ($200,000,000) worth of goods in the next five years under the projected pact.

A Board of Trade negotiator returned to Warsaw yesterday to conclude discussions which began three months ago. The spokesman said Poland and Britain were "agreed on all major details" of the proposed pact.

Swap Food For Machines

Poland, which will ship bacon, eggs and other foods, wants a five-year pact in order to lay out a long-term agricultural expansion program. The spokesman said that Poland wants mainly machinery and other manufactured goods in return.

The five-year pact, if finally signed, will be the largest single postwar trade contract between eastern and western European countries. One-year contracts with Russia and Yugoslavia have been larger in a single year's trade exchange, but the five-year term of the Anglo-Polish pact calls for greater total volume.

Russ Pact Over

The one-year Anglo-Russian trade pact which ended last fall provided for an exchange of Russian coarse grains for approximately £23,000,000 ($92,000,000) worth of British manufactured articles. Negotiations for a new long-term Anglo-Russian trade pact have been going on since September without agreement so far.

The Anglo-Yugoslav pact signed last month calls for exchange of £15,000,000 ($60,000,000) worth of goods in 1949.

Defense-Pact Parley Due In Spring

JAN 1949

London, Jan. 4 (AP)—High British sources said today that nearly a dozen Western-nation foreign ministers, including the American, French and British, will meet in the spring to conclude the North Atlantic defense pact.

One unofficial report was that the ministers might meet on a vessel in the Atlantic to sign the accord.

The United States, Britain, Canada, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, principals in the negotiations, are expected to invite Denmark, Iceland, Eire and Portugal to join the alliance.

Comment Sent To D.C.

Britain has sent comments on a preliminary draft of the pact to her Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, in Washington. Franks will resume negotiations tomorrow with the French, Dutch, Belgian and Luxembourg ambassadors and the Canadian and American representatives, the sources said.

Other countries which may be invited include Norway, Sweden, Italy, Greece and Turkey. The British informants said the conferees in Washington have made no final decision on countries who will be asked to join the alliance.

Sweden Expected To Refuse

The feeling in London is that Sweden, at least, will refuse, in line with her cherished neutrality policy.

Britain is reported opposed to Italy as a member for the present. The belief here is that Italy would make the price of her entry a wholesale revision of the Italian peace treaty. France is understood to want Italy in the alliance and the United States is said to have an open mind on the subject.

The five Brussels alliance powers will meet here January 26. These are Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

Red Report Omits Mention of 'A' Bomb

London, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—Russia's minister of heavy engineering, Nikolai Kazakov, said today his engineers beat all their targets last year and are ready to face "any technical task, no matter how complicated." Kazakov made his claim in a special year-end article for Tass, the Soviet news agency, distributed here.

He did not mention one of the most complicated of all engineering problems—that of building plants to make atomic bombs, which several Soviet leaders have hinted Russia has or will have soon.

West Europe May Remain In Red After Aid Plan End

JAN 1949

Paris, *Wednesday*, Jan. 5 (AP)—Western Europe admitted today that on the basis of present planning it may not be able to stand alone after the European Recovery Plan ends.

The nineteen areas participating in the program said that even on the basis of optimistic estimates they could foresee a deficit of $800,000,000 with the rest of the world in the 1952-53 fiscal year. That would be the year after the European Recovery Plan ends.

The deficit with North and South America was listed at $1,000,000,000, but $200,000,000 in surpluses with other areas put the world deficit at the $800,000,000 mark.

Plan To Increase Exports

The figures emerged in spite of plans to increase exports from 65 to 70 per cent above present levels. Industrial and agricultural production levels are slated to rise 25 to 30 per cent.

The Organization for European Economic Co-Operation (OEEC)—the central office through which the nineteen areas are trying to plot the way toward collective recovery—frankly admitted the production and export goals might not be met. This could lead to a possible deficit of ~~$30,000,000,000~~ $3,000,000,000—if imports were maintained on the proposed schedule.

The facts were published by the OEEC in a 200-page report outlining progress that has been made in framing western Europe's economic policies for the next 4½ years.

There was no note of defeatism in the report. There was no suggestion that the European Relief Plan be continued beyond June 30, 1952, as originally scheduled.

Outlines Problems Ahead

But the document did lay bare Europe's economic soul as it outlined the problems ahead and suggested possible solutions.

The report also emphasized that all of the figures are subject to revision since the plans of the nineteen individual areas have not been co-ordinated into one master plan.

Originally it had been hoped to have the master plan available by this time. When it was found impossible to do this because of the mass of complex details to be ironed out, it was decided to prepare the progress report. The interim statement will be used by American officials in explaining to Congress how the European Recovery Plan is working and what it hopes to accomplish.

Little Hope As To Food

For the individual, the report held out little hope. It said "it appears not unlikely that western Europe may have to be content for some years ahead with a pattern of food consumption not dissimilar from that which exists today."

By 1952-53 it is hoped to have fourteen per cent more bread than prewar, but there will be eleven per cent more people to eat it because of population growth.

The planner would like to see the same amount of meat in 1952-53 as there was before the war. This would mean an increase of about one third over present supplies. There is some doubt this can be attained because of the shortage of coarse feed grains. It may be necessary to concentrate on grains for human consumption rather than livestock feeding.

Three-Point Solution

Consumption of clothing and textiles by 1952-53 was estimated at 43 per cent above 1947 and 21 per cent above 1938.

A three-point solution was proposed for the problem of the anticipated dollar deficit in 1952-53.

The points were:

1. Even greater intensification of the export drive, although it was admitted that present goals may be impossible to reach.
2. New sources of supply to replace those of the dollar area.
3. A further reduction of imports although these have already been pared down to what are believed irreducible minimums.

Depends On U.S. Tariff

To build up her exports, western Europe was urged to make energetic efforts to regain her old markets and find new ones.

The report said "European manufacturers must compete in quality, in service, in promptness of delivery, in attention to the needs of the customer, in price. Sales to the United States market will depend partly, in addition, on American tariff policy."

The colonial areas of the participating countries were suggested as a possible new source for supplies. Eastern Europe was listed as another possibility. The report pointed out that imports from eastern Europe are now $1,500,000,000 lower than before the war.

Reports On Berlin Money Complete

London, Jan. 4 (AP)—The British Foreign Office has received a report by neutral currency experts on "possible solutions" to blockaded Berlin's dual money muddle. A spokesman said it is under study.

The report was submitted by a committee of experts representing the six neutral members of the United Nations Security Council. They were appointed last November to find a solution to the problem acceptable to Western allies and Russia.

A Western and an Eastern mark were introduced into Berlin after currency reform became effective in western Germany last June.

The Russians blockaded the four power city in an effort to drive the West out and sought to apply their own currency reform to the whole of Berlin, thus incorporating it into the Soviet's eastern economy.

Western allied efforts to work out a scheme for a single currency under four power control broke down in extended negotiations with the Russians.

BRITISH ASK DELAY ON EUROPEAN TALK

JAN 1949

Paris, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that the British had requested a postponement of discussions on European union, and expressed astonishment at the request. The discussions were to have been resumed on Thursday in Paris after a holiday recess, by delegates of the Brussels Alliance—France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Britain. They were to examine proposals for a western European consultative parliament, and a ministerial council.

The spokesman, announcing that Britain's request was made yesterday, said that it seemed to throw some doubt on Britain's attitude in general toward the idea of promoting European unity. He said that he saw no reason for delay.

No new date has been set. The delegates were supposed to report on their deliberations to the next session of the Brussels Alliance Foreign Ministers on January 26.

Prime Minister Drees En Route To Indonesia

JAN 1949

Amsterdam, Jan. 4 (AP)—Prime Minister Willem Drees left by plane for Indonesia today. He promised eventual free elections and democratic government for the East Indies.

In a prepared statement the Prime Minister re-emphasized the two-point Dutch plan:

1. Formation of an Indonesian interim government, which will be truly representative for the whole of Indonesia.
2. Preparation for the formation at an early date of the United States of Indonesia to which we will be able to transfer our sovereignty.

"To this end," he added, "free elections will have to be held, which will be decisive on several issues."

His chartered plane will touch down in Pakistan and India en route to Batavia. As a protest over Dutch action in Indonesia, the two dominions stopped Dutch planes from landing, but will make an exception in the case of the Prime Minister.

Vatican Says Cardinal Sought Hungary Accord

Vatican City, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Vatican newspaper, *L'Osservatore Romano*, said today Josef Cardinal Mindszenty tried in vain to effect an understanding between the Vatican and Hungary's Communist-dominated Government.

The newspaper, devoting nearly all its front page to the case of the Hungarian Primate, arrested on treason charges by Hungary, said the Church's insistence upon dealing with its own interests was treated by Hungary as a "reactionary and rebellious act."

The Cardinal, after losing his battle to prevent nationalization of church schools in Hungary, announced "nothing will be concluded" in the way of an understanding, the newspaper said.

This conclusion stands for the Vatican, the newspaper said, since the first to express the desire for negotiations (Cardinal Mindszenty) was imprisoned by Hungary.

Czech Consul Quits Rather Than Go Home

Milan, Italy, Jan. 4 (AP)—Karel Trpak has resigned as Czechoslovak consul in Milan, rather than obey orders to return to Prague. He was the fourth diplomat of Communist-dominated countries to quit under similar conditions within about a year.

Trpak did not say why he does not want to go back to Prague.

Jan Paulinyi-Toth, Czechoslovak Minister to Italy, resigned in Rome two months ago rather than return home. The Romanian and Polish consuls at Milan also quit.

U.S. And Britain Deny Berlin Coal Charges

Berlin, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Soviet-licensed newspaper *National Zeitung* today accused British and American officers of shunting more than 8,000 tons of airlifted coal into the black market of fuel-short Berlin.

Anglo-American official promptly retorted: "Nonsense," and "poppycock."

The German newspaper charged a black-market gang is peddling "huge" quantities of coal, and that British and American officers "manage" things for the gang at the Gatow and Tempelhof airfields.

Colonel Held, Paper Says

The *National Zeitung* said three officers, one of them a colonel, have been arrested and "further arrests are expected."

Anglo-American officials flatly denied such a gang exists. Col. Frank L. Howley, the American commandant, called the story "a lot of poppycock." A British spokesman, who said he spoke for American and British officials, called it "nonsense."

The Briton said the airlift's coal loss is only 1.5 per cent.

"This is general wastage," he said. "German police said the sale of airlift coal on the black market or coal from any other source is negligible."

Stocks Held Adequate

American officials conceded last month that Germans working at airlift bases were stealing 3 to 10 per cent of small packaged consumers' goods flown to Berlin.

They said such heavy packages as sacks of coal and flour, which form the bulk of the tonnage, rarely are bothered.

The *National Zeitung* also contended Berlin's coal shortage "becomes more disastrous every day." It said "responsible authorities" believe the supply will not maintain electric power in the western sectors at the already restricted level.

Colonel Howley retorted: "Our coal stocks are adequate."

Berlin School Approved

Elsewhere in Germany:

1. The new three-power Kommandatura approved a German proposal to set up a high school of political sciences in Berlin. This was the governing body's second meeting since the United States, Britain and France established three-power government in their sectors of Berlin without Russian participation.
2. The airlift ferried 6,123 tons of supplies to Berlin over the Russian blockade in the 24 hours ended at noon today.
3. American officials announced a German translation of President Truman's report on the State of the Union will be broadcast tomorrow by all radio stations in the United States zone, simultaneously

with the President's appearance before Congress.

4. The Communists of western Germany announced they were cutting all organizational links with the Communist-dominated Social Unity party (SED) of east Germany. Since 1947 west German Communists have had a "working co-operative" organization with SED in Berlin. American political experts said disbanding of the organization would give west German Communists freedom to take their orders directly from the Cominform.

Four Russian Pledges On Prisoners Cited

Berlin, Jan. 4 (AP)—Western officials dug into the records of four-power Berlin talks tonight and found at least four occasions when the Russians promised to return all German prisoners of war by December 31, 1948.

An American spokesman said the Soviet officers here promised to meet the deadline for repatriation fixed by the Moscow conference of March 1947, each time the subject was mentioned.

Poland's Record Cited

Specifically, the American official listed the promises as coming from Soviet Lieut. Gen. M. I. Dratvin on November 28, 1947; Soviet Major General Barinov in an earlier meeting that year; General Dratvin again in December, 1947; and finally Soviet Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, commander for Germany, in January, 1948.

The military government official, in a statement, said "the record of returning German prisoners is none too good in other nations behind the so-called Iron Curtain." Poland, listed as an example, has said its German prisoners will not be released in entirety before next summer.

"Failure to return all German prisoners of war is another violation by the U.S.S.R. of an international commitment," the official said.

Pastor Under Russ Asks Moderation

Berlin, Jan. 4 (AP)—A demand for moderation of Communist aims in Soviet-occupied Germany appeared today in the Russian-licensed newspaper *Neue Zeit*.

"The great majority of our people in the East and West wish no state development in a Marxist sense," Pastor Ludwig Kirsch, of Chemnitz, wrote.

Reminds Russ Of Promise

The article appeared on the front page of this official newspaper of the Soviet zone's Christian Democratic Union.

The writer said the promises made by Russia and other Allied powers at Potsdam to support the revival of Germany as a peaceful and democratic nation "cannot be guaranteed by a dictatorship of the proletariat or through a people's democracy form of state."

Urges Parliamentary Rule

Instead, Pastor Kirsch advocated "a parliamentary democracy whose basis has already been laid in the East zone by political and economic reforms."

He pointed to Switzerland and Sweden as examples of parliamentary democracy which assure peace. He said Germany must not only live in peace with the Soviet Union but the rest of the world.

Berlin Professor Quits

Berlin, Jan. 4 (AP)—Dr. Bruno Gleitze resigned today as dean of the economic science faculty at the Russian-controlled Berlin University. Gleitze said he did so as a protest against "intolerable dogmatic pressure."

German Arrested As Hit-run Killer

Frankfurt, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—A German was jailed today on suspicion of being the hit-and-run driver who killed Pvt. Frank Librizzi of 249 Littleton avenue, Newark, N. J., on New Year's Day. An Army announcement said that Librizzi was injured in a jeep wreck while on constabulary patrol.

After being pulled from under the jeep by two other soldiers, he was laid in the road to await an ambulance. A German car then struck Librizzi and dragged him more than 300 yards. The friction ignited the gasoline which had dripped into his clothes from the first wreck. He was dead on arriving at a hospital.

4 American MP's Arrested In Reich Cigarette Smuggling

JAN 1949

Munich, Jan. 4 (AP)—The United States Army disclosed today four American military policemen have been arrested on bribery chages in connection with cigarette smuggling.

Two have been convicted, and the other two are still to be tried. About 1,000 cartons were involved.

Disclosures by a fraulein led to the arrest. An army statement said the girl, Yetta Winter, had boasted to other military police her boy friend, Pfc. William E. Brown, had netted approximately $40,000 in cigarette deals in little more than a year.

Two Are Convicted

Brown and Sergt. Elmer K. Bogart, both military policemen in Salzburg, Austria, will be tried soon in Austria on charges of offering a bribe.

Already convicted on charges of accepting a bribe are Corporal James C. Schneider and Pfc. Roscoe S. Stephens, military policemen stationed in Berchtesgaden, Hitler's old mountain retreat on the German-Austrian border.

Schneider was sentenced to two and a half years at hard labor and Stephens to one and a half years. Both were ordered dishonorably discharged.

Suspicions were aroused when some military police were found to be "spending more money than seemed reasonable," provost marshall authorities said.

When officials questioned Brown's girl friend, she described what she said was a specific $1,000 bribe deal, in addition to telling of her friend's alleged profits over the year-long period.

A provost marshal office spokesman said the 1,000-carton deal was but a small part of "what is believed to be a gigantic syndicate" importing American cigarettes illegally into Germany.

"The operation is so large," the spokesman said, "that when we confiscate three or four truckloads of cigarettes, no one claims them, nor is any complaint received from those we believe to be at the top."

Shipped To 'Free Zone'

Officials say the ring is understood to operate in this way:

They buy cigarettes legitimately in the United States and ship them to a "free zone" in Switzerland. Goods in "free zones" are not subject to taxes or customs until they reach the country of final destination.

The cigarettes are consigned to American addresses in Austria near the German border. They are transported in box cars containing up to 9,600 cartons each. From Austria they are smuggled into Germany where they command high prices.

West German Reds Sever East Link

JAN 1949

Frankfurt, Jan. 4 (AP)—West Germany's Communists announced tonight they were cutting all "organizational" links with the Communists in eastern Germany.

American Military Government officials interpreted the Communist move as a tactical one, possibly preparing the way for direct relations between western Germany's Communist party and the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau).

The West German Communists have had a "working co-operative" since 1947 with the Russian zone's Socialist Unity party (SED), which is Communist-dominated.

Merger Is Banned

This "working co-operative" was formed after United States Military Government forbade a direct merger of the SED and Communists (KPD) in the United States zone.

The so-called "co-operative" had its headquarters in Berlin. Its board of chairmen comprised members of the KPD and the SED.

A communiqué from the KPD tonight said this "co-operative" was being disibanded. All KPD members were severing associations with the SED, it said.

Agree On Policy

The party said the move was designed to improve the "mobilization of all progressive powers in the Western zones for the re-establishment of Germany's unity."

It said, however, that "complete agreement" continued to exist between the KPD and the SED "over the fundamental questions of German policy—the fight for Germany's unity, for national self-determination, for a democratic peace and unity of the German workers' movement."

M'Evoy's Blonde In Germany Denies She's His Wife

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 4 (AP). The German woman for whom James McEvoy wants to give up his United States citizenship denied today that she is his wife, and accused him of stealing her clothes.

Alma Bolster walked into a United States military police station today and filed a theft complaint against the Oakland (Cal.) sailor.

She claimed she met McEvoy only two months ago. She said she is married to a German who has been in jail since last April, and her 7-month-old child is the German's.

Citizenship Case Complicated

McEvoy told the United States consul in Bremerhaven yesterday he was the woman's husband and father of her child and wanted to stay in Germany to support them.

McEvoy's application to renounce his citizenship was forwarded to Washington. But he was told he must prove his citizenship—a task complicated by his claim that his birth records were destroyed in the San Francisco earthquake of 1906.

McEvoy is a little, bespectacled man of 49. The woman is a 29-year-old blonde, taller than he.

Clothing Given By Him

Although the Bolster woman told military police McEvoy stole her clothes, she admitted under questioning that most of them had been given to her by the sailor when he came back to Germany the first time after meeting her.

McEvoy was arrested in her Bremerhaven home Christmas Day and jailed on charges of entering Germany illegally by abandoning the ship he worked on. His trial comes up Thursday.

Agents of the United States Army's Criminal Investigation Division said they were investigating the woman's complaint against McEvoy.

Lindbergh In Germany

Wiesbaden, Germany, Jan. 4 (AP). The Army disclosed today that Charles A. Lindbergh has arrived on a special mission.

Lindbergh will inspect the Berlin airlift and serve as a special adviser on technical affairs to the United States Air Force chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Robert W. Douglass, Jr., an announcement said. He inspected the huge loading operation at the airlift's Rhine-Main staging ground at Frankfurt when he landed there last night. Only two officers knew he was due until after he had arrived.

He is scheduled to visit United States fighter and bomber bases at Fuerstenfeldbruck and Neubiberg, Germany, following a round of conferences with high officers today. There was no indication how long he would remain here as an adviser.

On World Tour Of Bases

The Army said Lindbergh is on an "unscheduled" round-the-world tour of United States air installations which brought him here from Dharan, Saudi Arabia. The Air Force public information office said it did not know of his assignment until he was here. He visited Japan last month.

Lindbergh, who resigned his colonel's commission in 1941 after a foreign policy quarrel with President Roosevelt, gave the Army and Navy technical assistance in World War II. He helped co-ordinate combat-gained information, especially on increasing the range of fighter planes, and did important work in other fields.

JAN 1949

Douglas A Classmate

Representative Noah Mason (R., Ill.) told Congress in a speech November 30, 1945, that Lindbergh shot down several enemy planes as a civilian pilot serving with the armed forces in the southwest Pacific. Capt. Robert de Haven, a war pilot, reported Lindbergh narrowly escaped being shot down while accompanying a combat mission over Truk.

Details of what Lindbergh will do here and how long he will stay were just as hush-hush as the plans for his arrival.

General Douglass, an old flying-school classmate of Lindbergh and his host in Wiesbaden, received newsmen at his home but withheld information of his guest's plans. Lindbergh, who was upstairs, refused to come down while reporters were in the house. The two men were students at Kelly and Brooks fields, Texas, in the middle 1920's.

Other officers said they believed Lindbergh's visit is not primarily concerned with the airlift. It was not known whether he would visit Berlin.

U. S. SANTAS HELP 1,577,296 KIDS

Frankfurt, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—Americans played Santa Claus to 1,577,296 German children at Christmas, a United States Army survey showed today. They gave out 5,524,777 candy bars—prized gifts in this land of tightly rationed sweets, but it was far from being only a candy-bar Christmas.

Throughout the American zone and Berlin, soldiers, civilians and their wives pitched in to stage 3,925 Christmas parties for German children, give 534 tons of food—not counting the candy bars—and distribute 167,498 toys and thousands of articles of clothing and scarce articles, such as soap.

U.S. To End Return Of Loot In Austria

Vienna, Jan. 4 (AP)—United States occupation heads will not continue after January 19 their program for returning to rightful owners property taken by Nazi Germans and brought to Austria.

An official United States spokesman said today all countries have been told that no claims to property will be accepted after that date. Each claimant country was given three months' notice.

A Tass dispatch received in London today said Poland had protested to the Allied council in Vienna that the United States decision to turn down Polish claims after January 19 "does damage to the interests of Poland and her citizens, since this property has not been wholly returned from Austria."

The United States spokesman said the Allied council has no authority in the matter. Under Article 5 of the Austrian control agreement, all restitution is handled on a zonal basis and is the responsibility of each commander in chief.

New Documents Of Mindszenty Confiscated

Budapest, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Hungarian Government made public today new documents which it said it had found in the cellar of the home of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

The documents concerned the historic crown of St. Stephen—now in the possession of the United States occupation authorities at Wiesbaden, Germany—and an alleged memorandum of the arrested Cardinal concerning land reform.

The Government also made public what it described as a deposition from Duke Paul Eszterhazy which stated that the Duke bought a check worth 8,000 "United States dollars, and several thousand dollar notes" from the Cardinal.

One Of Ten Arrested

Mindszenty, Eszterhazy and nine other Hungarian church figures were arrested eight days ago. The Government said Mindszenty was jailed on suspicion of plotting against the Government, spying, treason and black-market money dealings.

He is also charged by the Communist - dominated Government with hindering the return of the crown—a historic relic worn by Hungary's first king, to the Hungarian Government.

[Mindszenty has been held incommunicado in a Budapest jail, unable to answer. The Vatican since has excommunicated all Roman Catholics who had anything to do with his arrest.]

Found In Metal Capsule

The documents, the Government said, were found in a metal capsule buried in the Cardinal's palace. Presumably, they will be used as evidence at his trial.

Several are said to be letters relating to St. Stephen's crown.

One, the Government said, is a letter written by Msgr. Giovanni Montini, Vatican Under Secretary of State, to Mindszenty. Another is described as a letter from a high Salzburg church official to Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York.

[In New York, Cardinal Spellman's office said there was no comment.]

Horthy Letter Seized

Another, said by the Government to be a letter from Admiral Nicholas Horthy, wartime Premier, to the Pope, stated that "weight was off his mind" when he learned that the crown would be transferred to the Holy See.

MINDSZENTY HELD BIG ESTATE BACKER

Hungary Publishes Purported Secret Memorandum by Arrested Cardinal

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 4 (AP)—A purported memorandum from arrested Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty saying big Hungarian estates up to 500 or 1,000 acres should be restored was published by the Hungarian Government today.

The publication was a new installment of documents that the Government said had been found in a metal box buried in the basement of the palace of the Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary. The Cardinal was arrested more than a week ago on charges of plotting against the Government, spying, treason and dealing in the money black market.

The policy of the Communist-dominated Government is to break up big estates into small farms, but Cardinal Mindszenty was quoted as saying "the division of land in pre-war Hungary was not bad at all."

Cardinal Mindszenty, in jail, is not in a position to comment.

Other Letters Issued

Also published were several letters allegedly written by Msgr. Giovanni Montini, Vatican Under-Secretary of State, to Cardinal Mindszenty; by a high Salzburg church official to Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, and by Admiral Nicholas Horthy, former Regent of Hungary, to Pope Pius concerning the disposal of St. Stephen's crown.

The crown, worn by Hungary's canonized first King, was taken by the Germans and recovered by the Americans. It is now in United States hands in Germany pending a decision as to its disposition. The Hungarian Government has charged that Cardinal Mindszenty interceded to prevent its return to the present Hungarian Government.

Admiral Horthy was quoted as saying a "weight was off my mind" when he learned the crown would be transferred to the Vatican.

A purported letter from Prof. Justin Baranyai, an alleged accomplice of the Cardinal's, suggested that Cardinal Mindszenty request the Americans to transfer the crown to Rome.

Greek Jewel Gift to Wife Of Clay Kin Criticized

ATHENS, Jan. 4 (AP).—A Greek newspaper today criticized a government gift of a jeweled bracelet to the British wife of Eugene Clay, former economic adviser to the American Mission to Aid Greece.

Mr. Clay is a nephew of General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor in Germany, and served more than a year and a half under Dwight Griswold, former A. M. A. G. head. He married his British wife several weeks ago, a few days after she had divorced her former husband.

[In Paris it was said Mr. Clay had left for the United States Sunday and could not be reached for comment on the bracelet.]

Finance Minister Dimitri Helmis told newsmen tonight the bracelet cost 20,000,000 drachmai ($2,000), half of which came directly from the government and the other half from the Bank of Greece.

The conservative newspaper "Estia" said "it was strange" that the Greek government could make the gift "but was not able to give 15,000,000 drachmai ($1,500) to disabled veterans."

Mr. Helmis said the gift was approved by the Co-ordinating Council, which, in effect, is an inner cabinet.

Pravda Denies Broken-Pact Charges

Moscow, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Communist party newspaper *Pravda* declared today President Truman's recent statement that Russia had failed to carry out her agreements was "a complete contradiction to the truth and generally known facts."

The Soviet press mentioned for the first time the declaration on Russian-American relations delivered by President Truman in Kansas City December 27.

"This declaration was necessary," *Pravda* said, "in order to cover up the too obvious illegal decisions on the Ruhr question which were adopted before the new year at the London Conference of the United States, France, England and the Benelux countries—crude violations of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements."

Six-Power Plan

[The six-power plan to establish an international control authority for the Ruhr was announced December 28. Diplomatic authorities said Russia might get a voice in controlling Ruhr industries if the East-West quarrel was settled.

[The high point of President Truman's December 27 speech was his report that certain leaders in Russia are "exceedingly anxious" to reach an agreement with the United States to end the cold war. This angle apparently was not emphasized in the Soviet press.]

Israel Central Front Tense After Fight

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 4 (AP)—Fresh bloodshed in a Jewish-Iraqi battle left Israel's central front tense today.

Israeli and Iraqi troops fought for two hours yesterday on the potentially explosive Sharon Valley sector. Both sides suffered casualties.

An army spokesman said a Jewish punitive expedition clashed with Iraqi regulars. Jews said the Israeli troops were hunting Arab raiders accused of killing two settlers, kidnapping two women and rustling cattle in the area of Tira, a Jewish village 16 miles northeast of Tel Aviv.

Jerusalem Alarm

Meanwhile, a single, unidentified aircraft approached Jerusalem before dawn today, causing an air-raid alarm. No incidents were reported, however.

It was the city's third alert in 36 hours, but only in the first one, Sunday night, were bombs dropped.

Newspapers in the Holy City reported that investigation of the Sunday raid showed that fourteen British-made 250 and 500 pound bombs were dropped. They said that a building hit housed a small synagogue, which was slightly damaged. Earlier it was reported that at least five persons were injured in the first Sunday raid, when three bombs were dropped on a densely populated Jewish quarter.

Near Partition Line

[Tira, where the alleged kidnapping took place, lies in Israel about a mile west of the Arab-Jewish partition line. This dispatch, which passed through Israeli censorship, did not say whether the battle was fought east or west of the line.]

The central front has been quiet under the United Nations truce for weeks, while attention centered on warfare in the south between Israel and Egypt, another of the Arab nations which sent troops into Palestine last spring.

However, an Arab League report from Cairo that Iraqi troops had been ordered to join the Egyptians in the renewed fighting drew official attention here last Wednesday. An Israeli Army spokesman said: "Many Israeli commanders will be only too happy if the Iraqi Army commanders start fighting."

Ben-Gurion Hopeful

Premier David Ben-Gurion, addressing a group of Jewish volunteers yesterday, hinted he believed the shooting might be over soon, though "our enemies—and they are not the Arabs only—still hope to exterminate Israel and its military force."

"I cannot say there is no prospect for an early and quick end to the war," he said.

The Israeli Army denied Egyptian charges that Jewish forces had used tear gas and choking gas against the encircled 3,000-man Egyptian garrison at Faluja, 30 miles south of Tel Aviv.

"Emphatic Denial"

The charge was made by the Egyptian commander in chief to United States Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of the United Nations military staff at Haifa.

"The reply," an Israeli Army spokesman said, "was an emphatic denial of any Jewish use of anything that could be regarded as, or mistaken for, gas in any form."

[The Egyptian War Ministry announced last night that Egyptian planes broke up Jewish troop concentrations around Faluja. The Ministry said Egyptian and Israeli forces continued to exchange small-arms fire along the southern front.]

EGYPT REPORTS JEWS ATTACK

Tells Of Fighting At Forward Base Near Border

JAN — 1949

Cairo, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Ministry of War said tonight Jewish troops were attacking forward positions toward Rafah, strategic Egyptian airbase on the Palestine-Egyptian frontier.

At the same time an Iraq communiqué gave details of the new fighting that has flared in the Sharon Valley sector northeast of Tel Aviv.

The Egyptian statement said the attack in the south started at Monday midnight but the attackers were repulsed. It said also the Egyptian air force carried out reconnaissance raids over enemy positions in southern Palestine and in one instance strafed 45 enemy armored vehicles and burned a majority of them.

Claims Losses Inflicted

The Iraqi communiqué said that on Sunday and Monday units of the Iraqi army were engaged in heavy fighting with the Jewish forces at Tira and Kufish, just north west of Qalqilye, an Arab highway center on the road to Tulkarm.

The communiqué claimed heavy losses were inflicted on the Jews and they were forced to retreat. Tira and Kufish are both inside Israeli territory as outlined in the partition boundaries set forth by the United Nations.

[The Israeli version of this clash said Jewish and Iraqi forces battled for two hours Monday in the area of Tira, which lies 16 miles northeast of Tel Aviv. The Jews said their troops were hunting Arab raiders accused of kidnapping two women and stealing cattle in the Tira area.]

Ready To Accept Order

Earlier today Egypt announced she was ready to accept the United Nations Security Council's order of December 29 for another ceasefire in southern Palestine if the Jews issue a like order first.

Cease-Fire Is Accepted By Egyptians

Cairo, Jan. 4 (AP)—Egypt has accepted the Security Council's Negeb cease-fire order of December 29 and asked imposition of sanctions against Israel. She charged that Zionists "systematically obstruct the Council's decisions."

Foreign Minister Dessouki Abaze Pasha expressed the Egyptian position in a note to Lake Success, made public here today.

The note said Egypt accepted the cease-fire order in line with "her policy of co-operation with the Security Council and her desire to help restore peace in Palestine," but that Israel had not obeyed the Council's order of November 4 that both parties in the Negeb withdraw to positions occupied before October 14.

[Israel has gained ground and Egypt has lost ground in the fighting.]

Riley to Report Here on Palestine

Haifa, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—Brig.-Gen. William E. Riley flew toward America today to report to Ralph J. Bunche, acting Palestine mediator for the United Nations. Riley, U. N. chief of staff, will give a detailed account of developments in Palestine, and meet the conciliation commission. He is expected to return within two weeks.

4 In Last Java Cabinet Head Guerrilla Group

Batavia, Java, Jan. 4 (AP)—A Chinese newspaper reported today the formation of an anti-Dutch "guerrilla government for Java," headed by four members of the Indonesian Republic's last Cabinet.

The newspaper, *Sin Po*, said the Cabinet ministers are Dr. Soekiman, who directed internal affairs and led the republic's largest party, Masjunmi (National Moslem); Dr. Leimena, Health Minister and a leading figure in Dutch-Indonesian negotiations; Dr. Djuanda, Communications Minister, and Dr. Kasimo, Food Suppy Minister.

The heads of the last Indonesian Government, including President Soekarno and Premier Mohamed Hatta, have been in Dutch custody since the beginning of the latest Dutch military action against the republic in Java and Sumatra, now virtually complete.

"Fully Intact"

Sin Po's correspondent said Republican armed forces "generally remained fully intact" in the Dutch "police action," and escaped the Netherlanders' drives.

The new fugitive government, *Sin Po* said, is co-ordinating guerrilla activity and using a number of radio transmitters for the purpose, one of them transmitting as the "mountainside Republican radio."

A Republican broadcast from a secret transmitter said guerrillas on Monday night occupied three estates in the Soekabumi area, 50 miles south of Batavia, after a four-hour battle. The same broadcast said guerrilla activity has been intensified north of Bandjarmasin, Southeast Borneo, where outbreaks have been reported since the beginning of the Dutch action on Java on December 19.

"Uprisirg Failed"

A Dutch Army press statement said Republican plans for a general uprising on Java on New Year's Day "came to nothing." It said incidents then and since "did not turn out to be more than everyday occurrences."

The Dutch statement said a major attempt to attack Malang on New Year's Day miscarried, and "the largest of these bands was scattered and for the greater part eliminated by Dutch forces."

JAN 1949

4 GUIDE RAIDS, BATAVIA HEARS

HARRIS JACKSON

Guerrillas Directed By Radio, Chinese Paper Says

Batavia, Java, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Chinese newspaper *Sin Po* reported today Indonesian Republicans have organized a "guerrilla government for Java" which directs their fight against the Dutch by radio.

A Dutch army press statement, however, said the Republicans' plans for a "general uprising" to start New Year's Day against Netherlands occupation forces "came to nothing." It said there have been no more incidents "than usual." This was an indirect reference to the Dutch contention that they started military action against the Republicans to quell disorders.

Sin Po, quoting a special correspondent, said four insurgents have constituted the "guerrilla government of Java" in the absence of Indonesian President Soekarno, Premier Mohamed Hatta and other top leaders whom the Dutch captured and interned.

Four Constitute "Move"

Sin Po identified the four as members of the last Republican Cabinet: Dr. Sukiman, Minister of Internal Affairs and leader of the republic's largest political party, the National Moslems; Dr. Leimena, Minister of Health and a leader in previous negotiations with the Dutch; Dr. Djuanda, Communications Minister, and Dr. Kasimo, Food Supply Minister.

Armed Forces Intact

The newspaper asserted the Republicans's armed forces "generally remained fully intact" after escaping to the hills. It reported the new "government" was co-ordinating guerrilla raiders by radio, including a transmitting station dubbed "mountainside Republican radio."

An underground Republican broadcast Monday night said guerrillas have intensified raiding north of Bandjarmasin in southeast Borneo.

The Dutch military statement reported a "major attempt" by guerrillas to attack Malang on New Year's Day "miscarried." The Dutch said the largest attacking band was "scattered and for the greater part eliminated."

Prime Minister Leaves

Amsterdam reported Dutch Prime Minister William Drees left today by air for Batavia to fulfill these two principal objectives:

"1. Formation of an Indonesian interim government which will be truly representative of the whole of Indonesia.

"2. Preparation for formation at an early date of a United States of Indonesia to which we will be able to transfer our sovereignty."

The words are those of Drees, personally read in a broadcast at the airport.

Drees declared his Government "always had tried to promote perfect understanding between the authorities in The Hague and in Batavia by personal contact."

Cease-Fire on Sumatra Ordered

BATAVIA, Java, Wednesday, Jan. 5 (AP)—The Dutch Army ordered a cease-fire on the island of Sumatra at noon local time (11 P. M., Tuesday, Eastern standard time) today.

At the same time, the Dutch Army announced that it had cleared the Republican forces from Benkoelen, west Sumatra port that had been the last major town still in Republican hands.

An order of the day from Lieut. Gen. Simon H. Spoor, Dutch commander in chief in Indonesia, said that after noon the task of his men would "be confined to action against roaming groups and gangs or individuals who try to cause disturbances."

Arabs Get Bid To Indonesia Talks

Cairo, Jan. 4 (AP)—Six Arab League countries were formally invited today to join a conference of fourteen Asiatic countries to consider joint action on the Dutch-Indonesian dispute.

Indian Ambassador Said Hossein extended invitations to representatives of Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

Trans-Jordan, also a member of the Arab League, was not invited, a League spokesman said, because it is not a member of the United Nations.

The conference, proposed by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru of India, is to convene at Allahabad later this month.

30.24- 47

Pakistan Accepts Bid To Asia Parley

Karachi, Pakistan, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Pakistan Government has accepted an invitation of India to attend a conference of Asiatic countries of the Indonesian situation, it was announced today.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Pakistan will play a part in "any collective deliberation or action that may be decided upon jointly to secure redress of the wrong done by Dutch aggression against Indonesians and generally safeguard the freedom and honor of Asiatic nations."

The conference will be held at Allahabad, India, this month.

British Vessel Shells West Malaya Jungles

Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, Jan. 4 (AP)—A British destroyer shelled west coastal jungles today, covering the landing of Gurkha infantry to attack a band of Communist insurgents.

The destroyer H.M.S. Consort fired more than 150 shells from its four-inch guns into jungle positions where the insurgents were reported encamped. Land forces moved in from the flanks as small boats landed the seaborne troops under cover of the barrage. An RAF spotter plane supported the action.

It was the first operation of its kind in the current campaign against the insurgents.

British Troops Land On West Malaya Coast

JAN 1949

Kuala Lumpur Federation of Malaya, Jan. 4 (AP)—Under cover of a bombardment from a Royal Navy destroyer, a company of Royal Gurkha Rifles landed on the west coast of Mayala today to attack a concentration of Communist insurgents.

RAF spotter planes also covered the landing, the first of its kind in the present campaign against the insurgents.

The troops were in small boats towed to the site of the landing (which was not announced) by naval motor launches.

As soon as the seaborne troops reached shore, the bombardment by

the 4-inch guns of the destroyer H.M.S. Concord began. More than 150 shells were fired into five positions in the jungle where the insurgents were reported encamped.

Yap Island 'Spell' Cast; Thief Caught

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 4 (AP)—Navy administrators asked the tribal sorcerers to cast a spell on Yap Island after $2,100 disappeared from the safe of the navy-sponsored copra warehouse.

Sorcerers hung a "*pa 'pigue*"—a sacred symbol woven of palm leaf—on the warehouse wall.

And then some one quietly returned $1,100 of the stolen money. With $1,000 still missing, the Yap Islanders continued to fret under the spell. Finally, an islander was caught burying cigarettes in a garden. He confessed the money theft and was sentenced to three years by a navy court.

And the spell was lifted at Yap.

U. S. Cigarettes Banned.

Singapore, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—The Government today banned importation of American cigarettes into Singapore and Malaya. Cigarettes from the United States for the first nine months last year were valued at $782,619 (United States).

'Unknown Soldier' First In New Pacific Cemetery

By The Associated Press.

HONOLULU, Jan. 4—The body of an unknown soldier, killed in the Pearl Harbor attack, was buried today in "The Crater of the Dead," a volcanic bowl overlooking this city.

His coffin was the first lowered into the soil of the new National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific. Catholic, Protestant and Jewish Chaplains officiated.

Afterward, 108 more coffins of the dead from scattered Pacific battlefields were lowered into graves.

Then, bulldozers and graders resumed their work. Construction of the cemetery will continue while 200 war dead are buried daily during the next two months.

Israel and Egypt Warned Not to Expand Fighting

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON. (AP)—The United States has urged both Israel and Egypt to take no military actions "extending the hostilities" in Palestine.

The state department announced this last night and said Israel responded by assuring this country that all its troops have been withdrawn from Egypt.

Hope for Armistice

The withdrawal apparently ends the newest Palestine crisis in which the British government feared it might become involved under terms of a 1936 Anglo-Egyptian military alliance.

The state department announcement expressed hope that both Arabs and Jews would now stop fighting and negotiate a permanent armistice.

The assurances from Israel set forth in a note received here have been communicated to the British government, a state department spokesman said, and there apparently has been a general easing of tension.

The note to Israel was based on forays of Israel forces across the Egyptian border, and that to Egypt was founded on Egyptian bombings and naval shelling of Israel territory.

So far, the state department said, there has been no reply from the Egyptian government.

RUMORS SPIKED

The department's announcement was issued by Press Officer Michael J. McDermott. It came after widely published reports—originating mostly in London—to the effect that the U. S. had told Israel it would lose American recognition and any chance of obtaining a prospective $100,000,000 loan if it persisted in military operations in Egypt.

McDermott said such reports are "completely untrue." He then told in his statement what he called "the facts."

His account:

British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks called on Undersecretary of State Lovett last Thursday and declared that if the Israelis did not withdraw from Egypt the British government would "have to consider its position" under the 1936 treaty.

TREATY BINDING

McDermott said the treaty binds Egypt and Britain alike to assist each other in case either is attacked. The Egyptians in recent years have assailed this treaty because it gave the British certain base rights on their territory but the treaty was not considered invalid by either Britain or the United States.

McDermott said this country received reports that Israeli forces had crossed the Egyptian frontier and was "concerned" lest "grave consequences ensue."

The American representative in Tel Aviv was instructed to approach the provisional Israeli government and did so "in the most friendly interest." The assurances resulted.

Moreover, the Israeli note yesterday said its troops did not enter Egypt "with the intention of occupying Egyptian territory."

Israeli diplomats here, amplifying this point, asserted that the border crossing occurred in desert country where boundaries are difficult to define, and in pursuit of Egyptian troops who had been engaged in fighting in Palestine.

Jap Reparations Still A Problem For Allies

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—All the "more important" questions about Japan's future have been settled except reparations and the size of her industry, the Far Eastern Commission said today.

The commission issued a report summarizing nearly three years of its work as Allied governing body for the former enemy nation. It did not give any reason for the stumbling blocks it apparently has hit on the two remaining issues.

But an official indicated that Communist successes in the Far East have magnified both the industrial problem and the related reparations puzzle.

Communists Block Recovery

"Communist expansion in the Orient has brought further economic deterioration there," he said. "This has rendered Japan unable to develop its foreign trade to the extent planned and also has curtailed the flow of raw materials to Japanese industries.

"These developments make it increasingly difficult to determine how much industrial capacity Japan must have to make herself economically self-supporting."

He added that the commission hopes both matters, which have plagued it since it started work in February, 1946, will be settled during the coming year.

MacArthur May Act Alone

Otherwise, he said, the United States, which has authority to play a lone hand in Japan, may instruct Gen. Douglas MacArthur to handle both problems himself. MacArthur is supreme Allied commander in the area.

Since February, 1946, the commission reported, it has made 54 policy decisions for MacArthur's guidance—41 before July, 1947, and thirteen between then and the close of 1948.

The directives covered such vareid grounds as the demilitarization of Japan and destruction of her war industries down to such details as allowing Japanese students to go abroad for cultural instruction.

Data Distributed

The final 1948 directive made Japanese scientific and technical data available to the 45 countries which were at war with Japan after December 7, 1941.

The remaining reparations questions, officials said, are (a) what Japanese assets are to be removed; (b) to whom they are to be distributed, and (c) how the distribution is to be made.

In April, 1947, the United States directed MacArthur to start reparations on their way to China, the Philippines, the United Kingdom (for Burma and Malaya) and the Netherlands (for the Dutch East Indies). These areas were considered to have suffered most at the hands of the Japanese military.

China Getting Tools

The amount of reparations authorized at that time has never been disclosed, but an official indicated that about 19,000 machine tools have been distributed to date, most of them to China.

These preliminary reparations are reported continuing, although at a slow pace.

The countries represented on the Far Eastern Commission are the United States, China, the United Kingdom, Australia, India, the Netherlands, the Philippines, France, New Zealand, Russia and Canada.

U.S. Prods Russia On Fate Of P.W.'s

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Western powers have never had any word on the fate of about half of the 890,532 German prisoners of war Russia acknowledged early in 1947 that she was holding.

This was disclosed today when the State Department made public the text of a note to Moscow demanding an exact count of the prisoners still held. The fact the note had been sent had been announced 24 hours earlier.

Reminds Of Agreement

In sharp language the note reminded that Russia agreed with the Western powers early in 1947 that all German prisoners of war would be discharged by the end of 1948. It said Soviet failure to comply with the agreement "can only be interpreted by world opinion as a breach of faith."

Statistically, the note set out this picture: Early in 1947, the Soviets said they had 890,532 German war prisoners. Between March 1, 1947, and March 1, 1948, they reported 252,395 returned to all four German occupation zones. Since the latter date, the Western powers know only of 194,972 sent into the three Western zones.

Due Home By End Of '48

Under a four-power agreement, all prisoners of war were to have been sent home by the end of 1948.

The State Department announced that a note had been delivered to Moscow asking (a) how many prisoners of war still are in Russia; (b) what the Soviet Union plans to do about returning them to Germany, and (c) how many have died in captivity.

The Soviet news agency Tass replied in a broadcast from the Russian capital that an "overwhelming majority" of the German prisoners have been sent home, and added: "The repatriation of the remainder . . . is to be completed during 1949."

Allied and German sources estimate that more than 200,000 prisoners of war remain in Russian hands. The United States, Britain and France released their prisoners except a few in hospitals or absent without leave.

U.S. REJECTS RUSS STAND

Refuses Contention It Is Not Bound To Prisoner Accord

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—The United States rejected today Russia's contention that the Soviet was not bound by a four-power agreement calling for release of all German war prisoners by the end of 1948.

This rejection came on the heels of a United States note demanding that Russia account for an estimated 443,165 German prisoners previously listed by the Soviet but as yet unreturned to their homes.

The Russian contention that the Soviet was not bound by a 1947 agreement of the Foreign Ministers' Council in Moscow was advanced yesterday by Tass, official Russian news agency.

Efforts Collapsed

The Soviet propaganda line was that the deadline of last December 31 was dependent on a plan of repatriation to be worked out through the four-power Berlin Allied Control Council. Efforts to work out details collapsed there later.

Michael McDermott, State Department press officer, replied to the Tass contention today by quoting from the earlier Moscow agreement. It stated flatly that the four powers—the United States, Russia, Britain and France—agreed "German prisoners of war . . . will be returned to Germany by December 31, 1948."

Meanwhile, the text of the United State note, delivered in Moscow yesterday, was made public. In this, the United States told Russia that the Soviets will be guilty of "a breach of faith" if they fail to comply with the foreign ministers' agreement dealing with German prisoners.

Number Who Died In Captivity

The note said the United States already has complied with the pact. It said Britain and France also have reported meeting its terms.

In it, the United States demanded to know (a) How many prisoners of war still are in Russia; (b) What the Soviet Union plans to do about returning them to Germany; and (c) How many have died in captivity.

The note used the Soviet's own statistics on German prisoners to show that many of them have not been accounted for by the Russians. It set forth this picture.

Had 890,532 Prisoners

Early in 1947, Russia reported she had 890,532 Germans as prisoners. Between March 1, 1947, and March 1, 1948, the Soviets reported 252,395 returned to all four German occupation zones. Since March of last year, the Western powers know of only 194,972 sent into the three western zones of Germany.

These figures add up to a total of 447,367 Germans officially listed as returned to Germany by the end of 1948. This would leave a total of 443,165 unaccounted for, based on the Russians' own figure of 890,532 held early in 1947.

The undisclosed fate of these prisoners is involved in the new United States demand on Russia.

closure of any information regarding preparation of codes, or the construction, repair and maintenance of machines used in transmission.

In his letter Forrestal said the proposed bill would not in any way control free dissemination of information which might be transmitted by code and cipher unless the information was obtained by clandestine interception and cryptoanalysis.

Other Provisions Proposed

Another paragraph of the transmittal letter, however, said the proposed bill would:

"Protect against publication of any other revelation, regardless of intent, of all important information affecting United States communication intelligence operation and all direct information abo all United States codes a ciphers."

Forrestal said a joint cong sional committee investigating t Japanese attack at Pearl Harb "recognized" that existing laws d not adequately protect Unite States communications and codes.

The proposed bill, he said, ex presses the combined views of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Central Intelligence Agency and the State Department.

concluded.

More Responsibility

A State Department official said a three-month extension, rather than a longer one, was decided upon because:

1. France is expected to merge its zone with the British-American area before March 31.
2. The approaching formation of a western German government will call for revision of the agreement.

This official said the Germans would be given more responsibility and power in any new agreement in line with a German constitution now being drafted at Bonn, Germany.

ARMED SERVICES DISCLAIM ERROR

JAN 1949

Intelligence Blunder On Russ Troops Denied By All

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—All three of the armed forces now have denied blame for the intelligence error last spring which an investigating group said might have produced serious international consequences.

The Navy and Army today disclaimed responsibility. James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, previously had said he was convinced the Air Force was not responsible for the blunder.

This is the background:

Last month a Hoover Commission group studying the national security organization reported that a "departmental intelligence agency" had prepared the mistaken estimate which it said might have resulted in "serious consequences if the error had not been corrected in time by the Central Intelligence Agency.

Dealt With Russ Moves

The Hoover group, headed by Ferdinand Eberstadt, did not name the departmental agency, nor did it say what the consequences might have been had the original intelligence analysis been carried out.

It was reported later, however, that the incident in question dealt with alleged Russian plans for troop moves. This supposedly led to consideration of American countermoves which were not pressed after the Central Intelligence Agency re-evaluated the information from abroad.

In answer to inquiries by reporters, W. John Kenney, acting Navy secretary, said tonight that John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy, had authorized this statement:

Army Also Disclaims It

"The Navy was not responsible for the erroneous intelligence evaluation referred to in the Eberstadt report."

A few hours earlier Kenneth Royall, Secretary of the Army, said the Army "so far has been unable to find any such incident in which the Army was connected."

The House Armed Service Committee is expected to hold hearings on the incident.

Appeal To U.N. Asked In Case Of Mindszenty

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—Representative Rooney (D., N.Y.) proposed to Congress today that the arrests of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac, by the Hungarian and Yugoslav governments, respectively, be referred to the United Nations. He introduced resolutions by which Congress would place the matters before the United Nations.

French Voice Protest

Paris, Jan. 4 (AP)—Leading French Catholic officials protested today against Hungary's arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

The protest, delivered to the Hungarian Minister, Count Michael Karolyi, termed the arrest "a defiance to the spiritual mission of the Catholic Church."

"We don't want to believe that the Hungarian authorities will persist in their attitude, but rather that they will free, with no delay, the spiritual head of the Hungarian church," said the protest.

It was signed by Emanual Suhard, archbishop of Paris, and other leaders.

Lovett Sees Truman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP).—Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett made an unscheduled call on President Truman today, but said afterward that reports of the withdrawal of marines from China were "not mentioned." He told reporters he knew "nothing about" the story. Earlier, Charles G. Ross, Presidential secretary, said Mr. Truman had no knowledge of the report.

China Gets Oil Grant Of $11,506,000

Washington, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—New foreign aid grants of $17,131,000 to four European nations and China were approved today by the Economic Co-Operation Administration.

China's authorization of $11,506,000 tops the list of allotments which bring to $4,254,094,000 the cumulative total of American recovery aid committed under the Marshall plan. China will use the latest grant to finance purchase of crude oil and petroleum products for its electrical and transportation facilities.

KILLER HANGED ON GUAM

Philippine National Slew U. S. Marine and an Islander

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Mariano Genetano, a Philippine national, was hanged yesterday on Guam for the murder of two men, one a United States marine.

Genetano was first convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Marine Pfc. Hubert H. Oliver of Des Arc, Ark., Nov. 8, 1947. He later escaped from jail and killed Santiago Santos of Guam, who had refused to give him clothing. He was recaptured after he fled into the jungle.

The island court of Guam, operating under naval military government, imposed the death sentence.

he defrauded the Government by accepting salary kickbacks from nonworking "employés" listed on his congressional pay roll.

William H. Collins, defense attorney, told the judge that Thomas is "a very sick man."

Dr. F. R. Kanning, of Allendale, N.J., Thomas's home town, in an affidavit presented to the court, said any undue strain or excitement might bring on a recurrence of the internal hemorrhage that Thomas recently suffered.

Thomas was sworn in for his seventh two-year term as a member [illegible] House at the opening of the [illegible]arst Congress yesterday.

McAuliffe To Join Far East Command

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe, the general who answered an enemy demand for surrender with a curt "Nuts!" is going to join the Army command in the Far East.

Orders issued today announced McAuliffe's transfer to Tokyo, effective late next month. He now is deputy director of the Army's Logistic Division, in charge of research and development.

It was McAuliffe who replied to a German demand for surrender at Bastogne with the brief, contemptuous and now historic answer. He was commander of airborne troops holding the Bastogne area against attacks when the Germans broke through Allied lines in December, 1944.

Since his return to the United States, the general has been assigned to a variety of research projects. He was senior army commander at the 1946 Bikini atomic-bomb experiments.

The orders today did not disclose McAuliffe's exact assignment in Japan.

Forrestal Asks Stronger Code Protection

Federal spy jury hears former secretary of ex-State Department aides. [Page 3.]

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—Secretary of Defense James Forrestal today asked Congress to put new and stronger force into laws protecting the nation's secret codes and intelligence activities.

Forrestal said existing legislation is "far too limited in application to afford needed protection to certain highly secret Government activities."

This assertion was made in a letter to House Speaker Rayburn, accompanying a proposed bill to tighten security measures.

Proposed Penalties

The bill would set fines up to $10,000 and imprisonment up to ten years, or both, for violations.

Forrestal's proposal not only would outlaw publication, communication, or use of restricted materials and codes, but also the dis-

U.S. And Britain To Extend Bizonal Pact For 3 Months

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—The United States and Great Brit agreed today to extend for th months the present agreement merging their zones of Germany.

This step was taken as a temporary measure pending the writing of a new agreement which would include the French zone of western Germany.

The old agreement was due to expire December 17 after being in effect one year. The extension keeps existing agreements in force until March 1.

To Increase Trade

During this period the British Government promised to continue contributing supplies and services to Germany at the existing rate of £17,500,000 annually (approximately $70,000,000).

The United States, in turn, agreed to authorize discussions on ways to increase the flow of trade between the western zones of Germany and the sterling area pending the writing of the three-power agreement.

One clause in the temporary agreement provides for the right to end it by mutual consent as soon as the trizonal agreement is

Thomas, In D.C. Hospital, Wins Delay Of Trial

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) was in Walter Reed Hospital today after winning a seven-day postponement of his trial on fraud charges.

District Judge Schweinhaut yesterday granted postponement to January 17.

Counsel for the former chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee pleaded that Thomas's life might be endangered by a "nervous or mental disturbance" at this time.

Took Kickbacks, Charge

Thomas had been scheduled to go on trial January 10 on charges

Spy Jurors Quiz GE Man, Shifted To Non-Secret Job

NEW YORK. (AP)—Felix August Inslerman, a General Electric employe said to have been transferred recently from a confidential to a non-confidential post at the firm's Schenectady plant, testified yesterday before the federal grand jury investigating espionage. He made no comment afterwards.

Others who testified were Dr. Max Yergan, former executive secretary of the Council on African Affairs, and Miss Eunice Lincoln, ex-secretary to former Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Sayre. They also declined comment on their testimony.

Miss Lincoln worked in Sayre's office at the same time as Alger Hiss, who was charged with perjury by a previous federal grand jury. Whittaker Chambers, admitted former Communist courier, has said Hiss gave him secret state department documents. Hiss has denied the charge.

Miss Lincoln said she now is a reviewing officer on the co-ordination review staff of the state department's executive secretariat.

General Electric said in Schenectady that Inslerman until recently had performed work of a confidential nature in the aeronautics and ordnance systems divisions at its Schenectady plant.

The work, being done for the armed forces, required security clearance, GE said. It added that Inslerman recently was transferred to a job of a non-confidential nature and that he had not reported for work in the past 10 days. No further details were given.

Louis Bender, attorney for Inslerman, said his client "had never been employed by the state department, was not a Communist, and had been subpoenated on the assumption that he might know something about the investigation."

Spy Jury Hears Ex-Secretary Of Sayre

JAN 1949

New York, Jan. 4 (AP)—Eunice Lincoln, ex-secretary to former Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Sayre, testified today before the Federal spy-hunting grand jury, but declined to reveal what she said.

She worked in Sayre's office at the same time as Alger Hiss. Whittaker Chambers has said that Hiss gave him secret State Department documents. Hiss was indicted for perjury after denying Chambers's charges.

May Recall Chambers

Chambers, confessed ex-courier for a Red spy ring and key figure in the jury investigation, may be recalled before the jury late today.

When reporters asked Miss Lincoln for her personal opinion of Hiss, she replied:

"He was a very erudite gentleman. I feel he was a capable man."

She said she is now a reviewing officer on the co-ordination review staff of the State Department's executive secretariat.

Inslerman Questioned

Another witness to appear today is Felix August Inslerman, said to reside on a farm 20 miles north of Albany, N.Y. He was questioned by the jury yesterday.

Louis Bender, attorney for Inslerman, said his client "had never been employed by the State Department, was not a Communist, and had been subpoenaed on the assumption he might know something about the investigation."

French Girl Jilted; Won't Stay In U.S.

New York, Jan. 4 (AP)—Miss Gilberte Baijot, French blonde, said today she had no intention of trying to remain in the United States after her permit expires in 90 days.

"Why should I stay here now?" she asked.

Miss Baijot, 32, arrived here last Tuesday to marry Kelman P. Gomo, of Greensboro, N.C. But yesterday Gomo, who had posted a special alien bond of $500 for her entry into this country, informed her he was unable to go through with the marriage.

FORMER RUSS TEACHER NOW A CATHOLIC

JAN 1949

Mrs. Kasenkina Joins Ukranian Rite Church In New York

New York, Jan. 4 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, 52-year-old Russian schoolteacher who leaped to freedom from the Soviet consulate here last August, today joined the Greek Catholic Church.

The church is in union with the Roman Catholic Church.

Through a friend, Mrs. Luba Terpak, she said:

"The Catholic Church means so much to me since it is so well organized and is the main force against communism in the world. There is no discrimination in it. This is shown by the fact that at this time his Holiness the Pope is praying for the welfare of the Russian people."

Receives Sacraments

Mrs. Kasenkina, in childhood a member of the Russian Orthodox Church, attended confession and received holy communion today at St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church. The church is under the Basilian Fathers and is of the Eastern Ukrainian rite.

Mrs. Kasenkina now is living quietly here writing her memoirs after recovering from numerous injuries sustained in her three-story leap from the consulate.

Through Mrs. Terpak, she said:

"I wanted to become a Catholic before the Eastern rite Christmas which is next Friday, and this morning I was received into the church."

Mrs. Kasenkina said she had not attended the Russian Orthodox Church in many years.

"Never Had Lost Faith"

The Rev. Marianus M. Horishny, O.S.B.M., who visited Mrs. Kasenkina while she was at the hospital, said that when he first visited her he "noticed that the woman was expressing a wish to return to the spiritual life. I found in my visits that she really never had lost faith."

After her jump from the consulate to avoid being returned to Russia, Mrs. Kasenkina was confined to the hospital for many weeks.

Her act resulted in the breaking off of consular relations between the United States and Russia.

Night Lead Trade

By Robert Hewett

London, Jan. 4--(AP)---An encouraging gain in British-polish relations was seen tonight in a five-year bacon and eggs pact expected to be signed soon.

JAN 1949

A board of trade spokesman said the two countries would exchange about 50,000,000 pounds ($200,000,000) worth of goods under the proposed trade agreement--biggest east-west commercial deal since the war.

The spokesman said Poland and Britain had reached agreement on "all major details" in three months of bargaining. A british negotiator left for Warsaw yesterday to wind up the deal.

A foreign office spokesman said trade treaties with the soviet satellite states were an "encouraging gain toward better relations."

Under the proposed pact five year pact Poland would expand her agricultural program to ship bacon, eggs and other food to Britain. Britain would ship machinery, steel, chemicals and raw materials. Polish timber also is sought by Britain.

running until 1954.

The agreement would replace and expand a three-year trade treaty signed in 1947. Under that pact Poland agreed to ship 23,000,000 pounds worth

food and timber by midsummer, 1950.

An authoritative source said agreement also has been reached on on the British demand for co pensation for an estimated 30,000,000 pounds ($120,000,000) worth of British property confiscated during and since the war in Poland.

JAN 1949

One-year agreements negotiated by Britain with the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia are bigger than any single year's trade envisaged under the new Anglo-Polish pact, but the five-year term makes it the bigges of the proposted treaty makes it the biggest single east-west deal.

Russia shipped Britain 23,000,000 pounds ($92,000,000) worth of coarse grain in 1948 in return for machinery, rubber and wool. The hat agreement has now expired and ~~neo negotiatio g~~ negotiations for a new long-term treaty have been dragging on since September with few signs of an agreement.

Last month britain and yugoslavia signed a pact for the exchange of 15,000,000 pounds ($60,000,000) worth of goods in 1949.

JAN 1949

A Hungarian delegation is due in London this month to discuss the

workings of a trade agreement under which britain imported 3,800,000 pounds

worth of Hungarian goods in the first 10 months of 1948. No amount was

total amount of trade was set down in the Hungarian treaty.

Britain has no trade agreements with Czechoslovakia, Romania or

Bulgaria, although there is a small amount of trade with each of the

soviet satellites.

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JAN 1949

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054AES

A114

LONDON, JAN.4-(AP)-TASS REPORTED TODAY THAT POLAND HAS PROTESTED AGAINST THE DECISION OF U.S. OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES TO TURN DOWN HER CLAIMS FOR RETURN OF POLISH PROPERTY TAKEN TO AUSTRIA BY THE GERMANS. THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY SAID THE PROTEST WAS MADE IN A NOTE TO THE ALLIED COMMISSION IN VIENNA.

JAN. 19 "DOES DAMAGE TO THE INTERESTS OF POLAND AND HER CITIZENS SINCE THIS PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN WHOLLY RETURNED FROM AUSTRIA," TASS SAID.

C0105SAFS

CLEAR 846AES A82 NEXT

A82

LONDON, JAN.4-(AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE REPORTED TODAY BRITAIN HAS DECIDED TO RECOGNIZE THE AMERICAN-SPONSORED SEOUL GOVERNMENT AS THE RULER OF DIVIDED KOREA.

RECOGNITION IS TO BE ANNOUNCED WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS, THE INFORMANT SAID.

THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZED THE SEOUL AUTHORITY OVER THE WEEKEND.

KOREA WAS DIVIDED INTO NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN SEGMENTS AFTER THE JAPANESE SURRENDER. RUSSIAN TROOPS MOVED IN TO OCCUPY THE NORTHERN PART OF THE COUNTRY AND AMERICAN TROOPS WENT INTO THE SOUTH UNDER TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT.

A RUSSIAN-SPONSORED GOVERNMENT WHICH CLAIMS IT REPRESENTS THE WHOLE COUNTRY IS IN EXISTENCE IN THE NORTH.

QQ850AES

JAN 1949

A83

foreign Cold war

THE MINISTER REPORTED SOVIET ENGINEERS FINISHED THEIR 1948 TASKS, INCLUDING RE-EQUIPMENT OF THE HUGE DNIEPER DAM POWER STATIONS, 20 DAYS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.

"THIS YEAR THE PRODUCTION OF THE HEAVY ENGINEERING INDUSTRY WILL BE STEPPED UP AS FOLLOWS," HE WROTE, "METALLURGICAL EQUIPMENT, 25 PER CENT! EXCAVATORS, 40 PERCENT, STEAM TURBINES, MORE THAN DOUBLE AS COMPARED WITH 1948."

QQ922AES

CLEAR 841AES A81 NEXT

A81

PARIS, JAN.4-(AP)-LEADING FRENCH CATHOLIC OFFICIALS PROTESTED TODAY AGAINST HUNGARY'S ARREST OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY.

THE PROTEST, DELIVERED TO THE HUNGARIAN MINISTER, COUNT MICHAEL KAROLYI, TERMED THE ARREST "A DEFIANCE TO THE SPIRITUAL MISSION OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH."

"WE DON'T WANT TO BELIEVE THAT THE HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES WILL PERSIST IN THEIR ATTITUDE, BUT RATHER THAT THEY WILL FREE, WITH NO DELAY, THE SPIRITUAL HEAD OF THE HUNGARIAN CHURCH," SAID THE PROTEST.

IT WAS SIGNED BY EMANUAL SUHARD, ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS, AND OTHER LEADERS.

QQ846AES

JAN 1949

A87

ROME, JAN.4-(AP)-STRIKES AND LABOR DEMONSTRATIONS HIT SOUTH AND CENTRAL ITALY TODAY. UNEMPLOYMENT AND THREATS OF DISMISSAL WERE MAIN CAUSES.

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER UNITA SAID THE UNREST CENTERED IN PUGLIA, THE SPUR AND HEEL OF THE ITALIAN BOOT.

A GENERAL STRIKE GRIPPED MINERVINO MURGE FOR THE SEVENTH DAY. RIOTS BROKE OUT THERE YESTERDAY.

UNITA SAID A STRONG LABOR PROTEST DEVELOPED AT THE NAVAL BASE OF TARANTO WHERE SHIPYARDS ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD LAY OFF 1,250 WORKERS. STRIKES AND LABOR DEMONSTRATIONS WERE REPORTED BY UNITA IN SIX OTHER PLACES IN THE PROVINCE.

THE ENTIRE PROVINCE OF SIENA IN CENTRAL TUSCANY WENT ON A TWO-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE ENDING AT NOON. THE WALKOUT WAS IN SYMPATHY WITH FOUNDRY WORKERS.

QQ910AES

B115 (Q)

ROME, JAN. 4-(AP)-THE SOUTH AFRICAN LEGATION HERE TODAY LISTED FIVE AMERICANS AMONG THE VICTIMS OF AN AIR CRASH WHICH TOOK 13 LIVES DEC. 31 NEAR FLORENCE.

THEY WERE IDENTIFIED AS MRS. B. ENGELBERG, P. FRENKEL, A. RANSEL, M. ZIEGLER AND J. ROTHAN. THEIR ADDRESSES WERE NOT AVAILABLE AT THE LEGATION. THEIR FUNERALS WILL BE HELD TOMORROW IN ORBETELLO, NEAR FLORENCE.

THE PLANE-- A SOUTH AFRICAN CHARTER CARRIER-- WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CRASHED AND BURNED ON MT. ARGENTARIO, AT ORBETELLO, WHILE FLYING NON-STOP FROM ATHENS TO NICE, ON THE FRENCH RIVERIA.

TU323PES

A88

ROME, JAN. 4-(AP)-A REPORT FROM SARDINIA SAID AN AMERICAN NAVY FLIER WAS LOST AT SEA TODAY AFTER AN AERIAL COLLISION OF TWO PLANES FROM A U. S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER.

THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA SAID BOTH POLOTS PARACHUTED FROM THE BURNING PLANES BUT ONLY ONE WAS PICKED UP BY AN ITALIAN NAVY PATROL CRAFT. THE CRASH OCCURRED DURING ROUTINE EXERCISES OFF CAPO SPARTIVENTO IN SOUTHERN SARDINIA.

THE NAMES OF THE PILOTS WERE NOT GIVEN.

RU953PES

JAN 1949

A155

(160)

ROME, JAN. 4-(AP)-AUBREY EBAN, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TONIGHT ISRAEL "NEVER INTENDED AND DOES NOT INTEND TO ANNEX ANY PART OF EGYPT OR OTHER ARABIAN STATES."

HE IS HERE ON HIS WAY TO LAKE SUCCESS HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

EBAN MADE HIS STATEMENT IN COMMENTING ON THE NEGEV FIGHTING AND SAID IT IS "IMPORTANT BECAUSE OF DECLARATIONS MADE BY THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT ON PENETRATIONS BY ISRAELI TROOPS."

"THE BRITISH HOLD", HE SAID, "THAT INVASION IS A ONE WAY STREET. IT DOES NOT MATTER IF EGYPTIAN TROOPS INVADE ISRAEL TERRITORY. BUT IF ISRAELI TROOPS TEMPORARILY ENTER EGYPT, THIS BECOMES A THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE."

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT, EBAN SAID, MAINTAINS THAT "EGYPTIAN FORCES HAD NO MORE RIGHT TO ENTER PALESTINE MAY 15, 1948, THAN THEY WOULD HAVE TO ENTER THE STREETS OF ROME." "THERE WAS NO PROTEST ON THAT FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM," EBAN SAID. "ON THE CONTRARY, THE ACTION OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION IMPEDED EVERY ACTION OF THE U.N. AGAINST THE INVASION."

W1254PES

With Budapest JAN 1949

Vatican ~~City~~ City, Jan. 4--(AP)--The vatican radio broadcast without comment today an unconfirmed report that the mother of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty had been arrested in Hungary.

Informed Vatican sources said they had NO official word on the report, which was published in "Il Quotidiano," a pro-catholic rome newspaper. The dispatch carried a Budapest dateline and quoted "air," a private italian agency, as its source.

The cardinal is under arrest on charges of treason, espionage and black marketing. The pope has excommuni ated all Hungarians who participated in the arrest. The cardinal, held in jail, has been unable to reply to his accusors.

JAN 1949

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B59 Q
AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN. 4-(AP)-KLM, THE ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES, RESUMED SERVICE TO INDONESIA TODAY.
THE SERVICE HAD BEEN INTERRUPTED NEARLY TWO WEEKS DURING THE DUTCH MILITARY CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. INDIA AND PAKISTAN HAVE REFUSED LANDING PRIVILEGES THE DUTCH. BUT IN HOLLAND NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE INTERRUPTION AND NO INFORMATION WAS GIVEN OUT ABOUT THE ROUTE TO BE TAKEN NOW. A CONSTELLATION TOOK OFF WITH THREE TONS OF MAIL BUT NO PASSENGERS.
EZ9AES

THE DUTCH, NOW IN CONTROL OF THE MAIN CENTERS OF INDONESIA ARE BEING HARASSED BY GUERRILLA ATTACKS BY INDONESIANS REPUBLICANS.
DREES SAID HE WOULD DISCUSS IN BATAVIA "THE WHOLE SITUATION, UNDER THE PRESENT DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES."
HE REFUSED TO ELABORATE ON THIS STATEMENT AND DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER HE EXPECTED TO MEET LEADERS OF THE REPUBLICANS, NOW DUTCH PRISONERS.
THE PLAN FOR GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED BY THE PRIME MINISTER JUST BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE IS SIMILAR TO THE PLAN PREVIOUSLY DISCUSSED BETWEEN REPUBLICANS AND NETHERLANDS OFFICIALS. THEIR DISCUSSIONS BROKE DOWN OVER QUESTIONS OF POWER DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD. THEN THE DUTCH OPENED HOSTILITIES AGAINST THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.
ML602AES

B19
(150) JAN 1949

BERLIN, JAN 4-(AP)-A "PEOPLE-OWNED" PETROLEUM TRUST WILL CONTROL THE MARKETING OF ALL GASOLINE AND OIL IN RUSSIAN OCCUPIED GERMANY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE TRUST, TO BE KNOWN AS "GERMAN FUEL AND MINERAL OIL CENTRAL," WAS AUTHORIZED DEC. 23 BY THE EAST GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION, BUT THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS WITHHELD DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

ALL PETROLEUM COMPANIES PREVIOUSLY UNDER LOCAL OR PROVINCIAL GERMAN ADMINISTRATORS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE TRUST.

OFFICIALS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN OIL COMPANIES SAID LAST MONTH THEY FEARED THEY WOULD HAVE TO GO OUT OF BUSINESS IN EASTERN GERMANY BY JAN. 1. THEIR GERMAN MANAGERS WERE NOTIFIED A RUSSIAN-OWNED COMBINE, "DEMINAPHT," WOULD TAKE OVER THEIR OPERATIONS ON THAT DATE.

IT IS PRESUMED HERE THAT DEMINAPHT, BECAUSE OF ITS RUSSIAN INTERESTS, WILL BE GIVEN PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT IN THE RETAIL PETROLEUM FIELD BY THE NEW MARKETING TRUST.

SVAW110JAES

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE ASKED THE KREMLIN TO EXPLAIN THE FAILURE TO DO SO. BY THE RUSSIANS' OWN FIGURES, THERE ARE ABOUT 250,000 GERMANS STILL HELD IN THE SOVIET UNION. #

B11S

THE U.S. AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THE FIRST CONTINGENT OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN LEFT TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE NEW AIRLIFT ROTATION POLICY. THEY ARE:

FIRST LT. WILLIAM J. VETTER, LOUISVILLE, KY.; SGT. FRANCIS W. BORDEN, SUTTON, N.Y.; S/SGT.ANDREW L.DECOOK, BULGER, PA.; CAPT.WILLIAM V.BUTLER, PRATTVILLE, ALA.; CAPT.ANDREW A.DEMELIK, CLEVELAND, OHIO; AND CAPT.EUGENE V.BROEEMELSIK, VALLEY PARK, MO.

EJ342PES

JAN 1949

B53 (Q) (180)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN 4-(AP)-SIX-YEAR-OLD JIMMY YBARBO DOES NOT KNOW HIS MOTHER, MRS. WILMA YBARBO OF MALDEN, MASS., IS IN JAIL, UNDER 20-YEAR SENTENCE FOR KILLING HER HUSBAND.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY FRIENDS OF THE YBARBO FAMILY AS JIMMY PREPARED TO SET OUT ALL BY HIMSELF ON AN AIRPLANE JOURNEY TO THE UNITED STATES TO LIVE WITH HIS AUNT, MRS. RUTH HUNT, IN SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.

JIMMY DOES NOT EVEN KNOW THAT SGT. JOHN YBARBO OF GOLIAD, TEXAS, WHOM HE CALLED "DADDY" IS DEAD.

THE WHOLE TRAGIC STORY OF THE MIDNIGHT SHOOTING WHICH LEFT HIM A VIRTUAL ORPHAN HAS BEEN KEPT FROM THE LITTLE BOY.

OHNEVER SINCE THE SEPT. 20 SHOOTING, JIMMY HAS LIVED WITH SGT.

EVER SINCE THE SEPT. 20 SHOOTING, JIMMY HAS LIVED WITH SGT. JOHN H. FUNSTON OF BROOKLYN, N.Y., AND HIS WIFE, CLOSE NEIGHBORS OF THE YBARBOS.

HE WAS TOLD HIS MOTHER WAS SICK, HIS FATHER AWAY. MRS. YBARBO'S IMPRISONMENT IN AN ARMY DISPENSARY HELPED THE DECEPTION ALONG. EVEN WHEN HE VISITED HER THERE, HE NEVER SUSPECTED THE TRUTH.

JIMMY WAS SCHEDULED TO REPORT TOMORROW AFTERNOON TO THE U.S. ARMY'S MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE, WHICH WILL FLY HIM TO WESTOVER FIELD, MASS.

IT WAS NOT YET CERTAIN WHEN HIS FLIGHT WILL BEGIN.

P820AES

A112

(110)

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, JAN.4-(AP)-CHARLES A.LINDBERGH ARRIVED UNANNOUNCED IN GERMANY YESTERDAY, TO BE A SPECIAL ADVISER ON TECHNICAL AFFAIRS TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE.

NONE BUT TOP AIR FORCE OFFICERS KNEW THE FAMOUS FLIER WAS COMING TO GERMANY.

LINDBERGH LANDED AT THE RHEIN-MAIN AIR BASE AT FRANKFURT, THE STAGING GROUND FOR THE BERLIN AIRLIFT. AFTER LOOKING OVER THE LOADING OPERATIONS, LINDBERGH WENT ON TO WIESBADEN.

THE FLIER CONFERRED TODAY WITH HIGH AIR FORCE OFFICERS HERE. THEY SAID HE WAS ON AN "UNSCHEDULED TOUR" OF AIR FORCE BASES IN EUROPE AND INTENDED TO OBSERVE "OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES."

LINDBERGH CAME HERE FROM DHARAN, SAUDI ARABIA, BY WAY OF NORTH AFRICA. AIR FORCE OFFICIALS SAID HE HAS BEEN VISITING AMERICAN AIR INSTALLATIONS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD. HE IS TO VISIT BASES AT FUERSTENFELDBRUCK AND NEUBIBERG, GERMANY, TOMORROW.

W1245PES

PRACTICALLY ALL LOCATED PROP[illegible] TURNED TO THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES CONCERNED, INCLUDING F[illegible]A, HUNGARY, ROMANIA, ITALY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND OTHERS SAID.

"WE HAVE SHIPPED HUNDREDS AND H[illegible] TRAINLOADS OF RESTITUTED PROPERTY, VALUED AT MILLIONS AND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS," HE ADDED. "WE CANNOT GO ON LOOKING INTO EVERY CLAIM FOR SOMETHING BURIED IN FARMER JONES' BACK YARD."

RU757PES

JAN 1949

ANOTHER LETTER, PURPORTEDLY WRITTEN BY JUSTIN BARANYAI, A UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, WAS ALSO PUBLISHED. IN IT, BARANYAI, DESCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT AS AN ACCOMPLICE OF MINDSZENTY, IS SAID TO HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THE CARDINAL "SHOULD REQUEST THE AMERICAN ENVOY TO BUDAPEST THAT THE CROWN SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED FROM WIESBADEN TO ROME."

(U.S. OFFICIALS IN BERLIN SAID RECENTLY THAT THE CROWN OF ST. STEPHEN IS IN SAFEKEEPING OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT PENDING A DECISION IN WASHINGTON ON ITS DISPOSITION. THEY SAID NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN GOING ON INVOLVING THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE VATICAN.

(THE CROWN WAS AMONG BOOTY TAKEN FROM HUNGARY BY THE GERMANS DURING THE WAR. IT WAS RECOVERED IN 1945 BY U.S. TROOPS.)

THE DEPOSITION DESCRIBED AS GIVEN BY ESZTERHAZY SAID THE DUKE KNEW HE HAD OVERPAID THE CARDINAL FOR THE CHECK AND NOTES BUT THAT HE AIMED TO "SUPPORT THE CARDINAL, WHO IS THE LEADER OF HUNGARIAN ROYALISTS."

W1236PES

A79

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, JAN.4-(AP)-HUSSEIN CAHIT YALCHIN, 73, DEAN OF TURKISH JOURNALISTS AND A FOE OF COMMUNISM, WAS REPORTED TODAY HIS GOVERNMENT'S CHOICE FOR THE THREE-NATION PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

THERE HAS BEEN NO FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT YET FROM THE FOREIGN OFFICE ON ITS CHOICE FOR THE COMMISSION SET UP UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS TO SEEK PEACE BETWEEN THE ARABS AND JEWS IN THE HOLY LAND.

YALCHIN RANKS AMONG THE TOP LEADERS OF THE RULING PEOPLE'S PARTY. HE WAS PUBLISHER FOR YEARS OF THE CONSERVATIVE NEWSPAPER TANIN.

Q0838AES

JAN 1949

B93 (Q)

NIGHT LEAD

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT HUSSEIN CAHIT YALCHIN WILL REPRESENT TURKEY ON THE THREE-NATION UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

YALCHIN, 73, IS DEAN OF TURKISH JOURNALISTS AND IS AMONG THE TOP LEADERS OF THE RULING PEOPLE'S PARTY. HE WAS PUBLISHER OF THE CONSERVATIVE NEWSPAPER TANIN FOR MANY YEARS.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES, THE OTHER TWO NATIONS REPRESENTED ON THE COMMISSION, ALREADY HAVE NAMED THEIR MEMBERS.

M01238AES

NANKING HEARD RUMORS THAT COMMUNISTS ALREADY HAVE REPRESENTATIVES IN EITHER NANKING OR SHANGHAI. BUT THESE WERE GENERALLY DISCOUNTED IN THE CAPITAL ITSELF AS WISHFUL THINKING.

EVEN GOVERNMENT WARPLANES HAVE JOINED THE PEACE OFFENSIVE, DROPPING LEAFLETS ON RED TROOPS URGING THEM TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS.

COMMUNISTS, WHOSE ARMIES DOMINATE THE MILITARY SCENE, HAVE MADE NO REPLY TO ANY OF THE FLOOD OF PLEAS THAT THEY INITIATE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS MADE NO MOVE SINCE CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NEW YEAR'S DAY MESSAGE. THIS EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO TALK PEACE -- ON HIS TERMS.

A TSINGTAO DISPATCH SAID SOME 3,000 UNITED STATES MARINES ARE LEAVING THEIR BARRACKS AND BOARDING NAVAL VESSELS IN THE HARBOR. IT REPORTED THEY WERE EXPECTED TO WITHDRAW FROM TSINGTAO, ANCHORAGE OF THE U.S. WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET, BEFORE JAN. 25.

AMERICAN NAVAL AND DIPLOMATIC SOURCES WERE DENIED MARINES WERE PREPARING TO LEAVE CHINA, BUT THEIR DENIALS WERE HALF-HEARTED.

ONE SPOKESMAN, WHO SHOULD BE IN A POSITION TO KNOW, SAID: "THAT REPORT ISN'T WRONG; IT'S JUST PREMATURE." JAN 19

THE TSINGTAO REPORT SAID "THE REASON OFFICIALLY GIVEN FOR THE SURPRISE MOVE WAS THAT SINCE THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS NOW DECIDED TO NEGOTIATE FOR PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH THE REDS, THERE IS A GOOD PROSPECT FOR PEACE BEING RESTORED AND THE PRESENCE OF THE MARINES IS NO LONGER NEEDED."

THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION THAT PEACE TALKS WERE UNDERWAY. NEW DEMANDS FOR PEACE CAME FROM SHANGHAI BUSINESSMEN. AND COMMUNISTS WERE REPORTED PRESSING FOR LOCAL NEGOTIATIONS TO END THE CIVIL WAR IN FIVE NORTHERN PROVINCES.

THE TSINGTAO REPORT CAME FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS' LOCAL CORRESPONDENT. HE SAID VICE ADMIRAL OSCAR C. BADGER, COMMANDER OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET, WOULD CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN HIS BASE IN TSINGTAO.

(CONTINUED EFFORTS WERE BEING MADE TO REACH ADMIRAL BADGER FOR A CLARIFYING STATEMENT.)

THE CORRESPONDENT'S REPORT SAID MARINE AUTHORITIES NOTIFIED NATIONAL SHANTUNG UNIVERSITY THEY WERE VACATING THEIR QUARTERS ON THE CAMPUS THEY HAD LEASED SINCE V-J DAY. BUILDINGS WERE TO BE TURNED BACK TO THE UNIVERSITY BY JANUARY 21. SOME NAVY QUARTERS IN SHANGHAI SAID THE ORDER PERTAINED MERELY TO EVACUATION OF SHOPKEEPERS AND CONCESSIONAIRES FROM THE BUILDINGS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT TOUCHED OFF A SERIES OF RUMORS IN TSINGTAO. ONE WAS THAT COMMUNISTS, WHO CONTROL MOST OF SHANTUNG PENINSULA, WERE PREPARING FOR A LARGE SCALE ATTACK ON THE TSINGTAO AREA, AND DID NOT WANT TO GET INVOLVED. ANOTHER WAS THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS ACCEPTED A REQUEST OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT THAT IT MEDIATE A SETTLEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR.

A48FX

(STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON EXPRESSED SURPRISE AT THE TSINGTAO DEVELOPMENT, BUT SAID ADMIRAL BADGER HAS AUTHORITY TO PULL OUT OF THE TSINGTAO ANCHORAGE.)

SOURCES IN SHANGHAI SAID THEY HAD HEARD NO SUCH REPORT OFFICIALLY, BUT SAID IT WOULD NOT BE SURPRISING. SOME 600 MARINES ARE AT SHANGHAI, QUARTERED ABOARD THE TRANSPORT BAYFIELD. THEY SAID THEY HAD HEARD NOTHING ABOUT LEAVING CHINA. THERE ARE ABOUT 5000 MARINES IN CHINA, OF WHICH 4,800 ARE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET MARINE FORCE. SMALL DETACHMENTS ARE WITH U.S. DIPLOMATIC OFFICES IN VARIOUS CITIES.

MEANWHILE THE U.S. NAVAL ADVISORY UNIT AT CANTON FOLDED UP TODAY. ITS COMMANDER ROBERT E.LOCKWOOD LEFT CANTON BY NAVAL PLANE FOR SHANGHAI. WITHDRAWAL OF THIS SMALL LOCAL UNIT HAD BEEN EXPECTED FOR SOME TIME.

A NEW WAVE OF PEACE DEMANDS, TOUCHED OFF YESTERDAY BY THE POWERFUL SHANGHAI CITY COUNCIL, BROUGHT A NEW SERIES OF DEMANDS AND OFFERS TODAY.

SHANGHAI'S "SELF AID AND NATIONAL SALVATION FEDERATION" INVITED T NATIONALS AND COMMUNISTS TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO SHANGHAI FOR L CE TALKS. THE ASSOCIATION WAS FORMED A MONTH AGO TO PROTECT VITAL SHANGHAI INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC UTILITIES IF LOCAL AUTHORITY SHOULD BREAK DOWN.

IT SENT IDENTICAL MESSAGES TO PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN NANKING AND TO COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TSE-TUNG IN YENAN. THE MESSAGES EMPHASIZED CIVIL WAR IS "CRIPPLING THE COUNTRY." THEY PROPOSED "PRELIMINARY TALKS IN SHANGHAI WHERE MORE FACILITIES, INCLUDING FOREIGN OBSERVERS, ARE AVAILABLE THAN ELSEWHERE."

ALSO HOPPING ON THE PEACE BANDWAGON WERE 300 COLLEGE PROFESSORS IN SHANGHAI AND NANKING, AND THE NORTH CHINA PROVINCIAL COUNCIL IN PEIPING.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED FROM PEIPING THAT WELL INFORMED QUARTERS SAID COMMUNISTS WERE PRESSING NORTH CHINA NATIONALIST GEN. FU TSO-YI THROUGH DEVIOUS CHANNELS TO MAKE HIS OWN PEACE WITH THEM. THESE SOURCES DENIED A RUMOR THE REDS WERE THREATENING AN ATTACK ON PEIPING ITSELF.

GENERAL FU SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAVE ABOUT 75,000 MEN AROUND PEIPING. HE SAID HE WANTS TO SAFEGUARD THE CITY AS A CULTURAL CENTER, BUT THAT IF THE REDS ATTACK HE WILL RESIST.

X307APD NM

JAN 1949

B50KX (QUE)

(APW)

HONG KONG, JAN.4-(AP)-THE BRITISH CRUISER SUSSEX SAILED YESTERDAY FOR PORTSMOUTH, ENGLAND, AND DECOMMISSION.

THE SUSSEX WAS ESCORTED TO THE HARBOR ENTRANCE BY HER SLEEK NEW REPLACEMENT, H.M.S. BELFAST. THE 21-YEAR-OLD SUSSEX, WHICH WAS FLAGSHIP OF THE BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCE IN JAPAN FOR SOME MONTHS AFTER THE WAR, WILL ARRIVE IN ENGLAND FEB.21.

VR646ACS

A139FX

FORMOSA (350)

BY JAMES D.WHITE

JAN 1949

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN.1-(DELAYED)-(AP)-IF YOU WANT TO SEE WHAT HALF A CENTURY OF LIFE UNDER A POLICE STATE DOES TO A PEOPLE, COME TO FORMOSA -- OR TAIWAN, AS IT WAS CALLED.

DURING 50 YEARS UNDER JAPAN, 6,000,000 TAIWANESE BECAME LITERATE, BUT WHAT THEY WERE ALLOWED TO READ LEFT THEM IGNORANT OF THE WORLD OUTSIDE JAPAN.

ECONOMIC CRUSTS FLUNG THEIR WAY BY THE EXPLOITING JAPANESE HEIRARCHY INCLUDED NO GREAT FUND OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPERIENCE WHICH COULD SERVE THEM NOW.

OLDTIMERS HERE SAY THE TAICASRV DYESENT CONTROL FROM THE CHINA MAINLAND, BUT THEY ARE CONFUSED WITHOUT PRACTICAL IDEAS AS TO HOW TO ASSERT THEMSELVES TO INFLUENCE THEIR OWN DESTINY.

FORMOSA OFFERS THE LIKELIEST REFUGE FOR CHINA'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. THE BIG ISLAND'S GEOGRAPHIC POSITION, PLUS A LARGE

ASSORTMENT OF AIRFIELDS, HEIGHTENS ITS STRATEGIC VALUE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC, PARTICULARLY IF THE COMMUNISTS DOMINATE THE CHINESE MAINLAND.

UNARMED
-- THE TAIWANESE ROSE UP TO DEFY THE MISRULE OF CHINA'S FIRST POSTWAR GOVERNOR, CHEN YI.

HIS SU NOT VERY RESPONSIVE UNTIL CHIANG KAI-SHEK SUDDENLY APPOINTED CHEN CHENG THE NEW GOVERNOR AND CHIANG'S SON, CHIANG CHING-KUO, HEAD OF THE KUOMINTANG PARTY HERE.

NOW THE TAIWANESE SAY THEY ARE SORRY TO SEE WEI LEAVE.

THEY STILL ARE UNARMED AND THE LIKELIHOOD OF ANY EFFECTIVE REVOLT IS PRACTICALLY NIL. HOWEVER, THAT DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE POSSIBILITY OF SERIOUS TROUBLE, IN THE OPINION OF INFORMED OBSERVERS.

CHINESE OFFICIALS POOH POOH THIS, BUT OTHER CHINESE ARE FRANKLY WORRIED. THEY SAID THE 1947 INCIDENT SHOWED THE VOLATILITY OF THE TAIWANESE. THEY ADDED THAT THE REVOLT WAS OBVIOUSLY HOPELESS FROM THE START, YET IT SWEPT THE ISLAND'S LENGTH.

"IF WE CAN LIVE DOWN OUR MISTAKES OF THE FIRST TWO YEARS HERE, WE MAY WIN THESE PEOPLE OVER SOME DAY," SAID A CHINESE BUSINESSMAN. "IF WE DON'T, THEN WE ARE HEADED FOR TROUBLE.

"THE TAIWANESE ARE LIKE CHILDREN -- WITHOUT EXPERIENCE, BUT WITH VAGUE IDEAS OF FREEDOM FOR WHICH THEY HAVE NO PRACTICAL PLAN TO REALIZE. THEY ARE UNARMED, BUT COULD BLOW UP IN OUR FACES ANY TIME."

WHEN YOU HEAR TAIWANESE TALK AMONG THEMSELVES IN JAPANESE IN THE PRESENCE OF CHINESE MAINLANDERS, YOU WONDER. WHEN YOU ADDRESS THEM IN THE TONGUE OF THEIR FORMER MASTERS, AND THEY JUMP TO ATTENTION, YOU REALIZE THAT THE HAND OF JAPAN IS FAR FROM DEAD AMONG THESE PEOPLE.

WR1102PPS NM

JAN 1949

BY TOM LAMBERT (250)

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5-(AP)-A RUSSIAN GENERAL WAS INVITED TODAY TO INSPECT JAPAN'S POLICE FORCE, WHICH THE SOVIETS CHARGE "CONSTITUTES A REAL MENACE OF THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JAPANESE ARMED FORCES."

WILLIAM SEBALD, CHAIRMAN AND AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN, EXTENDED THE INVITATION TO LT. GEN. KUZMA DEREVYANKO, RUSSIA'S MEMBER OF THE FOUR-POWER COUNCIL.

DEREVYANKO SAID HE COULD NOT, AT THE MOMENT, ANSWER THE INVITATION.

THE RUSSIAN MEMBER PREVIOUSLY HAD SAID THE "SYSTEMATIC GROWTH OF THE JAPANESE POLICE FORCE X X X MAY LEAD TO CREATION OF A NEW THREAT ON THE PART OF JAPAN AGAINST INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SCURITY."

SEBALD REPLIED THAT HE WAS "GREATLY SURPRISED" THAT DEREVYANKO, A GENERAL, SHOULD REFER TO AN "ALLEGED REARMAMENT OF JAPAN" THROUGH A POLICE FORCE.

"IT APPEARS OBVIOUS TO ME," SAID SEBALD, "THAT NO ARMY CAN BE BUILT AROUND THE FRAMEWORK OF A CIVIL POLICE FORCE OF THE TYPE WE HAVE IN JAPAN."

SEBALD CONTINUED THAT DEREVYANKO'S REFERENCE AT A COUNCIL SESSION TO ALLEGED REARMAMENT OF JAPAN "APPEARS TO BE PART AND PARCEL OF A COORDINATED CAMPAIGN BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES TO CREATE MENDACIOUS RUMORS AND PROPAGANDA DESIGNED TO UNDERMINE THE POLICIES, NOT ONLY OF OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN JAPAN, BUT ALSO OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION."

SEBALD SAID HE WAS DISTURBED THAT THE ALLIED COUNCIL "SHOULD ONCE AGAIN BE USED AS A SOUNDING BOARD FOR SOVIET PROPAGANDA DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO APPEAL TO CERTAIN ELEMENTS IN JAPAN WHOSE ONLY PURPOSE IS TO CREATE DISCORD, CHAOS AND MISUNDERSTANDING FOR THEIR OWN SELFISH AND PERSONAL ENDS."

SEBALD REPLIED THAT THE PRESENT LEGAL NUMBER OF POLICE IS JEZZ
125,000, LESS THAN THE 130,000 JAPAN HAD SHORTLY BEFORE THE SURRENDER.

WR10PPS NM

B5KX (Q)
APW

JAN 1949

MANILA, JAN 4 (AP)-FILIPINO CONSULAR OFFICIALS IN SHANGHAI WERE TOLD TO "CUT RED TAPE" IN SPEEDING THE MOVEMENT OF 6,000 STATELESS EUROPEANS WHO ARE SEEKING A TEMPORARY HAVEN HERE FROM CHINA'S CIVIL WAR.

UNDERSECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS FELINO NERI SENT THE INSTRUCTIONS AFTER BEING ADVISED OF THE NEED FOR SPEED BY DENZIL H.CLARK, BRITISH ADVISER TO THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION.

THE STATELESS WILL BE ALLOWED TO STAY FOUR MONTHS IN THE PHILIPPINES WHILE SEEKING PERMANENT HOMES ELSEWHERE.

CLARK SAID THREE SHIPS HAD BEEN CHARTERED TO START THE MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES WITHIN TWO OR THREE WEEKS. THE STATELESS--MOSTLY WHITE RUSSIANS, CZECHS AND POLES, WILL BE QUARTERED AT THE FORMER U.S. NAVAL BASE AT GUIUAN, ON THE ISLAND OF SAMAR IN THE CENTRAL PHILIPPINES.

GG/DV321PCS

A129FX
(120)

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, JAN 5-(AP)-A PHILIPPINE ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES HAS TRANSFERRED 75 PLANES TO THE ISLAND REPUBLIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE PACT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

COL. ANTONIO SAYSON DID NOT IDENTIFY THE TYPES OF PLANES, BUT IT IS KNOWN THE PHILIPPINE AIR FORCE IS IN NEED OF TRAINERS. SAYSON RETURNED TO MANILA LAST NIGHT FROM WASHINGTON, WHERE HE HELPED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROCUREMENT OFFICE FOR THE ISLANDS' ARMED FORCES.

MEANWHILE, HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. ARMY'S PHILIPPINE COMMAND ANNOUNCED THE TRANSFER OF A BIG ENGINEER DEPOT TO THE PHILIPPINE SURPLUS PROPERTY COMMISSION.

THE DEPOT, NUMBER 14, COVERS 146 ACRES EIGHT MILES EAST OF MANILA. IT CONTAINS MOVABLE EQUIPMENT VALUED AT $10,000,000 (M) AND FIXED INSTALLATIONS VALUED AT $1,125,000. MOST OF THE EQUIPMENT CONSISTS OF CONSTRUCTION SUPPLIES.

HF/WR954PPS

JAN 1949

B70 Q
KX FOR FX

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JAN. 4-(AP)-AUSTRALIA IS PREPARING TO EXTEND HER SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOR DEFENSE.

NEW PROJECTS, IN ADDITION TO ROCKET RANGE AND GUIDED MISSILES RESEARCH, IS BEING UNDERTAKEN, MINISTER OF DEFENSE JOHN DEDMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY.

DISCUSSING THE RECENT VISIT HERE OF THE BRITISH SCIENTIST, SIR HENRY TIZARD, DEDMAN SAID AN INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR SOME TIME REGARDING NEW PROJECTS FOR AUSTRALIA. HE SAID NO DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED ON THE FORM OF THE NEW PROJECTS.

KA1122AES

A57 (24D)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 4-(AP)-AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT HE BELIEVED BRITISH MILITARY FORCES MAY INTERVENE IN THE JEWISH-ARAB WARFARE.

HE SAID THE BASIS FOR HIS BELIEF WERE THESE REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE ISRAELIS:

1. BRITISH TROOPS ARE ON THEIR WAY TOWARDS THE TRANS-JORDAN HARBOR TOWN OF AQABA AT THE HEAD OF THE GULF OF AQABA.

2. RECENT MANEUVERS BY BRITISH TROOPS IN TRIPOLITANIA WERE DESIGNED TO SIMULATE TERRITORIAL CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD PREVAIL IN A LANDING ON ISRAELI SOIL.

3. THE BRITISH HAVE PLANS CONTEMPLATING DISPATCH OF THEIR TROOPS TOWARD THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE FRONTIER.

4. A NUMBER OF BRITISH FIGHTER AND BOMBER PLANES HAVE BEEN SENT TO MAFRAK NEAR AMMAN IN TRANS-JORDAN.

(OFFICIALS AT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE AND AIR MINISTRY IN LONDON SAID THEY HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE REPORTS CITED BY THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN. A PRESS OFFICER AT THE WAR OFFICE HAD NO COMMENT.)

THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID HE FEARED THE MILITARY ACTIVITY WAS AIMED AT REINFORCING BRITISH POLITICAL AIMS IN THE MIDDLE EAST, PARTICULARLY AN ATTEMPT TO WREST THE NEGEV (SOUTHERN DESERT) FROM THE JEWS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID SOME OF THE BRITISH TROOP MOVEMENTS CAME WITHIN EXISTING BRITISH-ARAB TREATY OBLIGATIONS, BUT ADDED THE ACTIVITIES CITED HAD BEEN STEPPED UP CONSIDERABLY IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS. HE SAID BRITAIN WAS CONSIDERING LIFTING ITS ARMS EMBARGO TO TRANS-JORDAN AND EGYPT AND WAS TRYING TO MANEUVER EGYPT INTO INVOKING THE BRITISH-EGYPTAIN TREATY OF 1936.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE REPORTS OF BRITISH MILITARY MOVEMENTS WERE BASED ON "INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE ISRAELI DEFENSE ARMY."

RU954PES

JAN 1949

B2 (Q-170)

--17--

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN. RAKAP)-EGYPT ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE WAS READY TO ACCEPT THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL'S ORDER OF DEC. 29 FOR ANOTHER CEASE-FIRE IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE IF THE JEWS ISSUE A LIKE ORDER FIRST.

A NOTE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT LAKE SUCCESS CHARGED, HOWEVER, THAT THE ZIONISTS HAD "SYSTEMATICALLY" OBSTRUCTED THE COUNCIL'S ORDER OF NO. 4 TO WITHDRAW TO POSITIONS OCCUPIED AFTER OCT. 14 AND DECLARED SANCTIONS SHOULD BE APPLIED TO THE JEWS.

EGYPT DECLARED THE JEWS "HAVE EXPLOITED THE TRUCE IN PALESTINE IN ORDER TO GAIN POLITICAL AND MILITARY ADVANTAGES."

SO FAR, ISRAEL HAS NOT ANNOUNCED ITS DECISION ON ACCEPTING THE CEASE-FIRE ORDER. TEL AVIV SOURCES SAID RELATIVELY SMALL-SCALE FIGHTING WAS CONTINUING IN THE NEGEV DESERT.)

LATER TONIGHT THE FOREIGN OFFICE CHARGED THAT JEWISH PLANES BOMBED EGYPTIAN-HELD GAZA AND KHAN YUNIS IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE JAN. 1 AND 2 AND ALSO BOMBARDED GAZA FROM THE SEA.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID U.N. OBSERVERS WERE PRESENT AND FOUND 30 DEAD IN KHAN YUNS, INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AND 75 WOUNDED, AND THAT RED CROSS AND UNITED NATIONS STORES FOR THE RELIEF OF REFUGEES WERE DESTROYED.

TH407PES

CLEAR 923AES A91 NEXT

A91

TEL AVIV--1ST ADD PALESTINE (A15) X X X SOUTHERN FRONT.)

ISRAELI SPOKESMEN REPORTED ONLY SMALL-SCALE ACTION IN THE NEGEV.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO COMMENT ON REPORTS FROM ABROAD THAT THE UNITED STATES THREATENED TO WITHDRAW RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL IF JEWISH FORCES INVADED TERRITORY OF THE NEIGHBORING ARAB STATES. ASKED ABOUT BRITISH FEARS ON THIS SCORE, THE SPOKESMAN SAID ISRAELI FORCES ARE "NO NEARER TRANS-JORDAN NOW THAN A WEEK OR TWO WEEKS AGO."

THE NEAREST ISRAELI POSITION TO TRANS-JORDAN KNOWN TO CORRESPONDENTS HERE IS AT SODOM, NEAR THE SOUTHERN END OF THE DEAD SEA, WHERE A TRANS-JORDAN VILLAGE AND A JEWISH SETTLEMENT ARE IN SIGHT OF ONE ANOTHER.

(THE BRITISH HAVE CHARGED THAT ISRAELI TROOPS AT ONE TIME ENTERED EGYPTIAN TERRITORY. REPORTS FROM THE FRONT IN THE SOUTH HAVE INDICATED FIGHTING CLOSE TO THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.)

QQ927AES

B4

(QA200)

JAN 1949

--17--

BY JOHN RODERICK

TULKARM, PALESTINE, JAN. 4-(AP)-KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN WOUND UP A THREE-DAY TOUR OF CENTRAL PALESTINE TODAY WITH A PROMISE TO GIVE PALESTINIANS A POLITICAL NEW DEAL.

THOUSANDS TURNED OUT TO LOOK AT THE HASHIMITE MONARCH WHO MAY BE THE NEW KING OF UNITED ARAB PALESTINE AND TRANS-JORDAN. (OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES HAVE EXPRESSED DISFAVOR FOR THE UNION.)

THEY CHEERED WHEN HE INDICATED HE WAS PREPARED TO ACCEPT THE CROWN IF NO STRINGS WERE ATTACHED. HE TOLD A CROWD IN NABLUS:

"I WILL ACCEPT YOUR OFFER IF YOU GIVE IT WITHOUT CONDITIONS. I WILL NOT LEAD YOU INTO PATHS THAT ARE DANGEROUS BUT WILL PROTECT YOU WITH ALL MY STRENGTH, EVEN UNTO DEATH."

ABDULLAH PROMISED TO RELINQUISH HIS RULE ANY TIME PALESTINIANS ASKED HIM.

HE SPOKE HERE TO 15,000 WITHIN SIGHT OF JEWISH LINES A MILE AWAY. HE SAID HE CAME "AS A PROTECTOR, NOT AS AN INVADER."

"CLEANSE YOUR HEARTS, UNITE YOURSELVES," HE TOLD ONE MASS MEETING, "ALLAH HATES A DIVIDED WORLD."

SPEAKING TO THE ARMIES OF TRANS-JORDAN AND IRAQ, HE SAID:

"WE ARE HERE AND WE ARE NOT LE[illegible]NG. IF WE SEE THAT FIGHTING

SHOULD BE RESUMED, WE WILL DO SO. IF WE FIND THAT WE MUST WIN TIME INSTEAD, LEAVING BATTLE TO ANOTHER BETTER OCCASION, WE WILL DO SO. I SPEAK FRANKLY. I DO NOT UNDERSTAND HOW TO LIE."

TU414PES

THE NOTE CHARGED THAT ISRAELIS, "BY SYSTEMATICALLY OBSTRUCTING THE COUNCIL'S DECISIONS, HAVE EXPLOITED THE TRUCE IN PALESTINE IN ORDER TO GAIN POLITICAL AND MILITARY ADVANTAGES." IT SUGGESTED THAT SANCTIONS BE APPLIED UNDER ARTICLE 7 OF THE U.N. CHARTER.

DU704AES

JAN 1949

P40 Q

(120)

KX (FRISCO ASKED)

TANDJOENPINANG, N.E.I., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5-(AP)-A DUTCH COURT HERE HAS CONVICTED THREE AMERICAN AVIATORS OF GUN RUNNING AND SENTENCED THEM TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM FOUR YEARS TO 18 MONTHS.

SENTENCED WERE:

ALBERT W.ONSTOTT, 26, OF YUBA CITY, CALIF., FOUR YEARS.

CONNIE W.SEIGRIST, 27, GORE, OKLA., THREE YEARS.

WILLIAM B.HALLAN, 35, PORTLAND, ORE., 18 MONTHS.

ALL SENTENCES WERE REDUCED BY FOUR MONTHS, THE PERIOD THE FLIERS HAVE BEEN IMPRISONED SINCE THEIR CAPTURE AT AIRABOE ISLAND IN SEPTEMBER WITH A CATALINA PLANE CONTAINING 40 CASES OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

THE AMERICANS CONTENDED THEY THOUGHT THE ARMS WERE TO BE USED FOR FIGHTING AGAINST COMMUNIST INSURGENTS IN MALAYA.

TRIAL ON SIMILAR CHARGES OF A BRITON, CARLETON A.HIRE, OF SINGAPORE, HAS BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL JAN. 18.

HP718PES

Beirut, Lebanon, Jan. 4--(AP)---Arab refugees from Palestine demanding the "liberation of palestine" were dispersed by police today.

The demonstrators carried banners declaring "the brave Farouk army fights alone", "you entered palestine as fighters, you brought us out as refugees", and "mobilize and give us arms for the liberation of palestine."

King Farouk's Egyptian army has been engaged in fighting for days in southern palestine without the assistance of any other Arab force.

JAN 1949

Information received here today said Jews bombarded the Lebanese frontier village of Yaroun but did no important damage.

apr murrs 01145 eee 225p JAN 1949

Beirut, Lebanon, Jan. 4--(AP)--Large-scale distribution of food to 750,000 Palestine refugees, mostly women and children, will begin within the next two weeks, Stanton Griffis, director of United Nations Relief for Refugees, said today.

Griffis said the League of Red Cross Societies, American Friends, Quakers and International Committee of the Red Cross had agreed to transport supplies from ports to refugee centers. U.N. is obtaining contributions to pay for the goods.

Supplies are being rushed to Beirut and Port Said, Egypt. Some 3,000 tons of wheatflour are being unloaded here, and another 4,000 tons are expected by the end of the month.

B37 (SEG)
WITH AMSTERDAM. KILLED - ERRONEOUS
BATAVIA,JAVA,JAN.4-(AP)-NETHERLANDS AMBASSADOR TO LONDON, BARON MICHIELS VAN VERDUYNEN ARRIVED IN BATAVIA TODAY FOR CONFERENCES WITH THE NETHERLANDS INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
ML604AES

CLEARS21PES B60 NY....

JAN 1949

B60 Q (230)
NITE LEAD
OTTAWA, JAN.4-(AP)-CANADA IS EMBARKING ON AN ARMAMENTS PROGRAM TO EQUIP HER THREE SMALL REGULAR FORCES WITH NEW AIR AND SEA CRAFT AT A COST WELL INTO THE MILLIONS.
MARKING THE FIRST POST-WAR SPLURGE ON MILITARY EQUIPMENT, THE PROGRAM HAS BEEN SHAPING UP HERE OVER THE LAST FEW WEEKS.
IT WILL EVENTUALLY EMBRACE INDEFINITE QUANTITIES OF JET FIGHTERS FOR THE AIR FORCE, A NEW TYPE OF SURFACE CRAFT AND A FIGHTER PLANE FOR THE ANTI-SUBMARINE NAVY AND A TRANSPORT PLANE TO GUARANTEE THE MOBILITY OF THE ARMY'S AIRBORNE BRIGADE.
THE ARMAMENT PROGRAM WILL STRENGTHEN CANADA'S HAND AS A PARTICIPANT IN DISCUSSIONS EXPECTED TO PRODUCE AN ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT THIS YEAR.
IT WILL BE 1950 BEFORE PRODUCTION OF THE NEW CRAFT REALLY BEGINS TO ROLL.
THE LATEST OF THE NEW PIECES OF EQUIPMENT TO COME INTO THE LIMELIGHT IS THE AMERICAN FAIRCHILD PACKET TRANSPORT PLANE THAT WILL BE USED BY THE AIRBORNE BRIGADE. PLANS CALL FOR THE 7,000-MAN BRIGADE TO BE A STANDING FORCE TO MEET ANY DIVERSIONARY ATTACK ON THE COUNTRY.
THE FAIRCHILD IS THE SECOND U.S. PLANE SLATED FOR PRODUCTION IN CANADIAN AIRCRAFT FACTORIES AS A RESULT OF NEGOTIATIONS. THE FIRST IS THE F86, GENERALLY REGARDED AS THE WORLD'S FASTEST JET FIGHTER.
THE PACKET PLANE WILL BE USED IN THE ARCTIC TO TAKE MATERIAL TO MILITARY BASES AND TRANSFER IT. EXPERIMENTS HAVE BEEN LOOKING TO THE USE OF A TRACKED LANDING GEAR--SOMEWHAT LIKE THAT OF TANKS--WHICH WOULD WIDEN CONSIDERABLY ITS CHANCES OF LANDING.
WWS28PES

B89 (Q)
OTTAWA,JAN.4-(AP)-A UNITED STATES PLANE, A FAIRCHILD PACKET AIRCRAFT, HAS BEEN CHOSEN TO TRANSPORT CANADA'S PROJECTED AIRBORNE BRIGADE, DEFENSE SOURCES SAID TODAY.
EXPERIMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS WITH TRACKED LANDING GEAR--LIKE THAT ON TANKS--THAT WOULD INCREASE ITS LANDING CAPABILITIES IN THE NORTH, THE SOURCES ADDED.
THE PLANE WILL BE USED TO MOVE THE BRIGADE--AN ALL-ARMS GROUP OF ROUGHLY 7,000 MEN--AND TO TRANSPORT HEAVY EQUIPMENT SUCH AS TRUCKS TO NORTHERN BASES.
THE AIRCRAFT, TO BE MANUFACTURED IN CANADA, IS THE SECOND U.S. PLANE WHOSE PRODUCTION HAS BEEN ARRANGED BY TRADE MINISTER C.D. HOWE. THE OTHER IS THE F86 JET FIGHTER.
MJ1259PES JAN 1949

B75WX Q
RUSSIAN TEXT
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON, EST, TODAY, TUESDAY, JAN.4)
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.4-(AP)-THE TEXT OF THE UNITED STATES NOTE TO SOVIET RUSSIA ON REPATRIATION OF GERMAN WAR PRISONERS FOLLOWS (ABOUT 600):
THE EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PRESENTS ITS COMPLIMENTS TO THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND HAS THE HONOR, UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM ITS GOVERNMENT, TO COMMUNICATE THE FOLLOWING TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.
IN FULFILLMENT OF ITS COMMITMENT AS A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT MADE AT MOSCOW IN APRIL, 1947, BY THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES HAS DISCHARGED ALL GERMAN WAR PRISONERS FORMERLY HELD BY IT AS A RESULT OF THE HOSTILITIES AGAINST GERMANY.
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN INFORMED BY THE BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS THAT THEY HAVE LIKEWISE HONORED THEIR COMMITMENTS UNDER THE ABOVE AGREEMENT.
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ADDRESSED AN INQUIRY TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON SEPT. 23, 1948, REQUESTING INFORMATION REGARDING ITS PLANS TO FULFILL ITS COMMITMENT UNDER THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AGREEMENT. NO REPLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED TO THIS NOTE NOR HAS ANY INFORMATION BEEN FURNISHED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT INDICATING IT HAS IN FACT HONORED ITS COMMITMENT IN THIS RESPECT.
IN VIEW OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE TO FURNISH INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STEPS TAKEN BY IT TO IMPLEMENT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS' AGREEMENT, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS COMPELLED TO EVALUATE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S ACTION ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM OTHER SOURCES.
ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL STATISTICS MAINTAINED BY THE COMBINED REPATRIATION EXECUTIVE IN BERLIN THE NUMBER OF WAR PRISONERS REPATRIAT BY THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS TO ALL FOUR ZONES OF GERMANY FROM MARCH 31, 1947 TO MARCH 1, 1948, TOTALLED 252,395. OFFICIAL STATISTICS FOR THE THREE WESTERN ZONES ONLY FOR THE PERIOD MARCH 1, 1948 TO DECEMBER 1, 1948, SHOW THAT A TOTAL OF 194,972 WAR PRISONERS WERE RET

MARCH 1, 1948 TO DECEMBER 1, 1948, SHOW THAT A TOTAL OF 194,972 WAR PRISONERS WERE RETURNED TO THOSE ZONES. JAN 1949

B76WX Q
THEREFORE, ON THE BASIS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT AT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN MOSCOW THAT 890,532 WAR PRISONERS WERE STILL HELD BY THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIAL REPUBLICS AT THAT TIME, ONLY SOME 447,367 ARE OFFICIALLY KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN REPATRIATED TO GERMANY.
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, COGNIZANT OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AGREEMENT, REQUESTS INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THESE

WAR PRISONERS. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS NO DOUBT AWARE THAT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO GERMAN WAR PRISONERS WAS PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED AND FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ITS TERMS CAN ONLY BE INTERPRETED BY WORLD OPINION AS A BREACH OF FAITH.

CONSCIOUS OF THE IMPORTANCE PLACED ON THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS AGREEMENT BY THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND HUMANITARIAN ELEMENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, AND IN VIEW OF ITS CONTINUING INTEREST AS A PARTY TO THAT AGREEMENT, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FEELS COMPELLED TO RENEW ITS REQUEST FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S PERFORMANCE DURING THE PAST 10 MONTHS, AND ITS INTENTION WITH RESPECT TO THE FUTURE REPATRIATION OF WAR PRISONERS, INCLUDING THE NUMBER STILL TO BE REPATRIATED. THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS OF THE OPINION THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS A CONTINUING OBLIGATION TO HONOR ITS COMMITMENT AT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SIMULTANEOUSLY RENEWS ITS EARLIER REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING WAR PRISONERS WHO HAVE DIED WHILE IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, AS EXPRESSED IN THE EMBASSY'S NOTES NO. 129, DATED MARCH 9, 1948 AND NO. 599, DATED SEPTEMBER 15, 1948. (END TEXT)

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON, EST, TODAY, TUESDAY, JAN.4)

VH1158PES

A42WX (160)

WASHINGTON, JAN 4-(AP)-RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S. PANYUSHKIN CALLED TODAY AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO DISCUSS THE RETURN OF 31 NAVAL VESSELS THE UNITED STATES LENT RUSSIA DURING THE WAR.

THE MEETING WITH ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD THORPE WAS THE FIRST FACE-TO-FACE DISCUSSION ON LEND-LEASE MATTERS SINCE LAST MARCH 12 WHEN TALKS ON GENERAL SETTLEMENT OF RUSSIA'S $11,296,000,000 (B) LEND-LEASE ACCOUNT BROKE OFF.

RUSSIA, IN RESPONSE TO VIGOROUS AMERICAN NOTES, FINALLY CONSENTED TWO WEEKS AGO TO RETURN THE SHIPS--THREE ICEBREAKERS AND 28 FRIGATES--SUBJECT TO DETAILS TO BE WORKED OUT LATER.

AT TODAY'S SESSION, THORPE INFORMED PANYUSHKIN THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS READY TO ARRANGE ALL DETAILS FOR RETURN OF THE SHIPS PROMPTLY.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID PANYUSHKIN LISTENED AND THEN INDICATED HE WOULD SEE WHAT COULD BE DONE ABOUT IT. NO FUTURE MEETING HAS BEEN ARRANGED BY ANOTHER SESSION PRESUMABLY WILL BE HELD SHORTLY.

PF655PES

JAN 1949

A165WX

JAN 1949

(275) MIGHT LEAD JAPAN

WASHINGTON,JAN.4-(AP)-COMMUNIST SUCCESSES IN THE ORIENT WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE THRUST A BIG STUMBLING BLOCK IN THE PATH OF THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION'S EFFORTS TO SETTLE CERTAIN QUESTIONS ABOUT JAPAN'S FUTURE.

NAMING REPARATIONS AND THE SIZE OF JAPAN'S INDUSTRY AS THE TWO REMAINING BIG PROBLEMS, THE COMMISSION ITSELF DID NOT SAY WHAT WAS HOLDING UP A DECISION ON THESE TWO BIG ISSUES.

BUT, AN OFFICIAL WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED CITED RED ADVANCES AS THE CURRENT ROAD BLOCKS.

"COMMUNIST EXPANSION IN THE ORIENT HAS BROUGHT FURTHER ECONOMIC DETERIORATION THERE," HE TOLD A REPORTER. "THIS HAS RENDERED JAPAN UNABLE TO DEVELOP ITS FOREIGN TRADE TO THE EXTENT PLANNED, AND ALSO HAS CURTAILED THE FLOW OF RAW MATERIALS TO JAPANESE INDUSTRIES."

HE SAID THE COMMISSION, THE ALLIED BODY WHICH DETERMINES POLICY FOR THE ONETIME ENEMY NATION, HOPES BOTH MATTERS CAN BE SETTLED THIS YEAR.

AN ALTERNATIVE, HE ADDED, WOULD BE FOR THE UNITED STATES TO INSTRUCT GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN THE AREA, TO HANDLE THE PROBLEMS HIMSELF. THE U.S. HAS AUTHORITY TO PLAY A LONE HAND IN JAPAN.

OFFICIALS SAID PRINCIPAL REPARATIONS QUESTIONS ARE: (1) WHAT JAPANESE ASSETS ARE TO BE REMOVED; (2) TO WHOM THEY ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED; AND (3) HOW THE DISTRIBUTION IS TO BE MADE.

THE SITUATION IN JAPAN WAS REVIEWED BY THE COMMISSION IN A REPORT SUMMARIZING ITS NEARLY THREE YEARS OF WORK DEALING WITH JAPANESE TROUBLES.

NATIONS REPRESENTED ON THE COMMISSION ARE THE U.S., CHINA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, THE NETHERLANDS, THE PHILIPPINES, FRANCE, NEW ZEALAND, RUSSIA AND CANADA.

FR245PES

B36WX Q

(190)

WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD POWS-RUSSIA (TOP A) X X X

DEMAND ON RUSSIA.

SENATOR MC CARTHY (R-WIS) SAID THE U.S. DEMAND ON RUSSIA FOR DATA ABOUT GERMAN PRISONERS "WAS LONG OVERDUE."

HE URGED THE WESTERN POWERS IN 1948 TO SET AN EXAMPLE FOR RUSSIA BY REPATRIATING ALL THEIR GERMAN POWS.

CONGRESS ACCEPTED AN AMENDMENT HE OFFERED TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM APPROPRIATION BILL LAST YEAR MAKING ANY OF THE 16 PARTICIPATING NATIONS INELIGIBLE FOR AID IF THEY STILL HELD ANY GERMAN PRISONERS BY LAST DEC.31.

MC CARTHY SAID IN A STATEMENT TO A REPORTER:

"THIS COUNTRY WENT ALONG WITH THIS IMMORAL ACT OF SENTENCING PRISONERS OF WAR, MANY OF WHOM OUR TROOPS CAPTURED, TO A LIVING DEATH WHEN BOTH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT YALTA AND POTSDAM AGREED THAT THESE PRISONERS COULD BE USED AS WAR REPARATION BY DOING SLAVE LABOR.

"NO ONE HAS ANY IDEA OF THE NUMBER OF THE POWS WHO HAVE DIED OF OVERWORK AND STARVATION IN RUSSIA AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

"THE MOST CONSERVATIVE REPORT ACCEPTED BY WESTERN ALLIED MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY IS THAT 200,000 PRISONERS ARE STILL HELD BY RUSSIA.

"I HAVE ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT COUNTLESS TIMES IN THE PAST TWO YEARS TO REPUDIATE THE STAND WE TOOK AT YALTA WHEN WE AGREED TO THE USE OF PRISONERS OF WAR AS SLAVE LABORERS."

V700PES

JAN 1949

30.24- 61

A41WX

(/ (300) MIGHT LEAD ROYALL-EUROPE

WASHINGTON, JAN 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL SAID TODAY THE FORCES OF DEMOCRACY ARE DEFINITELY ON THE RISE AGAINST COMMUNISM IN EUROPE.

AS FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF ARMED CONFLICT, ROYALL TOLD NEWSMEN:

"I STATED LAST FALL I BELIEVE THAT WAR WAS NOT IMMINENT. I AM STILL OF THAT OPINION."

THE ARMY'S CIVILIAN CHIEF, NEWLY RETURNED FROM A THREE-WEEK INSPECTION SWING IN EUROPE, BROUGHT SOME GOOD NEWS TO TAXPAYERS WHO HAVE LEE SHOULDERING THE BURDEN OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

ARMY RELIEF COSTS IN GERMANY ARE DROPPING, HE SAID, BECAUSE OF THE IMPROVED SITUATION THERE, AND THE ARMY EXPECTS TO HAVE $50,000,000 EAR-MARKED FOR GERMAN FOOD LEFT OVER WHEN THE FISCAL YEAR ENDS NEXT JUNE 30.

COMBINED WITH OTHER FACTORS, THAT WILL ENABLE THE ARMY TO SLASH $200,000,000 OFF ITS REQUEST FOR NEW FOOD FUNDS, HE SAID.

ROYALL ALSO DISCLOSED THAT THE ARMY HAS "LIQUIDATED" A $255,000,000 DEFICIT IN ITS FUNDS RESULTING FROM GI "YANKEE TRADER" DEALS IN GERMAN MARKS SOON AFTER THE WAR.

HE SAID HE WOULDN'T DESCRIBE THESE TRANSACTIONS AS "BLACK MARKET" OPERATIONS, BUT NOTED THAT THEY INVOLVED THE SALE OF WATCHES, CIGARETTES AND OTHER ARTICLES FOR GERMAN MARKS. GI'S THEN TURNED IN THE GERMAN MARKS TO THE ARMY FOR U.S. DOLLARS.

THE ARMY FINALLY HALTED SUCH GET-RICH-QUICK PRACTICES BY STALLING THE SCRIP SYSTEM IN GERMANY.

A REPORTER ASKED WHETHER THE RUSSIANS, WHO PRINTED GERMAN OCCUPATION-MONEY MARKS WITH U.S. PLATES, BENEFITTED MORE THAN GI'S FROM THE TRANSACTIONS. WITH A TWINKLE, ROYALL REPLIED:

"THE GI SOLD HIS WATCH TO THE RUSSIAN FOR A HATFUL OF MARKS AND TRADED IN THE MARKS FOR DOLLARS, WHICH HE SENT BACK HOME. SO I'D SAY THE GI'S GOT THE BEST OF THE DEAL."

BESIDES WATCHES TO THE RUSSIANS, AMERICAN SOLDIERS SOLD U.S. CIGARETTES TO GERMANS AND OTHER EUROPEANS FOR REPUTEDLY FABULOUS SUMS.

PF651PES

JAN 1949

(150)

WASHINGTON, JAN.4-(AP)-A TOTAL OF 2,342,922 PERSONS HAVE BEEN GIVEN A CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH IN THE FEDERAL EMPLOYE LOYALTY CHECK PROGRAM, FBI DIRECTOR J.EDGAR HOOVER REPORTED TODAY.

HOOVER SAID THAT NUMBER OF LOYALTY FORMS HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION MARKED "NO DISLOYAL DATA."

HE SAID THAT AS OF THE END OF 1948, THE BUREAU HAS PROCESSED 2,351,097 FORMS, COVERING 1,761,247 ACTUAL EMPLOYES AND 589,850 PERSONS APPLYING FOR GOVERNMENT JOBS.

THE CHECK, HOOVER ASSERTED, IS NOW ON A CURRENT BASIS.

IN 7,667 INSTANCES, THE REPORT SAID, THE FBI ORDERED FULL FIELD INVESTIGATIONS ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION IN ITS FILES OR ALLEGATIONS RECEIVED IN THE COURSE OF THE CHECK. THE REMAINING 508 CASES WERE SET ASIDE TEMPORARILY PENDING A MORE COMPLETE CHECK ON IDENTITIES INVOLVED.

A TOTAL OF 6,989 OF THE FULL INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.

HOOVER EMPHASIZED THAT THE FBI FUNCTIONS IN THE PROGRAM SOLELY "TO SECURE FACTS" AND MAKES NO RECOMMENDATIONS TO EMPLOYING AGENCIES.

"WHILE THE FBI DOES NOT EXPRESS OPINIONS AS TO WHETHER A PERSON IS LOYAL OR DISLOYAL, ITS SPECIAL AGENTS EXHAUST EVERY POSSIBLE LEAD TO ESTABLISH THE INNOCENCE OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN THE SUBJECTS OF GROUNDLESS RUMORS," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

FR230PES

A56WX

EDITOR

JAN 1949

A56CX

CHICAGO, JAN.4-(AP)-JAPANESE-AMERICANS CONTENDED TODAY THAT CHICAGO CEMETERIES ARE REFUSING THEM BURIAL PRIVILEGES.

TATS KUSHIDA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE MADE THE STATEMENT TO THE MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS. HE SAID:

"WE FIND A GENERAL DISCRIMINATION HERE AGAINST BURIAL OF JAPANESE, INCLUDING NISEI WAR VETERANS," SOME FROM THE FAMOUS 442ND "PURPLE HEART" INFANTRY REGIMENT.

"EVERY FAMILY I KNOW OF HERE WHOSE SONS WERE KILLED OVERSEAS HAS SOUGHT BURIAL IN A NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY. CHICAGO HAS NO PLACE FOR THEM."

MRS. HELEN K. MUKOYAMA, REPRESENTING THE CHICAGO JAPANESE AMERICAN COUNCIL, SAID CHICAGO'S JAPANESE POPULATION HAS GROWN FROM 300 BEFORE 1941 TO ABOUT 20,000 NOW. SHE SAID A SMALL MAUSOLEUM HAD BEEN ERECTED IN ONE OF THE CITY'S LARGER CEMETERIES TO CARE FOR ASHES.

"THIS MAUSOLEUM IS NOT NOW ADEQUATE TO OUR NEEDS," SHE SAID.

DR. HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH, SAID "THE QUESTION OF DENYING BURIAL PRIVILEGES TO NISEI HAS NEVER ARISEN. THE NISEI ARE GIVEN THE SAME TREATMENT AS ANY OTHER HEROIC WAR DEAD."

G.J. KLUPAR, REPRESENTING ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERIES, SAID BURIALS ARE MADE WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE, BUT ADDED THAT UNDER CANON LAW ONLY ROMAN CATHOLICS CAN BE BURIED IN CONSECRATED GROUND.

FY/K650PCS NM

JAN 1949

A12PX (WX F)

SMITH (170)

PITTSBURGH, JAN.4-(AP)-LT.GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE SOVIET UNION, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT HE EXPECTS RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS "TO REMAIN IN A STATE OF TENSION FOR SOME TIME."

LATER IN A SPEECH AT DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY WHERE HE RECEIVED A DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE, GEN. SMITH SAID HE BELIEVES IT IS INCONCEIVABLE THE U.S. EVER WILL ABANDON THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM UPON WHICH ITS DEMOCRACY IS FOUNDED.

RECENTLY RETURNED FROM RUSSIA, GEN. SMITH HAD TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION IN KEEPING WITH THE CUSTOM FOLLOWED BY TOP DIPLOMATS AND CABINET MEMBERS AT THE START OF EACH NEW ADMINISTRATION. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS NOT YET ACTED ON GEN. SMITH'S.

"WE CAN'T ALLOW OURSELVES TO BE LULLED INTO A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY," GEN. SMITH TOLD THE NEWS CONFERENCE, "NEITHER CAN WE AFFORD TO BECOME HYSTERICAL."

ASKED WHETHER HE WAS DISCOURAGED OVER THE FAILURE OF RUSSIA TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, GEN. SMITH SAID:

"ANYONE WHO GETS DISCOURAGED HAD BETTER QUIT BEING A DIPLOMAT. I AM NEITHER OPTIMISTIC NOR PESSIMISTIC. WE ARE VERY WRONG TO TAKE THE VIEW THAT THE PRESENT TENSE SITUATION AUTOMATICALLY WILL EXPLODE INTO WAR TOMORROW OR THE NEXT DAY."

SMITH SAID HE CONSIDERED THE RECENT ARREST OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY "DEPLORABLE."

"I'VE MET CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND I'VE A VERY HIGH REGARD FOR HIM. CERTAINLY I CAN'T TAKE SERIOUSLY THE STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM THAT HE ADMITTED GUILT."

WJ447AESNM JAN 1949

B25CX (Q)

(APW) (200)

KANKAKEE,ILL.,JAN 4-(AP)-A GERMAN WAR BRIDE HAD HER SOLDIER HUSBAND JAILED FOR NON-SUPPORT TODAY--EIGHT DAYS AFTER HER ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES.

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN PVT.DONALD SMITH, 20, AND HIS AUBURN-HAIRED WIFE, VIOLA, 21, CAME TO A HEAD IN THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE AFTER A SCENE IN WHICH SHE FLED FROM HIM AND SOBBED TO DEPUTY SHERIFFS THAT SMITH WAS TRYING TO GET RID OF HER.

THE SMITHS, WHO WERE MARRIED NOV.6 IN BERLIN, WERE TAKEN BEFORE COUNTY JUDGE IRWIN TAYLOR.

THE SOLDIER TOLD THE JUDGE HE HAD COME TO THE COURTHOUSE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON HOW TO DEPORT HIS BRIDE AND HER TWO-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, JEANETTE.

MRS.SMITH SAID HER HUSBAND HAD ORDERED HER TO LEAVE HIS HOME. THE COURTROOM DISCUSSION ENDED WITH THE BRIDE SIGNING A NON-SUPPORT WARRANT AGAINST SMITH. HE WAS JAILED TO AWAIT HEARING IN THE NON-SUPPORT CASE FEB. (CQ) 14. MRS.SMITH AND HER DAUGHTER WERE PLACED IN CARE OF MRS.PEARL MCCORCKLE, COURT PROBATION OFFICER.

MRS.SMITH TOLD JUDGE TAYLOR THAT HER FAMILY NAME IS GROTH AND THAT SHE MET SMITH WHILE SHE WAS WORKING IN AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE IN THE U.S. ZONE OF BERLIN.

SMITH SAID HE IS UNDER ORDERS TO REPORT AT CHANUTE FIELD THIS WEEK TO RECEIVE HIS DISCHARGE.

AB507PCS JAN 1949

A43

FIRST LEAD U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 4-(AP)-A HEAVY WORK PROGRAM FOR THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL WAS REPORTED ARRANGED TODAY AT A CLOSED MEETING BETWEEN GEN. A.G.L. MCNAUGHTON AND TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY GENERAL.

MCNAUGHTON, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, AND THE U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL MET AS THE U.N. RESUMED OPERATIONS HERE.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE WORKSHEET OF THE COUNCIL MEETINGS FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS WAS ARRANGED. THE TOP SUBJECTS WERE SAID TO BE PALESTINE, INDONESIA AND HYDERABAD. THE U.N. IS EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE TOMORROW DEFINITE DATES FOR SECURITY COUNCIL MEETINGS.

SECRETARIAT OFFICIALS FROM SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ON DOWN THE LINE WERE AT THEIR DESKS AFTER THE CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

THESE OFFICIALS SPENT MOST OF THE DAY CATCHING UP ON BACK PAPER WORK. LIE SCHEDULED A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR TOMORROW AT 11 A.M. (EST), RESUMING HIS CUSTOM OF HAVING WEEKLY MEETINGS WITH NEWSMEN.

WHILE THE DELEGATES WERE PREPARING FOR SECURITY COUNCIL SESSIONS HERE, TWO KEY FIGURES IN THE PALESTINE SITUATION WERE EN ROUTE TO LAKE SUCCESS.

THEY WERE BRIG.GENERAL WILLIAM E.RILEY, U.N. CHIEF OF STAFF TO DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE; AND AUBREY EBAN, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.N.

VARIOUS ORGANS OF THE U.N. WILL BEGIN MEETINGS SOON. THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WILL MEET JAN.24. THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN MEETINGS FEB.7. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS SLATED TO MEET AGAIN APRIL 1 TO COMPLETE THE WORK LEFT UNFINISHED IN PARIS.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID ONE OF THE QUESTIONS RILEY WAS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS IS HOW MUCH OF THE PRESENT TRUCE MACHINERY IN PALESTINE WILL BE TAKEN OVER BY THE NEW CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID BUNCHE MAY ASK THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO TRANSFER ALL THE TRUCE SUPERVISORY FUNCTIONS OF THE MEDIATOR TO THE COMMISSION IMMEDIATELY.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE U.N. STILL HAD RECEIVED NO REPLY FROM ISRAEL TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S LATEST CEASE-FIRE ORDER ON THE NEGEV FIGHTING. IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED, HOWEVER, THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED TO ACCEPT THE CEASE-FIRE SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.

WW538PES

B27

JAN 1949

(Q)

KX (APW -250)

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 4-(AP)-PAKISTAN CALLED ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY TO ORDER THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS TO POSITIONS THEY HELD BEFORE THE RECENT RESUMPTION OF FIGHTING IN INDONESIA.

IN A CABLE SIGNED BY FOREIGN MINISTER SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT ALSO DEMANDED THAT THE COUNCIL ORDER THE RELEASE OF INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS HELD BY THE DUTCH.

THESE TWO STEPS, THE CABLE SAID, CONSTITUTE THE "MINIMUM ACTION" NEEDED TO VINDICATE THE AUTHORITY OF THE U.N. AND BRING BACK "SOME PORTION AT LEAST OF ITS LOST PRESTIGE."

"THE ONLY BASIS OF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN INDONESIA IS BY WAY OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN FREE AND EQUAL PARTIES," ZAFRULLAH KHAN SAID. "THE ALTERNATIVE WOULD BE A BITTER STRUGGLE ENDING SOONER OR LATER IN COMPLETE SEVERANCE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIAN PEOPLES, LEAVING BEHIND A LEGACY OF HATRED AND ENMITY.

"SUCH A PROSPECT MUST BE VIEWED AS A GRAVE THREAT TO THE RESTORATION OF PEACE IN SOUTH EAST ASIA AND THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE."

ZAFRULLAH KHAN SAID THE PREVIOUS SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER FOR A CEASE-FIRE IN INDONESIA WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN SUFFICIENT EVEN IF THE ORDER HAD BEEN CARRIED OUT BY THE DUTCH.

"DUTCH ACTION IN INDONESIA," HE SAID, "HAS SHOCKED AND DISTRESSED ALL THE PEOPLE OF SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND THE FAILURE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO ENFORCE EFFECTIVE REMEDIAL MEASURES HAS OCCASIONED DEEP DISAPPOINTMENT BORDERING ALMOST UPON DESPAIR THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD EVER BE ABLE TO HANDLE ANY THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE EFFECTIVELY, MORE PARTICULARLY IF IT INVOLVED AGGRESSION BY A WESTERN NATION AGAINST AN EASTERN NATION."

R0616PES

B40 (SEG) (150) JAN 1949

NEW YORK,JAN.4-(AP)-U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE SYLVESTER J.RYAN HAS GRANTED A GOVERNMENT MOTION THAT WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, BE GIVEN ANOTHER PRE-TRIAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

FOSTER IS SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL JAN.17 WITH ELEVEN OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PARTY'S NATIONAL BOARD ON INDICTMENTS CHARGING THEM WITH ADVOCATING OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE.

JUDGE RYAN RULED YESTERDAY IN FAVOR OF A NEW EXAMINATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER FOSTER IS ABLE TO STAND TRIAL.

TWO COURT-APPOINTED PHYSICIANS REPORTED LAST NOV.12, THAT FOSTER WAS SUFFERING FROM A SERIOUS HEART CONDITION AND THAT "PROLONGED COURT SESSIONS AT THIS TIME MIGHT ENDANGER HIS LIFE." THE 12 DEFENDANTS WERE INDICTED JULY 20.

THE SAME PHYSICIANS WILL RE-EXAMINE FOSTER AND REPORT THEIR FINDINGS BY JAN.12. LOUIS C CABE OF PHILADELPHIA, ATTORNEY FOR THE 67-YEAR-OLD FOSTER, ARGUED WITHOUT SUCCESS YESTERDAY THAT THE MOTION FOR A NEW EXAMINATION SHOULD BE HEARD BY U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA, WHO IS SCHEDULED TO PRESIDE AT THE TRIAL.

NL624AES JAN 1949

30.24- 63

END JAN 4 1949

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Cease-Fire Agreement By Israeli Predicted

JAN 1949

ERIC GOTTGRIED

Forecast Made As Tel Aviv Official Tells Of Troops' Thrust Into Egypt For 30 Miles

Gerald Griffin, In London, writes of British indignation over Palestine war.....*Page 14*

Acting Secretary and British Ambassador confer.....*Page 14*

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 5 (AP)—An unusually reliable private source reported tonight the Jews had accepted the United Nations Security Council's cease-fire order.

At the same time a Government spokesman said Israeli troops had knifed 30 miles into Egypt and then had withdrawn.

The private informant predicted fighting between Jews and Egyptians in the Negeb desert of southern Palestine will end soon. It was understood Israel's acceptance of the cease-fire will be sent to the Security Council tomorrow.

Believed Cabinet's Topic

The Israeli Cabinet held a meeting tonight, at which decisive action on the cease-fire apparently was taken. All the ministers refused to talk, but they did not deny that a cease-fire decision had been made.

The timing and other details of the cease-fire apparently would be fixed by United Nations truce observers, in co-operation with the Israeli and Egyptian military commanders.

An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman said Jewish troops, which entered Egypt in a three-day battle, had withdrawn according to plan after killing or wounding several hundred Egyptians and taking several hundred more prisoner.

90 Miles From Canal

He said the Israeli force had reached El Arish, a strong Egyptian military base including airfields and other installations about 90 miles from the Suez Canal. The spokesman said Egyptian matériel taken or destroyed included several Bren gun carriers, artillery pieces, gasoline and oil stocks and other stores.

[In Cairo the Egyptian War Ministry said tonight Egyptian forces repulsed Israeli attacks last night and this morning on Egyptian positions near Rafa. The enemy suffered considerable losses in lives and armored cars, the Ministry said.]

Israeli military sources said that before reaching the El Arish district Jewish armored infantry supported by artillery and aircraft had occupied the important road junction of Abu Awugeila.

Several Planes Captured

Several Egyptian Spitfire planes were captured on the El Arish airfields. The Foreign Office spokesman said the airfields themselves were heavily damaged and that enemy communications were badly disrupted.

"There was never at any time any design on the part of Israel to occupy Egyptian territory," the spokesman declared. He said the penetration was made by troops "in hot pursuit of the fleeing enemy."

He added that "Israel has no claims to the territory of other countries. It has but one desire—the cessation of hostilities and negotiations for a permanent peace."

Charges British Campaign

The spokesman denounced what he called an "anti-Israel diplomatic campaign that the British Government has been conducting in Washington." He repeated last night's charge by a Government spokesman concerning "military preparations which the British Government is known to be making in the Middle East."

"The British Foreign Secretary has made no secret of his deep-seated antagonism to Israel," he said. "This latest campaign is but one more example of a consistent and deliberate plan to damage the interests of Israel and shield Arab interests from the boomerang effects of their aggression."

[It was announced that Jefferson Patterson, United States chargé d'affaires in Cairo, had personally delivered today to King Farouk an American plea that the Palestine conflict not be enlarged.]

Air-Raid Alerts

Meanwhile, some fighting was reported today from the Negeb, but apparently on a smaller scale than during the last few days. No incidents were reported from other parts of the country. Tel Aviv had a short air-raid alert shortly after 7 P.M., but no bombs were dropped in the city.

However, three persons were reported injured when a Jewish settlement east of Tel Aviv was bombed by an unidentified plane shortly after 7 P.M.

Israel Reports British May Enter War

JAN 1949

Beirut, Lebanon, Jan. 5 (AP)—A Government spokesman said today that the Jews occupied the Lebanese frontier village of Yaroun after bombarding it.

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 5 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman said last night that information received by the Israeli general staff indicates British military forces may intervene in the Jewish-Arab conflict.

[There was no comment from British officials in London. Britain has mutual-defense treaties with several of the Arab nations at war with Israel, but they have not been invoked so far.]

The spokesman said there were reports that Britain has sent a number of fighter and bomber planes to Mafrak, Trans-Jordan, and that British troops are on the way to the Trans-Jordanian port of Aqaba.

Maneuvers Reported

He said British troops in Tripolitania, a section of Libia, recently held maneuvers designed to simulate conditions which would prevail in a landing on Israeli soil and that "Israeli place names were used to designate the objectives."

He expressed fear the object might be to use military measures to reinforce British political aims in the Middle East, particularly to "attempt to wrest the Negeb from Israel."

130,000 in Year Settle in Israel

Jerusalem, Jan. 5 (A. P.).—The Jewish Agency said today that more than 130,000 Jews had reached Israel last year from seventy countries.

Palestine Situation Still Grave, Britain Asserts

ARTHUR GAVSHON

London, Jan. 5 (AP)—Britain said today that the situation on the Palestine-Egyptian frontier continues grave, although "the main body of Israeli forces" has been withdrawn from Egyptian territory.

A Foreign Office spokesman said an Israeli withdrawal has given "local relief to a still obscure situation which continues to cause anxiety."

He said he was not prepared to say that all Israeli forces have been withdrawn from Egypt. The Israeli Government told the United States in a note early this week that all its troops had left Egyptian territory.

Britain Blames Israel

The spokesman made clear that Britain blames Israel for recent United Nations truce violations in southern Palestine.

He said a study of reports received by the Foreign Office "now leave no doubt at all that Egypti... territory was violated."

"The whole situation," he added; "arises out of the most flagrant and staggering violation by Israel of the United Nations Security Council resolutions of November 4, 16 and December 29."

These resolutions called for a cease-fire in the Negeb Desert and its demilitarization; the opening of armistice negotiations, and yet another cease-fire between Israeli and Egyptian forces.

U.S. Action Welcomed

The spokesman said Britain welcomed yesterday's announcement in Washington that the United States had approached Israel and the Arabs to comply with United Nation orders.

The spokesman refused comment on Israeli charges in Tel Aviv yesterday that British troops were moving to the Red Sea port of Aqaba; that Britain was reinforcing air strength at Mafrak in Trans-Jordan, and that Britain planned to send an expeditionary force to the Egyptian-Palestine border.

He declined comment, too, on British press reports that Egypt has formally asked Britain to resume the supply of arms.

Deputy To Stalin Believed Leader Favoring Amity

London, Jan. 5 (AP)—The British magazine *News Review* said today French sources believe President Truman's recent remark about "Soviet leaders anxious to come to an understanding with us" referred to Secret Police Chief Lavrenti P. Beria.

Beria, a Georgian like Premier Stalin, and a member of the fourteen-member Politburo, is a Russian deputy premier.

"He is opposed to the extreme anti-western clique which at present dominates Kremlin policy," *News Review* said. "Since the death of Cominform Leader Andrei Zhdanov, this clique is led by Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov and by Marshal Nicolai Bulganin."

The magazine quoted Paris sources as saying Beria is in "secret alliance" with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, who has been denounced by the Cominform, the Communist International Information Bureau.

Garrison Sent to Aqaba

LONDON, Jan. 5 (AP).—A high government source tonight disclosed thta a small British detachment has gone to the Red Sea port of Aqaba in Trans-Jordan, adjoining territory allotted to Israel under the U. N. partition plan. Britain normally does not keep a garrison at Aqaba, but she has a mutual defense pact with Trans-Jordan, as with Egypt.

An Israeli spokesman in Tel Aviv charged last night that Britain not only had sent forces to Aqaba, but also planes to Mafrak in Trans-Jordan, and was holding landing exercises in Tripolitania against simulated Israeli targets.

M.P. Shudders at Idea Of Britain as U.S. State

SLOUGH, England, Jan. 5 (AP).—Benn Levy, Laborite M. P., playwright and husband of the American-born film actress Constance Cummings, gave this answer when asked at a Labor meeting tonight if Britain could solve her economic problems by becoming the forty-ninth state of the United States of America:

"The possibility of being ruled by the United States Congress, the possibility of finding ourselves dominated by their vastly inferior Constitution and the possibility of finding ourselves submerged in a country which is at least twenty-five or thirty years behind ourselves, are quite horrifying."

JAN 1949

Frenchmen Would Balk At Yielding Atomic Data

Paris, Jan. 5 (AP)—Frederic Joliot-Curie, French high commissioner for atomic energy, said today he would leave the Communist party if it ordered him to give secret information to a foreign country.

"If the Communist party did that," he told a luncheon of the Anglo-American Press Association, "it would no longer be my party."

Joliot-Curie said he joined the Communists in 1941, during the German occupation of France. Son-in-law of Pierre and Marie Curie, codiscoverers of radium, he held an important post in the French resistance movement.

British Fleet Sets Maneuvers

LONDON, Jan. 5 (AP)—The Admiralty announced today that the British Home Fleet would sail from Portland on Jan. 31 on its spring cruise. The fleet will call at Gibraltar before returning to home ports on March 24 and 25.

RED-LED STRIKERS RIOT IN SOUTHERN ITALY

ROME, (Thursday), Jan. 6—(AP) Communist-led strikers in extreme Southern Italy yesterday built roadblocks and fired warning shots into the air. Rome newspapers reported today.

The incident occurred at Andria and along a highway near Minervino, both in the poverty-ridden heel of the Italian "boot." Mobile police squads broke up the blocks, arrested four strikers and restored order.

Demonstrations by striking workers and peasants have created disturbances in the area for three days. Crowds of unemployed are demanding work or relief.

Finns Lead in Heroin Use

Ask U. N. Board for Increased Allocation as Health Aid

GENEVA, Jan. 5 (AP).—The United Nations Central Opium Board said tonight Finland has become the biggest consumer of heroin in the world.

Finland's consumption of the drug (17.67 kilograms per million inhabitants in 1947) was more than three times that of the next highest consumer, Italy, the board reported.

In its 1949 estimates the Finnish government asked three times the amount used in 1947. The government said increased consumption figures were due to "post-war circumstances" which brought a general deterioration of health. "The high consumption of codeine is explained by the fact that considerable quantities of this drug are used in Finland for curing coughs," it added.

QUEEN JULIANA TO SPEAK

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands, Jan. 5—(AP) Queen Juliana will address the nation by radio tomorrow (7:15 a. m., E.S.T.) on political developments in Indonesia.

victed Ruth Riecki, 22-year-old mother of his child, of hiding Lada after he escaped from a military police stockade Dec. 18. The young woman will be sentenced next week.

Lada himself learned today that the army will try him on seven specific charges for his exploit of gate-crashing the Russian blockade to enter the American zone of Berlin "just to visit my girl." (It turned out to be two girls.) The penalties could amount to 10 years in jail and $10,000 in fines.

The one-time paratrooper from Newark, N. J., was charged specifically with entering Germany without a permit, illegal entry of the American occupation zone, escape from the U. S. army military stockade, and illegal possession of American and British currency, U. S. military payment certificates and a military identification card. His trial was set for Jan. 14.

The complex tale of Lada's love-life unfolded after he had been arrested for illegally entering the American zone. The 28-year-old veteran said he had walked through the Soviet sector to visit Miss Riecki. She and a blonde German actress, Ursula Schmidt, had a public tug of war for his affections, each contesting he had come to visit her.

Lada told various stories, and finally Ursula settled things. She gave him a public tongue-lashing in statements to the newspapers, the gist of which was that they were sweethearts no longer.

Lada finally said he wanted to stay in Germany and marry Ruth, even if he would have to renounce U. S. citizenship. Then he escaped and was recaptured.

Today the military court found that Ruth and her mother had hidden him with friends after he fled the police stockade. The girl's mother and two other German civilians were convicted of deliberately withholding information of his whereabouts from MP's after his escape.

Army Court Convicts Girl Friend Of GI Who Crashed Red Blockade

BERLIN, Jan. 5 (AP)—Edward J. Lada, down to his last girl friend, got her into a jam with the U. S. occupation forces today.

A military government court con-

ARMY CLUB BANS GI'S, NOT GERMANS

THOS. A. REED

JAN 1949

Soldiers Win Temporary Victory Over Berlin Officers

Berlin, Jan. 5 (AP)—The biggest American club in Berlin banned United States enlisted men but admitted German frauleins, and so the fight waxed hot today.

The GI won a temporary victory when the board of governors suspended the month-old ban until a special meeting tomorrow has threshed it out again.

The dispute grows from the long-standing demand of United States Army officers for the right to relax where enlisted men can't watch them, and the enlisted man's contention that what's good enough for an officer is good enough for him.

Lodging For Visitors

At one point in this particular feud an officer is alleged to have opposed admitting "enlisted barbarians." That just piled fuel on the fire.

The board of governors indorsed the ban on enlisted men last night by vote of 135 to 110, but the angry minority applied enough heat to have the decision reversed, at least temporarily, today. The sign, "No Enlisted Men Allowed" was hastily taken down.

An old mansion houses the club near the military government headquarters. It is a plush spot, with a bar, dining rooms and lodging accommodations for important visitors.

Civilian Protest

Until a month ago its membership was open to all American Army officers and enlisted and civilian employés at $2 a month. Then, at the officers' demand, the constitution was amended to bar the GI. Members still are permitted to invite German fraulein guests.

D. C. Demartin, a civilian employé of the military government, said the GI ban "simply means that everybody in Berlin can come into this club except an American enlisted man. That is not our idea of being American."

BLOCKADE CUTS OUTPUT IN BERLIN 60 PER CENT

BERLIN, Jan. 5 (AP)—The Soviet blockade has cut Berlin's industrial output 60 per cent and its factories are using materials faster than they can be replaced, American officials said today.

The factories all are light industries needing few imported raw materials. Those producing items essential to the city's economy still turn out such things as spare parts for utility plants and street cars.

"Berlin's industrialists have been going on hope for six months," said one official. "Right now factories are using their inventories of raw materials and hoping they run out to getmore in on the airlift. Many also are beginning to run short of cash.

"We hope the time will come when the airlift can bring in raw materials as fast as they are used. The long term outlook is optimistic—but I don't know about the next month."

Col. Howley Assails Reds' Mayor

Berlin, Jan. 5 (AP)—Col. Frank L. Howley, the United States commandant here, pinned the label of "fool" and "puppet" today on the Communist Mayor of Soviet-occupied eastern Berlin.

Commenting on an apparent relaxation of Soviet pressure in Berlin, Howley said:

"They've grabbed one third of the city from international control and now they're busy consolidating it under the puppet government of Friedrich Ebert. They've given the United States Government the greatest insult it has ever received in peacetime from a supposedly friendly power, and they think they've gotten away with it."

Uncertain He's Red

Howley said he was uncertain whether Ebert, son of the first president of the Weimar Republic, was a member of the Communist party.

"I draw no distinction, however, between a fool who obeys Communist orders and a scheming Communist," he added.

Western Berlin newspapers reported that the British plan to increase to 4,000 the number of German police on anti-smuggling patrol on the frontier between the British and Soviet zones of Germany. The Americans are reported not contemplating a similar step at this time.

British authorities recently exposed large-scale attempts to smuggle steel and textile products from the Ruhr into Russian-occupied Germany.

German Girl Convicted Of Hiding Newark Ex-G.I.

BERLIN, Jan. 5 (AP).—An American Military Government court today convicted Ruth Riecki, twenty-two, of unlawfully hiding her lover, Edward J. Lada, twenty-eight, a former pjaratrooper, from Newark, N. J. Miss Riecki, mother of Lada's two-year-old daughter Nancy, will be sentenced next week. Her mother and two other German civilians were convicted of deliberately withholding data about Lada's whereabouts.

JAN 1949

SED Denies Influence For Prisoners' Return

Berlin, Jan. 5 (AP)—Otto Grotewohl, chairman of the Social Unity party (SED), said tonight he was powerless to influence the Russians to return German war prisoners.

The chairman of the Communist-dominated party said in an interview with the Soviet-licensed ADN news agency "the SED is as unable as other parties to influence occupation forces on this question."

He said, though, he thought "traffic difficulties" would be overcome and "the last German prisoners from the Soviet Union will arrive in Germany this year."

The Western powers asked the Soviet Union this week why it had not kept its pledge to return the 200,000 or 250,000 prisoners by January 1.

Charles P. Gross N. Governor of Baden

BERLIN, Jan. 5 (AP).—Charles P. Gross, former chief of the Army's transportation system, has been appointed military governor for Wuerttemberg-Baden, American officials announced tonight.

Mr. Gross, a retired major-general and a native of Brooklyn, succeeds Charles M. La Follette, former Indiana Congressman. Mr. La Follette said last month he would be unable to continue in the post after the new year.

After his retirement by the Army in 1945, Mr. Gross served for two years as chairman of the New York Board of Transportation.

Wuerttemberg-Baden is one of the three Laender (states) in the American-occupied zone of Germany. Headquarters is in Stuttgart.

25 Fleeing Magyars Land at Munich

Munich, Jan. 5 (A. P.).—United States officials said today that twenty-five Hungarians landed here yesterday, fleeing the "Soviet terror" in their Communist-ruled land. The group was said to include several physicians and engineers, the director of a large Hungarian bank and a number of women.

The plane carried four airmen and twenty-one passengers. All were held by Army officials. The plane was reported to have headed for Switzerland, but was forced to land because fuel was low.

MINERS IN RUHR SET PRODUCTION RECORD

DUESSELDORF, Germany, Jan. 5 (AP) German miners in the Ruhr set a new record in mining a total of 8.1 million tons of hard coal during December, German authorities said today.

The miners dug an average of 311,500 tons daily.

Compared to November, 1948, miners increased their output in December by a total of 400,000 tons.

DISMANTLING RESISTED

Germans Block Ruhr Job—British to Use Troops

JAN 1949

DUESSELDORF, Germany, Jan. 5 (AP)—Britain may use troops to overcome German resistance to dismantling the big Bochumer Verein steel works in the Ruhr.

More than 100 Essen workers, siding with the Bochum employes, refused today to begin razing the plant. It is situated in Bochum, thirty miles northeast of Duesseldorf.

Earlier this week a group of Bochum workers formed a human wall around a machine and turned back British officers and some Germans who had come to start the dismantling.

A high British official said that another attempt would be made Monday.

"This time," he said, "there will be sufficient British troops standing by to insure that the job will start. If the Bochumer Verein workers try to interfere, we are prepared to take counter-measures."

Franz-Josef Mueser, plant manager, said tonight that he expect-

ed no active resistance by the workers if the British moved in the troops because "my workers are very reasonable."

CZECHS FACE RISE IN LIVING COSTS

A1 GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, Jan. 5 — (AP) Czechoslovakia's Communist government decreed a drastically higher cost of living for the nation today.

Finance Minister Jaromir Dolansky, announcing new taxes on rationed and unrationed goods alike, said a free market would be established for many things at prices which would raise the cost 50 to 450 per cent of prices a week ago. He maintained this would kill the black market and that workers would get priority in all consumer goods.

The first sanctions against "capitalists" were indicated by the trade union newspaper Prace late tonight.

Merchants, employers, professional persons not members of trade Unions, and farmers owning more than 35 acres of land will not be issued clothing on textile coupons. Instead they will be forced to buy on the very high free market.

Members of their families, up to the age of 15, also will not get tickets.

Ration coupons for all clothing and textiles must be exchanged in the next two days for new coupons.

But the new prices, with the definite impression that there will not be any wage increases to match them, will affect everybody.

Taxes will raise the price of bread one per cent, meat three cents a pound, and rationed gasoline to about $1.50 a gallon.

The old clothing coupon ration was 80 points. One overcoat took 80 points. A garment that was chiefly wood fiber used to cost about $35. Now a rationed overcoat will cost around $56, a free market overcoat about $192.

Two days ago Czechoslovakia began her new five year economic plan.

The country has not learned yet how high its prices will be.

The Czechoslovak radio tonight carried only some extracts of Dolansky's budget speech and referred to the new general tax, but no idea of the scale was given.

HUNGARY REPORTS BISHOPS IN PARLEY

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 5—(AP) The communist-controlled Hungarian government said today top government officials are negotiating with Hungary's Roman Catholic bishops.

A communique said only that the talks began yesterday "in the atmosphere of understanding in spite of existing difficulties."

Josef Cardinal Mindszenty is under arrest, charged with plotting against the government, spying, treason and black market dealings.

There was no statement from any of the bishops who the government said were taking part in the negotiations.

The Vatican has excommunicated all Hungarian Catholics who had a hand in Mindszenty's arrest. Hungary is 65 per cent Catholic.

The Vatican radio announced three days ago that the Holy See had rejected a Hungarian offer to negotiate a settlement of church-state differences in Hungary.

22 SEIZE PLANE, ESCAPE HUNGARY

JAN 1949

Say They Fled 'Communist Terror' In Their Country

Munich, Jan. 5 (AP)—A plane load of refugees made an aerial getaway from Hungary and said today they had fled from "Communist terror."

Twenty-two of those aboard a commandeered Hungarian National Airways liner which made a surprise landing here last night were in the escape plot. Three others said they want to go back to Hungary.

"We fled from constant Communist terror," said Capt. Janos Majoros, the pilot.

A passenger telling of life in Hungary said:

"Every noise at night . . . the ring of a doorbell, gave you panicky fear. You never knew if it was not the police."

Ordinary Flight

One refugee said that even persons who never belonged to any political party live in "constant" fear because Communists consider them "reactionary."

Majoros, a former Hungarian airline pilot, told how the escape was engineered. He and confederates boarded the plane ostensibly as ordinary paying passengers on its regularly scheduled flight from Pecs in southern Hungary to Budapest.

Once in the air, he took over the controls as prearranged with its regular pilot, Capt. Milos Kuhn, and flew the ship across the border, he said. The navigator and mechanic learned of the plan after the takeoff and agreed with the idea, Majoros said.

Life In Danger

In a telephone interview with an Associated Press correspondent in Frankfurt, Majoros said he planned the escape because his life was in danger for anti-Communist activities.

"It was a question of life or death to me to get out," he said. He told of hiding in the woods for two months while Hungarian secret police hunted him. He said he boarded the plane wearing a beard as a disguise.

Thirteen men, nine women and three children were in the aircraft.

Smuggled Out Of Hospital

"One of our friends was smuggled out of a hospital where he was suffering from pleurisy and put aboard the plane," Majoros said. "One of the women was a secretary in the Turkish Embassy in Budapest. She was constantly under police observation because she worked for a foreign power" and was afraid, he continued.

A physician, two engineers, two former Hungarian army officers and a bank director were with him in the plan, Majoros said.

The refugees are quartered temporarily at the Dachau displaced persons camp.

HUNGARIAN RADIO HITS MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 5—(AP) The radio in Budapest, Hungary, has added its voice to the campaign in Cominform countries against the regime of Premier Marshal Tito.

Budapest is beaming two programs daily toward Yugoslavia. Today's broadcasts repeated the original charges that Yugoslavia communists have become anti-Soviet.

Israeli Transport At Constanta

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 5 (AP). The Israeli steamer the S.S. Pgarlin docked today at Constanta, Romanian Black Sea port, to pick up 1,500 Jewish emigrants. This will be the second group of Jews to leave since Christmas Eve, when the Israeli S. S. Atzimauth departed for Israel with 2,500 emigrants.

Russ Assail Danes For West Ties

Moscow, Jan. 5 (AP)—The Soviet trade union newspaper *Trud* today attacked Danish Social Democrats for "drawing the nation into the orbit of Anglo-American policy in Europe."

Commentator S. Maximov said the Danish Social Democrats were "protesting" the continued stationing of American troops in Greenland only as a matter of form.

Trud said secret talks were in progress concerning Denmark's entry into the North Atlantic Pact. (Soviet newspapers and commentators previously have warned other Scandinavian nations against entering into the proposed North Atlantic alliance which would link the United States and Canada with the anti-Communist nations of western Europe.)

CHINA REDS SHELL POSTS AT TIENTSIN

JAN 1949

Break War Lull After Rejecting Chiang's Peace Offer

Shanghai, *Thursday*, Jan. 6 (AP)—Chinese Communists began shelling Government positions around Tientsin today after they scornfully rejected Chiang Kai-shek's peace offer.

The artillery fire broke a two-week lull which had settled on China's far-flung battlefronts amid a rising clamor for peace. Chinese newspapers in Shanghai reported that the attack near Tientsin seemed to be mounting in intensity.

A Communist broadcast heard in Shanghai late Wednesday night had warned of the attack, declaring that "a general assault on besieged Peiping, Tientsin and Tangku (seaport for Tientsin) is imminent."

To Resume Air Service

From Peiping, Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent, reported nothing more exciting than police beginning "a night-long checkup for what they called undesirable elements." He added, however, that small-scale clashes were reported on Peiping's outskirts.

Another indication that the lull at Peiping was not only continuing, but expected to last for some time, was an announcement in Shanghai that commercial air service to that ancient capital would be resumed.

The Chinese National Aviation Corporation said its regular service of four trips weekly would be resumed with the planes landing at the new Temple of Heaven Airfield inside the city. The Communist seized Peiping's south airfield about three weeks ago.

Possible Flight South

Meanwhile, Government officials in Nanking were reported packing again for possible flight southward. They were convinced that the Communist answer to President Chinag's peace offer, made on his terms, would be an emphatic "No."

The Communist broadcast heard here seemed to be directed to Communist armies in the Tientsin-Peiping area. It said:

"The Peoples' Liberation Armies are more than 3,000,000 strong now. The aim is final victory and complete destruction of the Kouming-tang reactionaries and expulsion of the forces of American aggression from China."

Government troops were told by the broadcast their safety and property would be "guaranteed if they surrender without injuring prisoners, civilians and without damaging their arms or any property in areas occupied."

To Fight To Finish

The broadcast from North China by the Communist New China News Agency, as heard by the newspaper *Sin Wan Pao* in Nanking, said President Chiang's New Year's Day peace-on-his-own terms speech was "delaying action."

The Chinese Communists, it added, "intend to maintain their original plan to fight to the finish."

[The Communist broadcast heard at San Francisco quoted a Communist commentator for the agency as saying that in 1949 Communist armies will cross the Yangtze into South China.

[The commentator said a "political consultative conference" will then meet "without the participation of reactionary elements" and organize a central government.

[Chiang "and the American imperialist force of aggression in China are in desperate need of a breathing spell," he asserted.

[The broadcast said Gen. Fu Tso-yi, commander in the north, was a "war criminal" but could atone by surrendering. He was told his life and possessions would be guaranteed if he gave up promptly].

MARINES TO MOVE, TSINGTAO HEARS

JAN 1949

To Quit Barracks At University, Editor Reports

Tsingtao, China, *Thursday*, Jan. 6 (AP)—A reliable Chinese journalist reported today that the United States Marines were preparing to leave their barracks at Shantung University, despite official denials.

Y. C. Jao, editor of the English language Tsingtao *Peoples' Herald*, reported that "the university is proceeding with preparations to take over on January 25."

"While both Navy and Marine were reticent on preparations for evacuation of shore billets, observers here felt the impending change reflected changing United States policy," Jao added.

Guam Transfer Expected

"Reports here," Jao said, "were that some Marines will remain afloat here but others will be transferred to Guam."

Jao said there are, at present, about 3,000 Marines here. More than 600 others are stationed afloat on the Shanghai riverfront.

Vice-Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of the Western Pacific Fleet, denied yesterday that the Marines would leave their billets at the university. He said he had terminated discussions about turning back to Chinese authorities the university property.

[Navy and Marine officials in Washington, questioned about the new reports, said they had no information other than Badger's denial that any evacuation was contemplated.]

Letter Called Error

Jao had reported the impending move Tuesday. After considerable time had elapsed, the Admiral issued a statement of denial.

[It was learned in Shanghai reliably Wednesday that a letter from the Marines to Chinese authorities in Tsingtao had advised the lease on the campus would be terminated on January 25. But some Navy officials said the letter was written "by

error" and had been canceled.]

Expected For Some Time

"Indications are the Marine removal caused no panic among the townspeople in this city surrounded by Communists," Jao reported today.

"The hardest hit part of the population will be the several hundred Chinese civilian employés of the Marines plus merchants who deal exclusively with the Marines.

"Chinese officials, including the local garrison commander, said yesterday they had not been informed officially of the Marine evacuation of shore billets but had expected it for some time."

Li's Paper Assails U.S.

Hong Kong, Jan. 5 (AP)—The newspaper *WenWei Pao*, organ of the China Democratic League and Li Chi-shen's Kuomintang revolutionary committee, today declared that Chiang Kai-shek's peace move was the result of "American intrigues."

Li is a leader of anti-Chiang elements here.

The newspaper attacked what it described as "American imperialists and Chinese reactionaries" and said the Chinese peoples' revolution will continue "until successfully achieved."

Wen Wei Pao said the publishing of the Communst "war-criminals" list has shattered "all peace rumors." ADD

JAN 1949

Pacific Services Seen Integrated

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 5 (A. P.).—Admiral Dewitt C. Ramsey said today that the security of the Pacific was in the hands of thoroughly integrated military organizations. The Pacific Fleet commander added that significant strides were made in the integration of Army, Air Force and Navy activities in the last year.

Dutch Sumatra Cease-Fire Is Ordered

Batavia, Java, Jan. 5 (AP) — The formal phase of the Dutch military campaign to regain control of the Republic of Indonesia ended today.

Lieut. Gen. Simon Spoor, commander of Dutch forces in Indonesia, ordered a cease-fire on Sumatra at noon.

He told his troops in an order of the day that their task hereafter would "be confined to action against roaming groups and gangs or individuals who try to cause disturbances."

The same terms were used in Spoor's order announcing that formal hostilities on Java had ended at midnight, New Year's Eve.

Had Informed Council

The Netherlands had informed the United Nations Security Council on December 29 that it would stop fighting in Java on New Year's Eve and in Sumatra two or three days later.

Several delegates at the time said the Dutch statement represented defiance of the Council's order for an immediate cease-fire in Indonesia.

Simultaneously, with Spoor's order, the Army announced it had cleared Republican Army troops from Benkoelen, a port on Sumatra's west coast which was the last major town still in Republican hands.

Informed sources in Batavia had predicted Monday that the cease-fire on Sumatra would be issued when Benkoelen fell.

Other Towns Cleared

The army communiqué said the Republican Army also had been cleared from two small towns on Sumatra and that "herewith operations on Sumatra ended."

The Sumatra cease-fire meant that, in the seventeen days since the Dutch began what they termed their "police action" against the Indonesian republic, they had penetrated all major centers of Java and Sumatra. They hold key outposts on all points of the islands, many of them linked by Dutch-held communication lines.

The Dutch now are faced with the problem of clearing up scattered units of the Republican army and combatting outbreaks of guerrilla activity.

Token Resistance

From both Dutch and Republican reports it appears that the initial Netherlands campaign on Sumatra met little more than the token resistance offered on Java.

As on Java, the Republican tactics had called for a withdrawal, avoiding frontal attacks, with guerrilla action developing later.

Fugitive Republican radio stations are already reporting guerrilla attacks in Java, but so far the Republicans have not made similar claims for Sumatra.

The reports of Republican activity also have been carried by Batavia newspapers and some of them have been borne out by later Dutch statements.

INDONESIANS VOW TO CONTINUE WAR FROM MOUNTAINS

HARRIS TACKSON

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 5 (AP)—The Dutch ordered a cease-fire in all Indonesia today, but Republican guerrillas said they would still fight.

An order of the day, told Dutch troops to restrict their action in Sumatra to fighting "roaming groups, gangs or individuals who try to cause disorder." This was about the same language with which the Dutch had ordered a cease-fire on New Year's eve in Java, the other section of the Republic of Indonesia.

In Australia, an Indonesian official spokesman, Dr. R. Usman, said the Republican emergency government has instructed him to announce it will end guerrilla fighting only after the Dutch have met conditions which clearly are unacceptable at this time to the Netherlands.

Usman said the fugitive emergency government would call off the fighting only after the Dutch have done these things:

1. Released captive Indonesian leaders, including Dr. Soekarno, president of the republic, and its premier, Dr. Mohamed Hatta.

2. Withdrawn from positions they have seized in the fighting which started Dec. 19.

3. Recognized the Republicans' sovereignty over Java, Sumatra and Madoera.

4. Allowed a sovereign all-Indonesian government to take over the republic by democratic means without Dutch interference.

5. Agreed to withdraw Dutch forces from Indonesia as soon as possible after the all-Indonesian government has been formed, with guarantees that Netherlands economic interests would be properly protected. ADD

Burma, Ceylon Accept Role

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 5 (AP)—Burma and Ceylon have accepted India's invitation to take part in a conference on Indonesia, the Foreign Ministry said today. The conference has been proposed tentatively for Jan. 10 or Jan. 16. It was called by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

INDONESIANS OFFER A PEACE FORMULA

Sovereignty, Leaders' Release and Dutch Retirement Are Listed—U. S. Recalls Aide

JAN 1949

CANBERRA, Australia, Jan. 5 (AP)—An emergency Indonesian Republican Government laid down the conditions today under which it would cease its fight against Netherland forces in Java and Sumatra.

The peace offer, relayed through Dr. R. Usman, Republican Government representative, was hinged on withdrawal of Dutch troops to lines held before the recent fighting and recognition of Republican sovereignty over Java, Sumatra and Madura.

The statement released here by Dr. Usman came from Dr. S. Prawiranegara, Minister for Economic Affairs in the Cabinet of Premier Mohammed Hatta. Premier Hatta and other top Republican leaders have been interned by the Dutch.

Dr. Prawiranegara was identified as head of the emergency government. He issued the statement from "somewhere in Sumatra."

The Dutch already have ordered a formal cease-fire on Sumatra and Java.

The emergency government, in its statement, said it would issue a cease-fire order on Java and Sumatra and resume negotiations with the Dutch, under supervision of the United Nations Committee of Good Offices, under five conditions, including withdrawal by the Dutch to their lines of last Dec. 18 and recognition of the Republican sovereignty. The others were:

(1) Immediate release of Republican leaders held by the Dutch.

(2) Formation of an "All-Indonesian" Government, "arrived at by democratic means by the Indonesian people without Dutch interference."

(3) Withdrawal of the Dutch army from Indonesia as soon as possible after the All-Indonesian Government is formed.

Farouk Sees U.S. Diplomat

Cairo, Jan. 5 (AP)—Jefferson Patterson, United States charge d'affaires, called on King Farouk today.

U.S. COOL TO AID BEYOND 1952

Western European Plea Discouraged In Washington

Washington, Jan. 5 (AP)—Western Europe's plea for extension of the Marshall plan beyond 1952 is getting a cool reception here.

Richard M. Bissell, deputy assistant administrator of the Economic Co-operation Administration, predicted today that the Marshall plan will end on schedule. He told a news conference that western Europe had offered "no evidence" that the program should be continued beyond June 30, 1952.

Bissell, however, did not rule out long-term aid to individual countries, depending upon their needs. He cited Greece as one country that will need aid after 1952. He said that Greece is not alone in this category, but that it is too early to say which others will need similar assistance.

Report From Paris

The organization for European Economic Co-operation released a report in Paris yesterday saying that countries receiving aid under the ECA still will need as much as $3,000,000,000 a year after the Marshall plan comes to an end.

Bissell, who served as co-ordinator with the European countries in making the report, commented that it contained no evidence that the Marshall plan should be continued beyond four years.

"It is still very definitely my view that the European Recovery Program will end on schedule," he said.

In this connection he emphasized that he was not predicting the aid program will last four years. The year-to-year decision is up to Congress, he said.

Congress will be asked to provide about $4,347,000,000 to finance the program next year, Bissell said. This is the same figure mentioned by the participating European nations as their needs for the year.

Need For Exports

He listed the necessity of greater European industrial exports and the finding of low cost sources of food and raw materials as the greatest blocks to economic stability in Europe.

Participating European countries have done a "masterful job" in getting together to iron out economic differences, Bissell said.

Meanwhile, the ECA today approved $9,514,000 in new foreign aid grants to seven European countries, Western Germany and French North Africa.

But cutbacks in previous allotments of $10,360,000 resulted in a net decrease of $846,000 in the cumulative total of American funds earmarked for global recovery. This now stands at $4,253,248,000.

The Netherlands received the largest new approval, $2,477,000 for oil seeds, linseed oil and metallic ores from Latin America.

JAN 1949

End Of E.R.P. Seen On Schedule In '52

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 5 (AP)—A top Marshall-plan official said today that the general European Recovery Program "will end on schedule" in 1952 despite the plea of western Europe that it cannot stand alone on its economic feet by that time.

Richard M. Bissell, deputy assistant administrator of the Economic Co-operation Administration, made the forecast at a news conference.

"No Evidence" To Contrary

He implied that longer-term United States aid may be made available to individual countries, depending on their needs, but declared:

"It is still very definitely my view that the European Recovery Program will end on schedule."

"There is no evidence" in a report from ten European Marshall plan recipients that the program should be continued after June 30, 1952, Bissell said.

He referred to a long-range plan for European recovery released yesterday in Paris by the Organization for European Economic Co-operation. The report declared that the countries receiving American foreign aid under ECA still will need as much as $3,000,000,000 in assistance after the plan, as now constituted, comes to an end.

Bissell emphasized that his statement "does not imply that the European recovery program will last four years." He said the year-to-year operation of the Marshall plan is a decision that Congress must make.

ECA To Ask 4.3 Billions

To finance recovery next year, Bissell said ECA will ask Congress for about $4,347,000,000 "with certain adjustments yet to be made."

This figure was the same as recommended by the OEEC in its program submitted to United States aid officials.

Bissell said OEEC has made it clear that "many stumbling blocks" still lie in the path of economic stability in Europe. He listed two major problems.

These are the urgent needs of increasing European industrial exports and finding low-cost sources of supply for food and raw materials.

Hails "Masterful Job"

Bissell said the European recommendations contained no hint of defeatism. On the contrary, he asserted that the countries have done a "masterful job" in getting together to iron out economic differences.

"There will always be a shortage of dollars in parts of Europe," Bissell predicted. He said the goal of ECA is to make the shortage as small as possible by 1952.

Bissell cited Greece as a prime example of aid needed after 1952. "It is not the only country in Europe which still will need aid, but it is too early to determine which others will," he said.

Atomic Board Sets Up Strict Loyalty Check

Forrestal's Security Bill and House Inquiry Funds Facing Fight in House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP).—The Atomic Energy Commission laid down today a tight list of loyalty checks for atomic workers.

The commission described it as a formal set of rules "for the guidance of the responsible officers of the commission in determining eligibility for personnel security clearance."

It listed nine "classes of derogatory information which establish a presumption of security risk" and nine more which would land a prospective worker in the suspicious class—where "the attitude or convictions of the individual must be weighed."

Other security developments found Representative Emanuel Celler, Democrat, of New York, indicating that a bill to tighten the secrecy guards around government codes may be in for a rough reception.

"Suspicious" of Classifying

The bill, sent to Capitol Hill by Secretary of Defense James Forrestal, was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. Representative Celler, who is due to head the committee, told a reporter, "I'm suspicious of these proposals based on 'classified information' without any indication as to who does the classifying." The bill would set a maximum fine of $10,000 and maximum imprisonment of ten years, or both, for handing over to "unauthorized persons" any "classified information" concerning codes or transmission devices used by the United States or any foreign country.

Also, the House Committee on Un-American Activities apparently faced an uphill fight for expense money for investigating spies. Representative Mary T. Norton, Democrat, of New Jersey, who has objected to previous requests from the group, is due to be chairman of the House Administration Committee, in charge of funds for inquiries. Mrs. Norton, who has showed no liking for the Un-American Activities Committee, told reporters: "My position toward the committee is unchanged."

Omission of Data Listed

The Atomic Energy Commission included in the first nine of its listed categories, besides such things as current membership in a subversive organization and evidence of previous sabotage or treason, insanity, drug or alcohol addiction, and the omission of "significant information" from a personal history statement.

The second category emphasized possible sympathy, identification or association with subversive individuals or groups—including the Communist party—as well as conscientious objection to military service, except for religious reasons.

In both categories, the commission said, the standards were to be applied to the individual's spouse, as well as to the prospective employee himself.

The agency said the list may be changed from time to time "to maintain the security of the project in a manner consistent with traditional American concepts of justice and rights of citizenship."

Asks "Common-Sense" Decision

It also reminded its officials that "the decision as to security clearance is an over-all, common-sense judgment, made after consideration of all the relevant information," adding that such decisions about any individual must balance "the cost to the program of not having his services against any possible risks involved."

High in the first, or more risky category, the commission mentioned association with foreign spies or "representatives of foreign nations whose interests may be inimical to the United States." But it cautioned against holding against a man "chance or casual meetings" or "normal business or official relations" with such persons.

"Residence of the individual's spouse, parent(s), brother(s), sister(s) or offspring in a nation whose interests may be inimical to the interests of the United States" was given as cause for inclusion in the second category.

ATOMIC GROUP ORDERS RIGID LOYALTY TEST

JAN 1949

Commission Lists Classes Of Facts Indicating Security Risk

Washington, Jan. 5 (AP)—Rigid loyalty tests for workers on atomic energy projects were prescribed today.

They are intended "to insure the most effective application of the policies designed to maintain the security of the project," the Atomic Energy Commission said.

The commission listed nine "classes of derogatory information which establish a presumption of security risk."

A second list, called Category B, named nine grounds "sufficient to establish a reasonable belief" of security risk.

Ordinarily Denied Clearance

Ordinarily, the commission said, persons coming within any of the eighteen classes will be denied "security clearance." This is essential to work for the commission or to have access to restricted data.

Persons coming within Category B, however, may be given "security approval." This means that they may be employed by contractors on jobs not involving access to restricted data.

The commission emphasized that responsible commission officials must base their security clearance decisions on "an overall, common-sense judgment, made after consideration of all the relevant information."

"If it is determined that the common defense and national security will not be endangered, security clearance will be granted; otherwise, security clearance will be denied," the commission said.

Commission May Be Basis

The Class A list—the most risky—listed current membership in a subversive organization and evidence of previous sabotage or treason, as well as insanity, drug or alcohol addiction, and the omission of "significant information" from personal history statements.

The second category emphasized possible sympathy, identification or association with subversive individuals or groups—including the Communist party—as well as conscientious objection to military service, except for religious reasons.

Residence of a near relative "in a nation whose interests may be inimical to the interests of the United States" was given as one reason for inclusion in the second category.

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U.S. RECALLS JAVA DELEGATE

Gives Further Notice Of Disapproval Of Dutch Action

Washington, Jan. 5 (AP)—The United States today gave further notice of its disapproval of Dutch military action in Indonesia by recalling its delegate to a mediation group set up by the United Nations Security Council.

Announcing that H. Merle Cochran had been called home for "consultation," the State Department said:

"This move is occasioned by the recent action of the Netherlands Government in Indonesia, which abruptly interrupted the efforts of the committee of good offices to find through peaceful negotiations a satisfactory settlement of the three-year dispute between the Netherlands Government and the Indonesian Republic."

Only One Side Left

State Department authorities indicated that since the Dutch forces may hold the Republican leaders captive, the United Nations mediation group could serve no further useful purpose because only one side was left with whom it might try to negotiate a peaceful settlement.

For that reason, they said, Cochran's presence here was required for a first-hand report on the situation.

Other members of the mediation group are Belgium and Australia.

This is the second step taken by the United States to signify its opposition to the Dutch resort to arms which State Department officials have said might hamper efforts to block a Communist expansion drive in southeast Asia.

On December 22, only a few days after the Dutch forces opened their drive, the Economic Co-Operation Administration cut off recovery funds allotted to the Netherlands East Indies. These funds, totaling $68,000,000, were part of the Netherlands aid grant but earmarked for use in Indonesia. At the time of the cut-off all but about $14,000,000 of the money had been parceled out.

Fight Is Slated On Fund For Red Probe

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 5 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee may be a bit hard up this year for expense money for investigating spies and Reds.

Representative Mary Norton (D., N.J.), who has objected to previous requests from the group, is due to be chairman of the House Administration Committee. As such, she will be in charge of doling out funds to finance any inquiries.

Mrs. Norton is no friend of the Un-American Activities Committee. And she told reporters:

"My position toward the committee is unchanged."

She wouldn't go beyond that because she hasn't been picked officially to run the Administration Committee.

May Get Some Cash

The probe committee will probably get some cash and will probably make some investigations. But the Administration is evidently bent on putting a crimp in some of its operations.

Under Republican control, the committee kept up a running feud with the Administration.

With the Republicans running Congress, the committee got $200,000 last year—the biggest amount in its ten-year history. As a matter of fact, it is giving back about $50,000 of the total.

Mrs. Norton battled the $200,000 in the Administration Committee. She tried to get the figure down to $50,000 or $100,000. And when that failed, she voted against any funds when the issue reached the House floor.

LOVETT CONFERS ON MOVES TO END WAR IN PALESTINE

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. — (AP) Under Secretary of State Lovett conferred today with British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks on possible actions each country might take to bring about peace between the Jews and Arabs.

Sir Oliver declined to give reporters details of the conversation except to say: "We discussed the prospects of peace and looked at the chances of a cessation of hostilities."

The State department is reported to share at least partly, Britain's expressed fear that continued fighting in the Middle East might upset the political balance in some of the Arab countries.

During today's meeting the British envoy is reported to have mentioned the possibility of communist gains in the Arab nations in the event the present governments fell because of military defeats at the hands of Israeli forces.

The precise steps each country might take in the Jewish-Arab fighting was not revealed. But responsible informants said both countries are coming around to the view that perhaps they could and should do something jointly.

Any simultaneous action by Britain and the U. S. would be certain to have a far-reaching effect since the Arabs rely heavily on Britain for military and political support while Israel depends mainly on the United States.

The Lovett - Franks conference coincided with reports of new heavy fighting along the Egyptian-Israel frontier. The meeting also came just one day after the State department publicly disclosed it had appealed to Egypt and Israel to avoid any actions that might spread the fighting into other areas.

To back up this warning, the American charge d'affaires in Egypt called today upon King Farouk.

American representatives in Tel Aviv earlier had voiced the U. S. view to Jewish authorities. The State department denied, however, this was accompanied by a threat to withdraw recognition and cancel a contemplated American loan to Israel.

U. S. ENVOY CONFERS WITH EGYPTIAN KING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5—(AP) The United States took to Egypt's King Farouk today a plea that the Arab states and Israel avoid enlarging the Palestine conflict.

Jefferson Patterson, U. S. charge d'affaire at Cairo, had an audience with the king. Diplomatic officials said the occasion was the new American effort to keep the Palestine situation under control and speed a settlement.

U. S. Recalls Cochran for Talks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP)—The United States has recalled "for consultation" H. Merle Cochran, United States delegate to the United Nations Security Council's Committee of Good Offices in Indonesia.

In making the announcement, the State Department said:

"This move is occasioned by the recent action of the Netherlands Government in Indonesia, which abruptly interrupted the efforts of the Committee of Good Offices to find through peaceful negotiations a satisfactory settlement of the three-year dispute between the Netherlands Government and the Indonesian Republic."

Chiang's Peace Move 'Ridiculous', Reds Say

JAN 1949

San Francisco, Jan. 5 (AP)—The North Shensi Chinese Communist radio said today that the Reds would "carry the revolution to the very end."

The broadcast, heard here, referred to Chiang Kai-shek's peace overtures on New Year's as a "peace move aimed at preserving the Chinese reactionaries and American aggressive forces in China."

It was the first full account of Communist reaction to Chiang's statement.

"Truce Face" Exposed

The radio said: "The fact that China's No. 1 war criminal (the Communist appellation for Chiang Kai-shek) appealed for 'peace' is not only in itself ridiculous but further exposes the true face of these peace plots.

"It reveals that the Kuomintang (Government) regime is down but not yet completely out, and the American imperialist forces of aggression in China are in desperate need of a breathing spell."

Masters Are Irate

"Only a million and several hundred thousand Kuomintang combat troops remain to face a people's liberation army over 3,000,000 strong," the broadcast continued. "The Kuomintang's American imperialist masters are irate at their 'stooges'' inability to keep on 'stooging' for much longer.

"The people's war is approaching final victory, which means the complete destruction of the Kuomintang reactionaries and the expulsion of the forces of American imperialist aggression from China."

The radio said Communists were not convinced that "Chiang Kai-shek's bleating about peace" and "his statements that in the event of peace he would attach no importance to his own position," meant anything.

Kansas Couple Give Wheat For Foreign Aid

Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 5 (AP)—A gift of 3,000 bushels of wheat for overseas relief from a Kansas farm couple was announced today by CROP, the Christian Rural Overseas Program which is assembling train loads of food for shipment abroad.

The 3,000 bushel gift came from Mr. and Mrs. D. C. White, who live near Kingsdown in Ford county.

SPY JURORS HEAR ONE WHO WAS EXPELLED

Ex-Communist Bedacht Believes Party Ousted Him Unfairly

New York, Jan. 5 (AP)—Max Bednacht, expelled charter member of the American Communist party and a witness before a spy-hunting federal grand jury, said today he thought his expulsion was unfair.

Expelled last October 13 on his sixty-fifth birthday, after what he described as "a lifetime" in the party, Bedacht said his political beliefs "have not changed."

He declined to say why he was expelled but added: "Who would consider this punishment fair?"

Won't Divulge Testimony

Bedacht also declined to tell reporters anything about his testimony before the grand jury but said he had met Whittaker Chambers "at meetings."

He said he never knew "intimately" the former *Time* magazine editor and admitted former Communist.

He added that he did not know Alger Hiss, former State Department official who was indicted on perjury charges after Chambers told the House Un-American Activities Committee Hiss worked with the Communist underground.

Bedacht was a member of the old national committee of the American Communist party, former secretary of the party and former secretary of the International Workers Order.

Now Raises Chickens

He said he was "a witness who intends to tell the truth. I will not lie for or against anybody. I have not been asked any questions I have not wanted to answer."

He added that he is now "trying to make a living raising chickens" on a farm at Frenchtown, N.J.

Two unidentified witnesses also appeared before the grand jury, one of whom was about to talk to reporters when his wife angrily dragged him away.

The jury also heard more testimony today from Felix August Inslerman, engineer for the General Electric Company.

Worked In Plane Design

Neither Inslerman nor authorities have disclosed Inslerman's connection with the hearings.

An official of the Republic Aviation Company said Inslerman was employed by the firm from 1942 to 1946, when he went to General Electric.

The Republic official said Inslerman was one of the company's 1,500 engineers and worked on plans for the P-47 and for conversion of C-54 cargo planes to transports for Airlines.

He said Inslerman was employed on "no secret or confidential projects."

Employed In Baltimore

Previosuly, from 1938 to 1942, Inslerman worked for the Glenn L. Martin Company in Baltimore. An official there said tonight he left with a "good work record."

Now 38 and married, Inslerman started in the Baltimore aircraft firm's toolroom while attending night school at Johns Hopkins University, the official said.

He was graduated from Hopkins with an engineering degree in 1939 and was advanced to the Martin engineering department as a draftsman on the B-26 marauder.

JAN 1949

A PRIVATE SOURCE IN TEL AVIV SAID AT THE SAME TIME IT HAD RELIABLE INFORMATION THAT ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO ACCEPT THE UNITED NATIONS'S CEASEFIRE ORDER, AND THAT AN END OF THE FIGHTING IN THIS AREA COULD BE EXPECTED SOON.

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN 5—(AP)—A HIGH GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN MIGHT ASK THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL TO LIFT ITS EMBARGO ON ARMS SHIPMENTS TO ARAB COUNTRIES IF ISRAELI PATROL ACTION ON THE EGYPTIAN BORDER CONTINUES.

THE INFORMANT MADE THE STATEMENT AS MILITARY SPOKESMEN IN TEL AVIV DISCLOSED THAT JEWS IN A THREE-DAY INVASION OF EGYPT HAD STRUCK 30 MILES ACROSS THE BORDER AND REACHED THE BIG EGYPTIAN MILITARY BASE OF EL ARISH ON THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST.

LIFTING THE CURTAIN FOR THE FIRST TIME ON THE OPERATION, THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID RAIDING PARTIES KILLED OR WOUNDED SEVERAL HUNDRED EGYPTIANS AND CAPTURED OTHER HUNDREDS. HE ALSO SAID THEY DESTROYED OR CAPTURED LARGE AMOUNTS OF WAR MATERIALS AND HEAVILY DAMAGED AIRFIELDS IN THE AREA.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE RAIDERS HAD NOW WITHDRAWN FROM EGYPTIAN TERRITORY ACCORDING TO PLAN.

THE HIGH BRITISH GOVERNMENT INFORMANT SAID THERE WAS ABSOLUTELY "NO QUESTION" OF BRITAIN GOING TO WAR WITH ISRAEL, HOWEVER, AS SOME BRITISH NEWSPAPERS SUGGESTED. THE PRO-LABOR PAPER "REOPLE" LAST SUNDAY PRINTED A STORY UNDER THE HEADING, "BRITAIN IS NEAR WAR WITH ISRAEL" AND SAID BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS HAD BLUNTLY WARNED THE UNITED STATES THAT THIS WAS SO LAST WEEK.

THE INFORMANT SAID THIS WAS "DISHONEST PROPAGANDA."

THE INFORMANT DISCLOSED, HOWEVER, THAT A SMALL BRITISH DETACHMENT HAS COME TO THE AREA AT AQABA IN TRANS-JORDAN, ADJOINING TERRITORY ALLOTTED TO ISRAEL UNDER THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN. BRITAIN NORMALLY DOES NOT HAVE A GARRISON AT AQABA, BUT SHE HAS A MUTUAL DEFENSE PACT WITH TRANS-JORDAN, AS WITH EGYPT.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV CHARGED LAST NIGHT THAT BRITAIN NOT ONLY HAD SENT TROOPS TO AQABA, BUT ALSO PLANES TO MAFRAK IN TRANS-JORDAN AND WAS HOLDING LANDING EXERCISES IN TRIPOLITANIA AGAINST SIMULATED ISRAELI RAIDERS.

BRITISH SPOKESMAN REFUSED COMMENT ON THESE LATTER CHARGES.

PARLIAMENT A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID ISRAEL HAD BEEN GUILTY OF THE "MOST FLAGRANT AND STAGGERING VIOLATION" OF U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERS IN THE NEGEV.

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THE EGYPTIANS REPORTED LAST NIGHT THE ISRAELIS WERE ATTACKING IN AIR FORCE TOWARD RAFA, EGYPTIAN BORDER TOWN NEAR THE COAST.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, CHARGED TODAY THE JEWS HAD OCCUPIED THE VILLAGE OF YAROUN, A MILE INSIDE THE LEBANESE BORDER.

THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV CHARGED THAT BRITAIN WAS TRYING TO MANEUVER EGYPT INTO INVOKING THE BRITISH-EGYPTIAN MUTUAL DEFENSE PACT OF 1936.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT THAT THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAD GIVEN ASSURANCES ALL ITS FORCES HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM EGYPT.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT EXPLAINED THAT IT MADE REPRESENTATIONS TO THE JEWISH GOVERNMENT AFTER BRITAIN HAD WARNED THAT SHE MIGHT HAVE TO TAKE ACTION UNDER HER TREATY WITH EGYPT.

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS HERE SAID THE AMERICAN COMMUNICATION TO ISRAEL CONTAINED A CLEAR STATEMENT THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MIGHT HAVE TO REVIEW ITS RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL.

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE UNITED STATES MADE NO SUCH THREAT OF WITHDRAWING RECOGNITION OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.

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london, jan. 5--(ap)--american, british and french officials will meet here tomorrow to discuss a plan worked out by a united nations security council committee for settling the east-west berlin dispute.

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the committee's proposals have been kept secret. it is reliably understood, however, that u.s. officials, after a preliminary study, are not too happy about various provisions.

the committee was supposed to work out a plan providing for a berlin currency formula which would be administered by the four powers in the city, together with simultaneous lifting of the russian traffic blockade.

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the next step is for russia and the three western powers to tell the security council what they think of the proposed scheme.

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PARIS, JAN 5-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPEAN PLANNERS CONTEMPLATED TODAY A GRIM ECONOMIC FUTURE AFTER AMERICAN AID ENDS IN 1952.

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ORGANIZATION (OECC) RELEASED AN INTERIM REPORT FORECASTING HUGE DEFICITS FOR 1952-53, THE YEAR EUROPE IS SCHEDULED TO WALK ALONE ECONOMICALLY.

IN THAT YEAR, WITHOUT AMERICAN AID, THE 19 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS FACE A DEFICIT OF $800,000,000, (M) THE REPORT FORESHADOWS.

HOWEVER, IT WARNS THAT WESTERN EUROPE MIGHT FIND ITSELF $3,000,000,000 (B) IN THE RED IN 1953 UNLESS IMPORT PROGRAMS ARE TRIMMED 10 TO 15 PER CENT.

THE LONG TERM REPORT WAS ISSUED TO GUIDE THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS AND TO SHOW THE AMERICAN CONGRESS THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE JOINT FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM.

THERE WAS NO SPECIFIC SUGGESTION THAT U.S. AID BE MAINTAINED BEYOND THE FOUR YEARS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN. HOWEVER, THERE WERE HINTS FOUR YEARS OF PUMP-PRIMING WAS TOO SHORT A PERIOD.

THE OEEC SECRETARIAT CALLED UPON MEMBER GOVERNMENTS AND THEIR PEOPLE FOR GREATER SACRIFICES.

IT URGED THE NATIONS TO A GREATER DEVELOPMENT OF INTRA-EUROPEAN TRADE TO PROVIDE GOODS WHICH THEY CAN NO LONGER AFFORD TO BUY IN AMERICA.

THE REPORT SAID ALL 19 GOVERNMENTS INTEND TO PROMOTE "THE MAXIMUM PRACTICABLE FREEDOM" IN INTRA-EUROPEAN TRADE AND IN THE

TRANSFER OF CURRENCY.

IT URGED THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPLY SOURCES WITHIN EUROPE TO SUBSTITUTE FOR COMMODITIES NOW IMPORTED FROM NORTH AMERICA TO SAVE SCARCE DOLLARS.

THE ORGANIZATION ALSO URGED MEMBERS TO GREATER SPECIALIZATION WITH A TWO-FOLD OBJECT: GREATER INCREASE IN INTRA-EUROPEAN TRADE AND IMPROVEMENT OF EUROPE'S COMPETITIVE POSITION IN THESE CERTAIN SPECIALIZED LINES. THIS, IT SAID, WAS THE ONLY WAY EUROPE COULD HOPE TO REGAIN PART OF ITS LOST MARKETS IN SOUTH AMERICA, THE FAR EAST AND MIDDLE EAST, NOW LARGELY HELD BY THE UNITED STATES.

W73AES

Paris And Joliot-Curie re movement

HE EMPHASIZED THAT SCIENTISTS OF ALL POLITICAL COLORS HELPED BUILD "ZOE", THE FIRST FRENCH ATOMIC PILE, WHICH WENT INTO OPERATION TWO WEEKS AGO.

"AMONG THE HIGH OFFICIALS ON OUR STAFF," HE SAID, "I AM THE ONLY COMMUNIST AMONG 10."

JOLIOT-CURIE SAID HE WOULD CONTINUE TO PUBLISH THE RESULT OF HIS FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH IN ATOMIC PHYSICS, BUT PRACTICAL RESULTS "MUST BE KEPT SECRET UNTIL ATOMC WEAPONS ARE OUTLAWED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AND A SYSTEM IS SET UP TO CONTROL THEM."

THESE PRACTICAL RESULTS, HE SAID, INCLUDED INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEADLY APPLICATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

N418PES JAN 1949

E64 (Q-180)

ROME, JAN. 5-(AP)-INDEPENDENT POLITICAL CIRCLES SPECULATED TODAY THAT ITALY'S TIGHTENING TIES WITH THE WEST MAY PROVOKE A CABINET CRISIS.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS FOR TWO INDEPENDENT-RIGHTIST ROME NEWSPAPERS REPORTED THAT MINORITY PARTY MODERATES IN PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S NON-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT ARE RELUCTANT TO PLEDGE THE NATION NOW TO FULL MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH WESTERN EUROPE.

MOMENTO SERA SAID THAT VICE-PREMIER GIUSEPPE SARAGAT, LABOR SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER AND MINISTER OF MERCHANT MARINE, PREFERS INSTEAD CREATION OF A DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION OF EUROPE.

SARAGAT HAS ADVOCATED A THIRD FORCE IN EUROPE BETWEEN THE EXTREMES OF LEFT AND RIGHT. HIS IS ONE OF THREE MINORITY PARTIES REPRESENTED IN THE CABINET.

THE INDEPENDENT-RIGHTIST GIORNALE D'ITALIA SAID DISSENT OVER ITALY'S FOREIGN POLICY EXTENDED EVEN INTO THE RANKS OF DE GASPERI'S MAJORITY PARTY, THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS.

FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA IS PREPARING A FOREIGN POLICY REPORT FOR PRESENTATION TO THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

LEFTIST-LED LABOR AGITATION CONTINUED IN A DOZEN CITIES IN SOUTHERN ITALY. THE PUBLICATION OF THE RECENTLY-FORMED "FREE" LABOR CONFEDERATION CHARGED THE COMMUNIST-LED LABOR CONFEDERATION WITH SABOTAGING RECONSTRUCTION WITH POLITICAL STRIKES.

W1582AES

Rome, Thursday, Jan. 6--(AP)--Communist-led strikers in extreme Southern Italy yesterday built roadblocks and fired warning shots into the air, Rome newspapers reported today.

JAN 1949

The incidents occurred at Andria and along a highway near Minervino, both in the poverty-ridden heel of the Italian "boot." Mobile police squads broke up the blocks, arrested four strikers and restored order.

[redacted]

Demonstrations by striking workers and peasants have created disturbances in the area for three days. Crowds of unemployed are demanding work or relief.

B89 (Q)

MADRID, JAN.5-(AP)-LT. COL. W.R. HODGSON, AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY THE U.N. POLICY TOWARD SPAIN IS A FACE.

THE FALANGE NEWSPAPER ARRIBA QUOTED HIM AS SAYING ONLY "STUPIDITY AND LACK OF COURAGE" CAN EXPLAIN THE STAND. HE PREDICTED THE WORLD PEACE AGENCY WOULD CHANGE THIS POLICY SHORTLY AND PERMIT THE INCORPORATION OF SPAIN IN SUCH ORGANIZATIONS AS THE NARCOTICS, WHITE SLAVE AND MARITIME SECURITY BODIES.

(THE U.N. CURRENTLY BOYCOTTS SPAIN AND VIRTUALLY ALL ITS MEMBERS EXCEPT ARGENTINA HAVE WITHDRAWN THEIR AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS UNDER A U. N. RECOMMENDATION.)

W1157AES JAN 1949

ASO

(190)

BY BRACK CURRY

BERLIN, JAN. 5-(AP)-EDWARD J. LADA'S COMPLICATED LOVE LIFE WAS ONLY ONE OF HIS TROUBLES TODAY.

THE FORMER PARATROOPER FROM NEWARK, N.J., WHO CRASHED THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN, WAS CHARGED WITH SEVEN OFFENSES IN A MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT.

HE WAS CHARGED WITH ENTERING GERMANY WITHOUT A PERMIT AND CROSSING THE BORDER OF THE U.S. ZONE IN VIOLATION OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT LAWS. A THIRD COUNT CONCERNED HIS ESCAPE FROM A MILITARY POLICE STOCKADE DEC. 16.

OTHER CHARGES WERE ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF U.S. CURRENCY, BRITISH

CURRENCY, U.S. MILITARY PAYMENT CERTIFICATES AND A MILITARY IDENTIFICATION CARD.

UNDER MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS THE MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR WHICH HE IS LIABLE ARE 10 YEARS IN PRISON AND A FINE OF $10,000. HE WAS ORDERED TO STAND TRIAL JAN. 14.

THE 28-YEAR-OLD VETERAN WAS ARRESTED WHEN HE WENT TO THE U.S. CONSULATE HERE IN AN ATTEMPT TO LEGALIZE HIS VISIT TO BERLIN. HE SAID HE HAD CRACKED THE BLOCKADE TO SEE RUTH PIECKI AND HIS TWO-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER BY HER.

A PUBLIC TUG OF WAR FOR LADA'S AFFECTIONS THEN DEVELOPED BETWEEN MISS PIECKI AND A BLONDE GERMAN ACTRESS, URSULA SCHMIDT, WHO SAID SHE WAS THE REASON HE CAME TO BERLIN.

LADA WAVERED FOR A TIME. URSULA THEN TOLD HIM OFF VIA THE PUBLIC PRINTS AND LADA ANNOUNCED RUTH WAS HIS FINAL CHOICE. HIS LAST COMMUNIQUE, ISSUED DEC. 22, WAS TO THE EFFECT THAT HE WOULD GIVE UP HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, IF NECESSARY, TO STAY WITH RUTH AND HIS DAUGHTER.

Berlin, Jan. 5--(AP)---An apparent relaxation of Soviet pressure

JAN 1949

led Col. Frank Howley, U.S. commandant, to comment today:

"They've grabbed one-third of the city from international control

and now they're busy consolidating it under the puppet government of

Friedrich. They've given the United States government the greatest insult

it has ever received in peacetime from a supposedly friendly power---and

they think they've gotten away with it."

deluces 2-0720 jrt 750aes

D58 (Q)

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,JAN.5-(AP)-THE U.S. AIR FORCE SAID TODAY THAT PVT.WALFRED D.URBOM, OF ESCANABA, MICH., WAS THE AIRMAN FOUND DEAD OF GAS FUMES WITH A GERMAN WOMAN IN HER HOME IN WIESBADEN JAN.3.

HE HAD LISTED HIS NEXT O KIN AS HIS MOTHER, MRS.MARIE G.URBOM, OF 112 SOUTH 17TH STREET, ESCANABA.

MJ1155AES JAN 1949

PLANT OFFICIALS SAID THEY WILL HAVE TO DISCHARGE A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF WORKERS AFTER THE DISMANTLING. BOCHUMER VEREIN IS ONE OF THE NATION'S LARGEST STEEL MILLS.

WD524PES

A18 (400)

MUNICH, GERMANY, JAN 5-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE HAVE BEEN CONVICTED AND TWO ARRESTED IN WHAT THE U.S. ARMY DESCRIBES AS "THE FIRST MAJOR BRIBERY CASE INVOLVING MILITARY PERSONNEL IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER."

REVELATIONS BY A PRETTY FRAULEIN LED TO DISCOVERY OF WHAT AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY "IS BELIEVED TO BE A GIGANTIC SYNDICATE" IMPORTING AMERICAN CIGARETTES INTO GERMANY ILLEGALLY.

"THE OPERATION IS SO LARGE THAT WHEN WE CONFISCATE THREE OR FOUR TRUCKLOADS OF CIGARETTES NO ONE CLAIMS THEM, NOR IS ANY COMPLAINT RECEIVED FROM THOSE WE BELIEVE TO BE AT THE TOP," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE FRAULEIN WHOSE BOASTS CAUSED THE ARREST OF THE FOUR MP'S WAS IDENTIFIED BY THE ARMY AS YETTA WINTER, WHO "HAD ACCEPTED NUMEROUS EXPENSIVE GIFTS OF JEWELRY AND CLOTHING FROM HER GI LOVER."

SHE BOASTED TO OTHER MILITARY POLICE THAT HER BOY FRIEND, PFC. WILLIAM E. BROWN HAD NETTED APPROXIMATELY $40,000 IN CIGARETTE DEALS IN LITTLE MORE THAN A YEAR.

BROWN IS SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL SOON IN AUSTRIA WITH SGT. ELMER K. BOGART ON CHARGES OF OFFERING A BRIBE. BOTH ARE MP'S STATIONED AT SALZBURG, AUSTRIA.

ALREADY CONVICTED OF ACCEPTING A BRIBE ARE CORP. JAMES E.SCHNEIDER AND PFC. ROSCOE E.STEPHENS, MILITARY POLICE STATIONED AT BERCHTESGADEN, HITLER'S OLD MOUNTAIN RETREAT ON THE GERMAN-AUSTRIAN BORDER.

SCHNEIDER WAS SENTENCED TO TWO AND ONE HALF YEARS AT HARD LABOR, STEPHENS TO ONE AND ONE HALF YEARS. BOTH WERE ORDERED DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED. (HOME ADDRESSES UNAVAILABLE.)

THE SPECIFIC DEAL INVOLVING THE FOUR MP'S CONCERNED A $1,000 BRIBE FOR ALLEGEDLY ALLOWING ABOUT 1,000 CARTONS OF CIGARETTES ACROSS THE BORDER FROM AUSTRIA TO GERMANY.

JAN 1949

A19

AN ARMY STATEMENT SAID THE WINTER WOMAN TOLD THIS STORY:

SHE WAS RIDING WITH BROWN FROM SALZBURG TO BERCHTESGADEN OCT. 25 IN A CAR LOADED WITH CIGARETTES, BOGART FOLLOWED IN ANOTHER CAR.

SCHNEIDER AND STEPHENS, ON PATROL ON THE GERMAN SIDE OF THE BORDER, STOPPED THEM. NOTING THE CIGARETTES, THEY ORDERED THE TWO GI'S FROM AUSTRIA TO FOLLOW THEM TO A POLICE STATION.

BROWN SUGGESTED THAT SCHNEIDER AND STEPHENS KEEP THE CIGARETTES AND LET THEM GO. WHEN THAT FAILED, HE OFFERED $1,000. HE TRANSFERRED THE TITLE OF HIS CAR TO SCHNEIDER AS SECURITY. TWO DAYS LATER, SCHNEIDER MET BROWN AND ACCEPTED THE MONEY FROM BROWN'S COMPANION, A DISPLACED PERSON WHO OWNED THE CIGARETTES.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE GAVE THIS PICTURE OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE SYNDICATE:

THEY BUY CIGARETTES LEGITIMATELY IN THE U.S. AND SHIP THEM TO A "FREE ZONE" IN SWITZERLAND. GOODS IN "FREE ZONES" ARE NOT SUBJECT TO TAXES OR CUSTOMS UNTIL THEY REACH THE COUNTRY OF THEIR DESTINATION.

THE CIGARETTES THEN ARE CONSIGNED TO AMERICAN ADDRESSES IN AUSTRIA, NEAR THE GERMAN BORDER. THEY ARE CARRIED IN BOX CARS CONTAINING UP TO 9,600 CARTONS EACH.

THEY ARE SMUGGLED FROM AUSTRIA INTO GERMANY, WHERE THEY COMMAND HIGH PRICES.

ESO (G)
(150)
PRAGUE, JAN. 5-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA SET UP TODAY A FREE MARKET ALONGSIDE ITS SEVERELY RATIONED MARKET.
AT THE SAME TIME PRICES WERE RAISED DRASTICALLY IN SOME CASES ON CONSUMER GOODS INCLUDING RATIONED BREAD, MEAT AND OTHER FOOD AND CLOTHES.
THE CHANGES WERE ANNOUNCED IN PARLIAMENT BY THE COMMUNIST FINANCE MINISTER, JAROMIR DOLANSKY.
FOOD REMAINED ON THE FREE MARKET BUT MANY ARTICLES OF CLOTHING WERE TAKEN OFF AND TAXES RANGING UP TO 2,800 PER CENT WERE ASSESSED FOR MATERIALS. BEEF PRICES WERE RAISED THREE CENTS A POUND. BREAD WAS RAISED ONE CENT AND SUGAR WAS TAXED ANOTHER THREE CENTS A POUND. COFFEE AND TEA WERE TAXED ANOTHER 13 PER CENT.
MEN'S SHOES SOLD ON RATION TICKETS WERE TAXED 14 PER CENT BUT WILL BE AVAILABLE ON THE FREE MARKET AT PRICES FOUR AND A HALF TIMES THOSE PREVAILING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.
ALL THE COUNTRY'S STORES HAVE BEEN CLOSED SINCE CHRISTMAS EVE FOR GOVERNMENT INVENTORY. STORES ARE EXPECTED TO OPEN TOMORROW QUOTING THE NEW PRICES.
W1203PES

JAN 1949

A79
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN 5-(AP)-MIROSLAV NOVY, 20, WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO FOUR YEARS IN PRISON FOR TRYING TO MAKE A PILOT FLY HIM OUT OF THIS COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED COUNTRY LAST SEPTEMBER.
WITNESSES SAID HE THREATENED WITH A PISTOL THE PILOT OF A CZECHOSLOVAK AIRLINES PLANE BOUND FROM PRAGUE TO CESKE BUDEJOVICE. NOVY WAS OVERPOWERED.
G937PES

vienna, jan. 5--(ap)--the u.s. army today took a swipe today at news reporting standards of a communist newspaper.

the communist "der abend" had a story tuesday about a shooting-stabbing incident in the american zone of austria last sunday.

said the army today in a statement:

JAN 1949

"the local communist press yesterday reported the non-existent shooting of an unnamed american soldier by an unidentified u.s. m.p. (military policeman) near hoersching, land upper austria, last sunday night after the unknown soldier allegedly stabbed another unidentified m.p, killing him."

"the only item in the story which is true," the army said, "is the fact that hoersching is in land upper austria."

this [redacted] way of running a newspaper, the army added, fits into a "longstanding policy of distortion of facts, vituperation and fanciful reporting."

-fjs-hedenfields 1st 01730--211pest

vienna, austria, jan. 5-(ap)-the united austrian steel works at linz has asked a grant of $4,000,000 from the european cooperation administration (eca) for the construction of a new slabbing mill, u.s. headquarters announced today.

JAN 1949

A46
ISTANBUL, TURKEY, JAN 5-(AP)-TURKEY TODAY NAMED HER REPRESENTATIVE ON THE U.N. CONCILIATION COMMISSION TO WORK OUT PEACE IN PALESTINE. THE APPOINTMENT COMPLETED THE THREE-NATION COMMISSION.
THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED HUSSEIN CAHIT YALCHIN, 73, AS TURKEY'S REPRESENTATIVE.
JOSEPH B. KEENAN, FORMER CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS, HAS BEEN APPOINTED UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE. FRANCE WILL BE REPRESENTED BY CLAUDE DE BOISSANGER.
DN6AFS

30.24- 75

Moscow, Jan. 5--(AP)---David Zaslavsky, Soviet satirist, described Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in a Pravda article today as "least of all a servant of the church, first of all a servant of foreign capital."

Cardinal Mindszenty, Roman catholic primate of Hungary, is under arrest in Budapest. Zaslavsky said he preached "revolt against the legal government" (meaning Hungary's communist-led regime).

"The black crows from Esterholm (the cardinal's residence) trie to hold back the movement of a people to their national culture, to knowledge and to art," Zaslavsky wrote. "Esterholm suffered a rout. "

JAN 1949

A43EX
SHANGHAI--FIRST ADD CHINA BUT X X X

A43EX
PNS DJT
CHINA (350)
BY ROY ESSOYAN
SHANGHAI, JAN. 5-(AP)THE [redacted] COMMUNIST NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY TODAY TORNED CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S PEACE OVERTURES A NATIONALIST "DELAYING ACTION" AND SAID THE REDS WOULD FIGHT ON "TO THE FINISH."
THE BROADCAST WAS PICKED UP IN NANKING BY THE NEWSPAPER SIN HUA JIH PAO. NO OTHER SOURCE REPORTED HEARING THE BROADCAST. THE FIRST MENTION BY THE YENAN RADIO OF CHIANG'S PEACE FEELER OF A FEW DAYS AGO.
NO COMMUNIST OFFICIAL OR ORGANIZATION WAS QUOTED BY THE RED NEWS AGENCY, WHICH, PRESUMABLY, MADE THE STATEMENT ON ITS OWN.
HOWEVER, COMPETENT SOURCES HERE AND ELSEWHERE TOOK THE BROADCAST TO MEAN THAT BOTH SIDES NOW MAY BE ENTERING INTO A FAVORITE CHINESE PASTIME -- BARGAINING.
MANY VIEW CHIANG'S ORIGINAL TERMS IN HIS YEAR END STATEMENT TO BE THE GOVERNMENT'S FIRST PRICE. THE COMMUNISTS, THEY SAY, ARE REACTING ACCORDING TO THE BEST CHINESE BUSINESS TRADITION BY SHOUTING NO INTEREST. THEY ARE IN A POSITION TO DO SO, FOR THEY HAVE THE UPPER HAND MILITARILY. IF SUCH IS THE PROCEDURE, WHEN CHIANG GETS DOWN TO HIS LAST PRICE THEN A BREAK MAY COME.

JAN 1949

(NANKING REPORTS, LACKING OFFICIAL VERIFICATION, SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S CENTRAL CHINA COMMANDER, GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, HAD ORDERED HIS TROOPS IN THE PUKOW-PENGPU AREA TO RETURN TO HANKOW FOR MOVEMENT TO THE SOUTH. THE REPORTS INDICATED GENERAL PAI WAS DISSATISFIED WITH CHIANG'S NEW YEAR'S STATEMENT.
(THESE REPORTS, POSSIBLY INDICATING GENERAL PAI AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE "KIANGSI PROVINCE GENERALS' CLIQUE" ARE MAKING READY FOR A SEPARATE SETTLEMENT WITH THE COMMUNISTS, SAID PAI WAS PREPARING TO MOVE HIS MAIN HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWARD FROM HANKOW. SINCE HIS 12TH ARMY GROUP WAS DESTROYED BY A COMMUNIST ENCIRCLEMENT SOUTHWEST OF SUHSIEN, THE ONLY IMPORTANT TROOPS UNDER HIS COMMAND IN THIS AREA FORM THE 20TH ARMY.)

NEWSPAPERS IN SHANGHAI AND NANKING TURNED THE BLAST OF THEIR PEACE OFFENSIVE ON THE GOVERNMENT. SEVEN MORE PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS IN SHANGHAI SENT MESSAGES TO YENAN AND NANKING URGING THE BELLIGERENTS TO COME TO TERMS.
THE PEACE CLAMOR HAS SPREAD GENERALLY OVER THE WHOLE COUNTRY WITH NATIONALIST PLANES REPORTEDLY DROPPING LEAFLETS ON COMMUNISTS TROOPS IN NORTH CHINA ASKING THEM TO STOP FIGHTING AND TALK PEACE. ONLY AROUND TIENTSIN, A CITY OF 2,000,000, WAS ANY HOSTILITY REPORTED. THAT WAS ONLY MINOR.
A REPORT THAT UNITED STATES MARINES BASED AT TSINGTAO WOULD MOVE FRO SHORE BASES TO SHIPS IN THE HARBOR CROPPED UP AGAIN. VICE ADM. OSCAR C.BADGER, COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC, SAID HE HAD TERMINATED DISCUSSIONS WITH CHINESE AUTHORITIES ABOUT TURNING BACK SHANTUNG UNIVERSITY PROPERTY USED AS A BILLET FOR 3,000 MARINES. HE DID NOT SAY HOW FAR THE DISCUSSIONS HAD PROGRESSED.
LEADING THE NEWSPAPER DEMAND FOR "AN END TO THE WEEK LONG STALEMATE" IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WAS TUNG NAN JIH PAO, A KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY ORGAN, WHICH SAID:
"HOW CAN THE ADMINISTRATION RESORT TO SUCH PROCRASTINATION IN THE FACE OF THE PRESENT CRITICAL SITUATION? IT IS MAKING ITSELF THE LAUGHING STOCK OF THE PEOPLE."
THE AMERICAN OWNED SHANGHAI EVENING POST MERCURY SAID THAT CHIANG'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE WAS "MERELY PROVOCATIVE."
(CHIANG SAID, IN EFFECT, IT WAS UP TO THE COMMUNISTS TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS IF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT WERE TO BE ACHIEVED.)
"SOMETHING MORE POSITIVE MUST COME OUT OF NANKING IF WE ARE NOT TO HAVE A CONTINUATION OF TALK AND MORE TALK ADDING UP TO INDEFINITELY PROTRACTED HORSE TRADING.
"SUPPOSE WE WERE A COMMUNIST, GOD FORBID. SUCH TALK WOULD SOUND LITTLE SHORT OF IMPUDENT," THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

X314APD JAN 1949

A14EX
(AMS IN) (150)
BY FRED HAMPSON.
SHANGHAI, JAN 5-(AP)-DESPITE OFFICIAL AND SEMI-OFFICIAL DENIALS, THERE WAS STILL CONSIDERABLE EVIDENCE TODAY THAT UNITED STATES MARINES AT TSINGTAO SHORTLY WOULD WI

AT TSINGTAO SHORTLY WOULD MOVE FROM SHORE TO FLOATING BASES.
VICE ADM. OSCAR C. BADGER, COMMANDER OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC FORCES OF THE U.S. NAVY, SAID IN TSINGTAO HE HAD TERMINATED DISCUSSIONS ABOUT TURNING BACK TO CHINESE AUTHORITIES SHANTUNG UNIVERSITY PROPERTY AT

TSINGTAO WHERE THE MARINES ARE NOW BILLETED. HE DID NOT SAY HOW FAR THESE DISCUSSIONS HAD PROGRESSED.

IT WAS LEARNED HERE THAT A LETTER FROM THE MARINES HAD REACHED CHINESE AUTHORITIES AT TSINGTAO SAYING THE MARINE LEASE ON THE PROPERTY WOULD BE TERMINATED ON JAN. 25 BUT SOME NAVY OFFICIALS SAID THIS LETTER WAS "WRITTEN BY ERROR" AND HAD BEEN CANCELLED.

A PLAN TO PUT THE 3,000 MARINES STATIONED AT TSINGTAO ABOARD SHIPS HAS BEEN STUDIED BY NAVAL AUTHORITIES.

IT WAS FELT HERE THAT MOVEMENT OF THE TSINGTAO MARINES FROM LAND BASE TO SHIP WAS IN LINE WITH THE POLICY ADOPTED AT SHANGHAI WHERE 600 ODD U.S. MARINES WERE SENT LAST MONTH. THESE MARINES ARE STILL ABOARD SHIP IN THE WHANGPOO RIVER BUT SHORE PARTIES ARE PERMITTED.

HF1221APD NM

JAN 1949

IN NANKING, A RELIABLE CHINESE SOURCE SAID THERE WAS THIS EVIDENCE THAT CHIANG AND OTHER TOP LEADERS HAD LITTLE FAITH IN ANY PEACE BID:

1. THAT CHIANG PERSONALLY ORDERED FOUR NANKING FACTORIES REMOVED TO FORMOSA, THE ISLAND PROVINCE CONSIDERED A LIKELY GOVERNMENT REFUGE.

2. THAT THE EXECUTIVE YUAN (CABINET) DIRECTED ITS MINISTRIES TO PACK CERTAIN ARCHIVES AND VALUABLE EQUIPMENT FOR SHIPMENT SOUTH.

Shanghai Ed asks promptly.

A11SIC

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT HAROLD K.MILKS IN NANKING SAID MANY ARE CONVINCED CHIANG WILL MOVE TO FORMOSA OR TO CANTON ON THE SOUTH COAST TO CONTINUE FIGHTING WHATEVER COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COALITION GOVERNMENT MAY GET UP IN NANKING.

ONE REPORT LACKING VERIFICATION WAS THAT GEN.PAI CHUNG-HSI, COMMANDER IN CENTRAL CHINA, HAD ORDERED HIS TROOPS ON THE LINE NORTH OF NANKING TO RETURN TO WUHSIEN, HIS HEADQUARTERS.

THIS REPORT, SAID MILKS, MAINTAINED GENERAL PAI WAS DISSATISFIED WITH CHIANG'S PEACE MESSAGE AND INDICATED HE MIGHT BE GETTING READY FOR A SEPARATE SETTLEMENT WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

THERE STILL WERE CLAMORS FOR PEACE BOTH IN SHANGHAI AND NANKING. THE CONTROL YUAN (GOVERNMENT IMPEACHING AND AUDITING BODY) PREPARED A MESSAGE URGING THE REDS TO CONSIDER CHIANG'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

SEVEN SHANGHAI ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING LABOR AND FARMER GROUPS, SENT OFF MESSAGES TO BOTH THE COMMUNISTS AND THE GOVERNMENT URGING A TRUCE.

NEWSPAPERS IN NANKING AND SHANGHAI CALLED IN THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE "CONCRETE STEPS" TO BRING ABOUT THE TRUCE.

IN NANKING THERE WAS A SMALL ANTI-FOREIGN RIOT. STREET IDLERS ENGAGED EMPLOYES OF THE FRENCH EMBASSY IN A BRIEF MELEE IN FRONT OF THE EMBASSY UNTIL POLICE ARRIVED. THE EMBASSY ASKED THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO GUARANTEE PROTECTION HEREAFTER.

GG242PCS NM

JAN 1949

A72F

WITH CHINA

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, JAN. 5-(AP)-A CHINESE SOURCE WITH CONNECTIONS CLOSE TO THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD ORDERED THE REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT RECORDS, PROPERTY AND PERSONNEL SOUTHWARD TO CANTON AND FORMOSA.

THIS WAS TAKEN AS EVIDENCE BY MANY THAT THE CHINESE PRESIDENT AND GOVERNMENT LEADERS DID NOT EXPECT A FAVORABLE REACTION FROM HIS PEACE ON HIS OWN TERMS -- PROPOSAL TO THE COMMUNISTS.

PREMIER SUN FO, PRESIDING AT A WEEKLY CABINET MEETING, SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD RECEIVED NO REACTION FROM THE COMMUNISTS TO PEACE PROPOSALS AND WAS "QUIETLY AWAITING THEIR CONSIDERATION."

TWO DAYS AFTER CHIANG'S STATEMENT ON PEACE, HE PERSONALLY ORDERED TECHNICIANS AND FOUR FACTORIES OPERATED IN NANKING BY THE GOVERNMENT'S NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMISSIONREMOVED TO FORMOSA, A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID.

WHEN THE QUESTION OF FUNDS FOR DISMANTLING, SHIPMENT AND ASSEMBLY OF MACHINERY OF THE FOUR PLANTS WAS RAISED CHIANG GAVE AN ORDER ON THE FINANCE MINISTRY FOR 60,000,00 (M) GOLD YUAN, THIS SOURCE SAID.

IT WAS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT THAT HE ACTED PERSONALLY WITHOUT TAKING THE MATTER THROUGH THE EXECUTIVE YUAN WHICH NORMALLY ACTS ON SUCH MATTERS. THE EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICIANS ARE SCHEDULED TO BE LOADED BY JAN. 10 FOR SHIPMENT TO FORMOSA.

THE EXECUTIVE YUAN, IT WAS LEARNED, HAS DIRECTED GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES TO PACK UP CERTAIN ARCHIVES AND VALUABLE EQUIPMENT FOR SHIPMENT SOUTH BY JAN. 12. A SHORTAGE OF FUNDS MAY DELAY THE SHIPMENTS.

MANY PEOPLE HERE ARE CONVINCED THAT CHIANG WILL NOT MAKE A CLEAR BREAK FROM THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IF THAT IS THE PRICE OF COMMUNIST PARTICIPATION IN PEACE TALKS. INSTEAD, THEY EXPECT HIM TO MOVE SOME PART OF HIS SUPPORTERS TO FORMOSA OR CANTON WITH A VIEW OF FIGHTING WHATEVER COMMUNIST DOMINATED COALITION THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT SET UP HERE.

Y454APD NM

A58FX

WITH CHINA (160)

NANKING, JAN. 5-(AP)-AN ANTI-FOREIGN RIOT BROKE OUT TODAY IN FRONT OF THE HOME OF THE FRENCH EMBASSY SECRETARY, COUNT JEAN DE LIPKOWSKI.

THE COUNT'S CHINESE SERVANTS AND IDLERS IN FRONT OF HIS HOME TOOK PART IN THE FIGHTING. COUNT LIPKOWSKI WAS MOLESTED BUT NOT INJURED IN THE MELEE.

THE BATTLE OF FISTS DEVELOPED WHEN THE OPERATOR OF A TAXICAB WHICH WAS BLOCKING COUNT LIPKOWSKI'S GARAGE RESENTED A REQUEST TO MOVE HIS VEHICLE AND CURSED THE SECRETARY'S SERVANTS FOR WORKING FOR "FOREIGN DOGS."

THE CHAUFFEUR OF THE NANKING-SHANGHAI GARRISON COMMANDER, TAN GEN-PO, WHOSE RESIDENCE ADJOINS THAT OF THE FRENCH OFFICIAL, WAS BEATEN WHEN HE ATTEMPTED TO ASSIST THE FRENCH COUNT'S SERVANTS.

A GROUP OF POLICEMEN, WHO WERE FINALLY BROUGHT TO THE SCENE BY FRENCH OFFICIALS, ARRESTED THE DIPLOMAT'S SERVANTS, TAN GEN-PO'S CHAUFFEUR AND THE TAXICAB DRIVER.

THE FRENCH EMBASSY SAID IT WOULD PROTEST THE INCIDENT FORMALLY UNLESS SUITABLE ASSURANCES WERE RECEIVED FROM THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE.

X346APD

JAN 1949

IT SAID: "NO INTRIGUES ON THE PART OF AMERICA OR ANYBODY ELSE WILL SHAKE THE DETERMINATION OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE TO REACH THE GOAL OF THE REVOLUTION. A NEW CHINA IS ABOUT TO BE BORN, NO MATTER THE HARDSHIPS AND SUFFERING, NO MATTER THE SACRIFICES, THE CHINESE PEOPLE WILL NOT PICK UP THE FROZEN VIPER TO BE STUNG TO DEATH WHEN IT REVIVES."

Hong Kong add in numbers.

CHIANG AND MADAME CHIANG HEADED THE RED WAR LIST OF "WAR CRIMINALS."

LW630APD NM

A130Y

A130PM

(120)

TOKYO, THURSDAY, JAN. 6-(AP)-REAR ADM. TASUKU NAKAZAWA, FORMER CHIEF OF OPERATIONS FOR JAPAN'S IMPERIAL NAVY, WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO 10 YEARS AT HARD LABOR FOR CONSPIRING TO KILL SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED ALLIED SHIPS.

AN EIGHTH ARMY MILITARY COMMISSION CONVICTED NAKAZAWA, THE FIFTH ADMIRAL ADJUDGED GUILTY OF THE CONSPIRACY CHARGE. THE OTHERS, INCLUDING A GRANDSON OF THE EMPEROR MEIJI, WERE SENTENCED LAST MONTH TO TERMS RANGING FROM EIGHT TO 20 YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

THE PROSECUTION SAID THE CONSPIRACY LED TO THE ROBBING, BEATING, TORTURING AND KILLING OF HUNDREDS OF SURVIVORS FROM AT LEAST 11 TORPEDOED SHIPS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND INDIAN OCEAN DURING THE WAR.

ALSO BEING TRIED ON THE SAME CHARGES IS REAR ADM. KYUGORO SHIMAMOTO, WHOSE TRIAL WAS DELAYED BECAUSE OF ILLNESS.

JK1020PDS

JAN 1949

B59KX

SEOUL, JAN 5 (AP)-CHANG MY UN, 49, WHO HEADED THE KOREAN UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION, WAS NAMED AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON TODAY, PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE'S OFFICE ANNOUNCED.

CHANG, WHO WENT TO WASHINGTON FROM ROME WHERE HE HAD AN AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE, HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO REMAIN IN THE U.S.CAPITAL.

THE QUIET SPOKEN DIPLOMAT WAS THE ONLY ROMAN CATHOLIC ELECTED TO KOREA'S NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ON MAY 10 OF LAST YEAR. HE HAD SERVED IN THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT INTERIM LEGISLATURE.

THE AMBASSADOR RECEIVED HIS BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE FROM MANHATTAN COLLEGE OF NEW YORK IN 1925. HE HAD TAUGHT IN SEOUL'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE MOST OF THE TIME SINCE THEN AND WAS PRESIDENT OF THE CHRISTIAN YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATIONS.

GG730ACS

A16 (440)

PMS BJT

JAN 1949

PALESTINE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN 5-(AP)-EGYPTIAN STATEMENTS INDICATED TODAY A RENEWAL OF THE BATTLE FOR CONTROL OF THE NEGEV DESERT AREA AND PALESTINE'S SOUTHERN COAST.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED ISRAELI TROOPS STRUCK AT MIDNIGHT MONDAY AGAINST FORWARD POSITIONS TOWARD RAFA AFTER WEEKEND BOMBARDMENT OF GAZA AND KHAN YUNIS, TWO EGYPTIAN-HELD CITIES WITHIN THE PALESTINE COASTAL SALIENT WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS ALLOTTED TO THE ARABS.

THE FIRST THRUST TOWARD RAFA, AN EGYPTIAN AIR BASE ON THE PALESTINE FRONTIER THREE MILES FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN, WAS REPULSED, BUT THE BATTLE IS CONTINUING, THE WAR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED. EGYPTIAN WARPLANES STRAFED 45 ISRAELI ARMORED VEHICLES, IT SAID, AND BURNED A MAJORITY OF THEM.

FOREIGN MINISTER BESSOUKI ABAZA PASHA REPORTED FIGHTING IN THE NEGEV DESERT, WHICH ADJOINS THE COASTAL STRIP, INCREASED IN WEIGHT YESTERDAY. HE SAID THE EGYPTIAN POSITION IS SATISFACTORY. THE NEGEV SITUATION HAD APPEARED TO EASE LAST WEEK AFTER A SHARP EXCHANGE OF BLOWS.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID JEWS BOMBARDED GAZA FROM THE SEA SATURDAY NIGHT AND BOMBED BOTH GAZA AND KHAN YUNIS FROM THE AIR BOTH SATURDAY NIGHT AND SUNDAY, CAUSING MANY CASUALTIES AMONG INHABITANTS AND ARAB REFUGEES. U.N. OBSERVERS WERE QUOTED AS SAYING 30 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 75 WOUNDED IN KHAN YUNIS, THE SMALLER OF THE TWO CITIES.

THESE REPORTS OF ACTION ON THE SOUTHERN FRONT WERE ACCOMPANIED BY A COMMUNIQUE FROM BAGHDAD GIVING THE IRAQI VERSION OF A CLASH OF JEWISH AND IRAQI SOLDIERS AT TIRA AND KUFISH, JUST NORTHWEST OF THE ARAB HIGHWAY CENTER OF QALQILYE, ON THE CENTRAL FRONT.

"IN SPITE OF HEAVY ATTACKS BY ZIONIST TROOPS, SUPPORTED BY HEAVY SHELLING AND MACHINEGUN FIRE, OUR UNITS FORCED THE ENEMY TO RETREAT, LEAVING BEHIND HEAVY LOSSES," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

A TEL AVIV ACCOUNT YESTERDAY SAID BOTH SIDES SUFFERED CASUALTIES WHEN AN ISRAELI FORCE HUNTING ARAB RAIDERS HAD A BRUSH WITH IRAQI REGULARS IN THAT AREA.

30.24- 77

B58KX (Q)

(120) PRECEDE TANDJOENPINANG (B2)

MANILA, JAN 5 (AP)-ATTORNEY WILLIAM L.QUASHA OF NEW YORK TODAY PLANNED AN IMMEDIATE APPEAL TO THE COURT OF CASSATION IN BATAVIA IN BEHALF OF THREE AMERICAN FLIERS CONVICTED OF SMUGGLING ARMS INTO THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

AT THE SAME TIME THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MANILA DISCLOSED THAT A DIRECT APPEAL OF THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT TO NETHERLANDS OFFICIALS TO POSTPONE JUDGMENT IN THE CASE HAD BEEN IGNORED.

SENTENCES FOR THE THREE FLIERS WERE: ALBERT W.ONSTOTT OF YUBA CITY, CALIF., THREE YEARS; CONNIE W.SEIGRIST OF GORE, OKLA., THREE YEARS, AND WILLIAM B.HALLAM OF PORTLAND, ORE., 18 MONTHS.

QUASHA CONTENDS THE FLIERS WERE DENIED JUSTICE BY THE DUTCH COURT. THE LAWYER SAID HE WOULD PLEAD FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY FROM THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF INDONESIA IF THE COURT OF CASSATION DECISION WAS ADVERSE. THE COURT HAS THE POWER TO REVERSE THE DECISION.

GG728ACS

JAN 1949

A28

-95-

PALESTINE

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 5-(AP)- USUALLY RELIABLE PRIVATE SOURCE SAID THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT DECIDED TONIGHT TO ACCEPT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL'S CEASEFIRE ORDER.

FIGHTING IN THE NEGEV DESERT IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE BETWEEN JEWISH AND EGYPTIAN FORCES IS EXPECTED TO END SOON, THE SOURCE ADDED.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT ACCEPTANCE OF THE CEASEFIRE IS EXPECTED TO BE REPORTED TO U.N. TOMORROW.

JT603PES

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 5--(AP)--The Jewish National Fund announced today that nine new Jewish settlements are being established this week. Two are in Southern Israel and the remaining seven on historic sites

in Galilee. For security reasons, the exact locations were not disclosed.

The announcement said the requirements of Israel are taken into considerations when new agricultural settlements are placed.

A total of 51 settlements are to be established in the first half of 1949.

JAN 1949

Palestine

By the associated press

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 5----Egyptian statements indicated today a revival of the battle for control of the Negev desert area and Palestine's southern coast.

JAN 1949

The government announced Israeli troops struck at midnight Monday against forward positions toward Rafa after weekend bombardment of Gaza and Khan Yunis, two Egyptian-held cities within the Palestine coastal salient which the United Nations allotted to the Arabs.

The first thrust toward Rafa, an Egyptian air base on the Palestine frontier three

three miles from the Mediterranean, was repulsed, but the battle is continuing, the war ministry announced. Egyptian warplanes strafed 45 Israeli armored vehicles, it said, and burned a majority of them.

Foreign Minister Dessouki Abaza Pasha reported tank fighting in the Negev desert, which adjoins the coastal strip, increased in weight yesterday. He said the Egyptian position is satisfactory. appeared to exchange of blows.

The foreign office said bombarded Gaza from the sea Saturday night and bombed both Gaza and both Khan Yunis from the air Saturday night and Sunday, causing many casualties among Arab inhabitants and/refugees. U.N. observers were quoted as saying 30 persons were killed and 75 wounded in Khan Yunis, the smaller of the two cities

JAN 1

These reports of action on the southern front were accompanied by a communique from Baghdad giving the Iraqi version of a clash of Jewish and Iraqi soldiers at Tira and Kufish, just northwest of the arab highway center of Qalqilye, on the central front.

A329
BUS BUDGET
HAWAIIAN ROUNDUP (250) JAN 1949
BY LYLE ERICKSON
KAHULUI, MAUI, JAN. 5-(AP)-ROUNDUP TIME IN TEXAS WAS NEVER LIKE THIS--A HAWAIIAN CATTLE ROUNDUP OF WHITE FACED HEREFORDS FOR GUAM.
CATTLE RANCHING IS BIG BUSINESS IN HAWAII. IN THE MOVIES, CATTLE HAVE TO SWIM OUT TO A SHIP TO GET HOISTED ABOARD. BUT THE COW PUNCHING WORK ON THIS SHIPMENT OF 144 HEREFORD HEIFERS TO GUAM WAS SLICK, SMOOTH AND UN-HOLLYWOOD.
IT TOOK THREE HOURS TO LOAD THE CATTLE ABOARD THE CHICOT, A 2,500-TON NAVY FREIGHTER. THE HEIFERS WENT ABOARD IN WOODEN PENS, SIX TO A PEN. THE PENS THEN WERE BOLTED TO THE DECK AS A PRECAUTION AGAINST A HEAVY SEA.
TWO SHIP BOOMS AND A DOCK CRANE SET THE EMPTY PENS ON CARGO PALLETS ON THE DOCK. THEN THE ULUPALAKUA RANCH COWBOYS BACKED TWO-TON STOCK TRUCKS AGAINST THE PENS.
WITH STICKS GIVING OFF LIGHT SHOCKS FROM FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES, THE NOTORIOUS COWHANDS ENCOURAGED THE HEIFERS TO MAKE A QUICK TRANSFER FROM TRUCK TO PEN. THEN THE PENS WERE HOISTED TO THE CHICOT' DECK.
THE VOYAGE TO GUAM WILL TAKE 14 DAYS.
THE CATTLE SHIPMENT IS INTENDED TO REHABILITATE GUAM'S BEEF. GUAM NOW HAS BEEF THAN 4,000 CATTLE. BEFORE THE WAR, THE ISLAND HAD ABOUT 10,000 -- AND EVEN THAT WASN'T ENOUGH.
EDWARD D. D. BALDWIN, MANAGER OF THE 64,000-HEAD ULUPALAKUA RANCH, GOT 30 CENTS A POUND, OR ABOUT $135 A HEAD, FOR THE HEREFORDS DELIVERED AT DOCKSIDE.
ANTONIO I. CRUZ, AGRICULTURAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT HANDLING THE SHIPMENT FOR THE GUAM GOVERNMENT, SAID THE CATTLE WOULD BE SOLD TO GUAM FARMERS AT ABOUT $230 A HEAD.
"THE NAVY'S NOT CHARGING A THING FOR SHIPPING," CRUZ EXPLAINED, "BUT THERE'S QUITE A COST IN THOSE PENS AND IN THE FEED."
IT IS THE FIRST CATTLE CONSIGNMENT TO GUAM SINCE THE WAR.
SKIPPER JOSEPH C. MEREDITH OF SAN FRANCISCO SAID THE CHICOT ALSO IS CARRYING TO GUAM SOME TURKEYS, BREADFRUIT AND OTHER TROPICAL PLANTS.
GY152APS MM
JAN 1949

B57 (Q) (120)
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JAN 5-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER JOHN J.DEDMAN ANNOUNCED TODAY THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL SEND THE SECRETARY OF THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT, DR. JOHN BURTON, AND THE POLITICAL COUNSELLOR, COLIN MOODIE, TO THE ASIATIC CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA IN INDIA.
THEY WILL BE INSTRUCTED TO EXPLORE WAYS BY WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS CAN AID IN BRINGING A LASTING SETTLEMENT IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AND THE DUTCH.
"THESE OFFICERS WILL REPORT BACK TO THE GOVERNMENT THE VIEWS OF THE CONFERENCE," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. "IF, BEFORE THE CONFERENCE IS CONVENED, THE SECURITY COUNCIL ACTS IN SUCH A WAY AS TO MAKE NECESSARY THIS REGIONAL CONSULTATION, THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION MAY BE CHANGED."
INDIA CALLED THE CONFERENCE. IT IS SCHEDULED TO BE HELD AT ALLAHABAD LATER THIS MONTH.

SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS AND POLITICAL OPPONENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN ASKING FOR A CLEAR STATEMENT ON AUSTRALIAS' POLICY.
IMMIGRATION MINISTER ARTHUR CALWELL HAS SAID IN EFFECT THAT HE IS 100 PERCENT BEHIND THE NATION'S WHITE AUSTRALIA POLICY. THIS POLICY IS DIRECTED AT KEEPING ASIATICS AND OTHER COLORED PEOPLE OUT OF THE COUNTRY.
MANY AUSTRALIANS ARE SAYING THAT THIS POLICY IS BEING WEAKENED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT FOR INDONESIA.
JAN 1949
THESE CRITICS SAY IT WOULD BE GOOD STRATEGY ON AUSTRALIA'S PART TO TRY TO STRENGTHEN THE DUTCH POSITION IN INDONESIA. THEY SAY THAT THIS WOULD HELP TO KEEP AUSTRALIA WHITE. THEY SAY THE HOLLANDERS IN INDONESIA ARE A BUFFER BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND ASIA.
THERE ARE 1,000,000,000 (B) COLORED PEOPLE SPREAD ALONG A GREAT ARC NORTHWEST OF AUSTRALIA. HERE IN THIS COUNTRY OF NEARLY 3,000,000 (M) SQUARE MILES, THERE ARE ONLY 7,500,000 (M) WHITES.
DOCK WORKERS HAVE REFUSED TO WORK DUTCH SHIPS BOUND FOR INDONESIA, AND SEAMEN HAVE REFUSED TO MAN TUGS TO ASSIST THE SHIPS IN MANEUVERING.
THIS POLICY HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT, BUT THERE HAS BEEN NO ORDER FROM THE GOVERNMENT TO CEASE SUCH ACTIVITIES.
MOST NEWSPAPERS STRONGLY CRITICISED THE ANTI-DUTCH COMMENTS MADE BY AUSTRALIAN COLONEL W.R. HODGSON BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL.
SOME HAVE URGED THAT THE GOVERNMENT DECLINE THE INVITATION TO ATTEND THE INDIAN CONFERENCE.
W1015AES

B2 (GUE)
TANDJONGPINANG,N.E.I.,JAN.5-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN FLIERS WERE CONVICTED BY A DUTCH COURT TODAY OF ILLEGALLY IMPORTING ARMS INTO INDONESIA. THEY WERE SENTENCED TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM FOUR YEARS TO 18 MONTHS.
THE AMERICANS WERE SEIZED AT DUTCH AIROBOE ISLAND, NORTHWEST OF SINGAPORE, SEPT.14. THEIR CATALINA PLANE CARRIED 40 CASES OF ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS FROM MANILA. THE FLIERS CONTENDED THEY THOUGHT THE ARMS WERE TO BE USED FOR FIGHTING AGAINST COMMUNIST INSURGENTS IN MALAYA.
SENTENCED WERE: ALBERT W.ONSTOTT, 26, YUBA CITY, CALIF., FOUR YEARS; CONNIE W.SEIGRIST, 27, GORE,OKLA., THREE YEARS; WILLIAM B.HALLAM, 35, PORTLAND,ORE., 18 MONTHS.
ML218AES

Batavia Add 2x proceed.

HOLLAND'S PRIME MINISTER WILLEM DREES ALREADY IS EN ROUTE HERE TO SUPERVISE THE ORGANIZATION OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WITHIN THE DUTCH EMPIRE--A PLAN ON WHICH REPUBLICANS HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE WITH THE DUTCHM

THE DUTCH CEASE-FIRE WAS ISSUED BY LT. GEN. SIMON SPOOR, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE DUTCH ARMY, 11 DAYS AFTER THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HAD ORDERED IT.

IT WAS ISSUED ONLY AFTER HOLLAND'S TROOPS HAD COMPLETED THEIR OCCUPATION OF ALL THE PRINCIPAL INDONESIAN TOWNS. A COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED SEIZURE OF BENKOELEN, A WEST COAST PORT IN SUMATRA WHICH WAS THE LAST STRONGHOLD OF REPUBLICAN FORCES. THE ARMY SAID INDONESIAN TROOPS ALSO HAVE BEEN CLEANED OUT OF TWO SMALL TOWNS.

DUTCH FORCES NOW CONTROL EVERY MAJOR POINT IN SUMATRA, AS WELL AS IN JAVA AND MADOERA, AND HOLD THE LAND COMMUNICATION LINES WHICH CONNECT THEM.

HOWEVER, THEY STILL FACE THE PROBLEM OF GUERRILLA HIT AND RUN RAIDS WHICH THE REPUBLICANS SAID THEY WOULD NEVER STOP UNTIL THEY HAVE RE-ESTABLISHED THEIR NOW TOPPLED REPUBLIC. BOTH DUTCH AND INDONESIAN REPORTS INDICATED THE OCCUPATION OF THE MAIN CENTERS IN SUMATRA WAS ACCOMPLISHED WITH LITTLE MORE RESISTANCE THAN THE POORLY ARMED INDONESIANS OFFERED ELSEWHERE.

JAN 1949

THE REPUBLICANS' STRATEGY HAS BEEN TO AVOID MAJOR BATTLES AND DISPERSE THEIR FORCES, WITH THE IDEA OF RALLYING THEM AGAIN AT PRE-ARRANGED POINTS TO CARRY ON HARASSING GUERRILLA ATTACKS.

(AUSTRALIA, BURMA AND CEYLON ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO A CONFERENCE OF ASIAN COUNTRIES CALLED BY INDIA TO CONSIDER THE CASE. DEFENSE MINISTER JOHN DEDMAN OF AUSTRALIA SAID HIS COUNTRY'S REPRESENTATIVES WILL EXPLORE WAYS BY WHICH A SETTLEMENT CAN BE WORKED OUT THROUGH UNITED NATIONS FACILITIES, AND REPORT BACK TO THEIR GOVERNMENT. HE ADDED THAT "IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ACTS IN SUCH A WAY AS TO MAKE THE CONFERENCE UNNECESSARY" AUSTRALIA MIGHT NOT PARTICIPATE.)

TH327PES

D1OSKX (G)

BANGKOK, SIAM, THURSDAY, JAN.6-(AP)-TRIAL OF THREE DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH SLAYING KING ANANDA MAHIDOL IN 1946 WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO SWITZERLAND, PROBABLY IN APRIL. THE TRIAL CURRENTLY IS IN PROGRESS HERE.

SIAM'S DEPARTMENT OF PROSECUTION SAID THE TRIAL WOULD BE MOVED TO PERMIT TESTIMONY BY KING PHUMPIPHON AND THE PRINCESS MOTHER. THE YOUNG KING IS STUDYING AT LAUSANNE.

FIVE JUDGES, THE PROSECUTORS AND DEFENSE COUNSEL PLAN TO MAKE THE TRIP. COURT WILL BE HELD AT THE SIAMESE LEGATION AT BERN. THE DEFENDANTS ARE ANANDA'S PRIVATE SECRETARY AND TWO BED CHAMBER ATTENDANTS. THE TRIAL BEGAN SEPT.28.

KING ANANDA WAS FOUND DEAD IN BED JUNE 9, 1946, SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD. AN AUTOMATIC LAY BY HIS SIDE.

VR1151PCS

B6WX (SEG)

(SEG)

(380) MILITARY ALLIANCE

JAN 1949

BY DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON, JAN.5-(AP)-THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE IS DUE FOR A THOROUGH GOING-OVER IN CONGRESS.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE PLANS A FORMAL STUDY OF THE PACT, WHICH WOULD BIND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA TO FIVE--AND LATER MORE--EUROPEAN NATIONS IN A TIGHT DEFENSIVE WALL AGAINST COMMUNISM.

A COMMITTEE MEMBER WHO ASKED NOT TO BE QUOTED BYNAME SAID THE SENATORS HAVE THEIR OWN IDEAS ABOUT THE FORM THE ALLIANCE SHOULD TAKE. HE REPORTED THAT THE COMMITTEE PLANS TO STUDY THE ENTIRE PROJECT LATE THIS MONTH.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), SLATED TO HEAD THE POWERFUL FOREIGN RELATIONS GROUP, HAS BEEN MEETING WITH UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT AND OTHER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TO DISCUSS THE PROPOSED ALLIANCE.

"OUR TALKS HAVE BEEN ENTIRELY PRELIMINARY," CONNALLY SAID. "WE HAVE DISCUSSED ONLY THE BROAD OUTLINES OF THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT AND HAVE NOT GOTTEN DOWN TO DETAILS YET."

SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) ALSO A COMMITTEE MEMBER SAID HE WANTS A "CAREFUL LOOK" AT ANY PROPOSALS MADE BY THE NEGOTIATORS NOW AT WORK ON A DRAFT OF THE DEFENSE PLAN.

"I HAVE A GREAT MANY QUESTIONS I WANT ANSWERED BEFORE I CAN SAY I'LL BE IN FAVOR OF IT," HE TOLD A REPORTER.

THERE WAS TALK FOR A TIME THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN MIGHT EFFECT UNITED STATES ENTRY INTO THE PACT BY EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNTRIES--GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, CANADA, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG--WITHOUT THE FORMALITY OF SENATE APPROVAL.

BUT SINCE THE ALLIANCE IS EXPECTED TO BE FAIRLY FAR-REACHING, THAT SUGGESTION WAS REPORTED TOSSED ASIDE TO AVOID ANY REACTION IN THE SENATE, WHICH NORMALLY MUST APPROVE TREATIES.

MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS GROUP HAVE MADE IT ABUNDANTLY CLEAR THAT THEY WANT TO CHECK THE AGREEMENT BEFORE THE UNITED STATES SIGNS UP.

"UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES;" ONE SENATOR SAID, "WILL ANY TREATY PROVIDE THAT WE AUTOMATICALLY GO TO WAR IN CASE A MEMBER OF THE ALLIANCE IS ATTACKED." HE POINTED OUT THAT THE CONSTITUTION RESERVES FOR CONGRESS THE RIGHT TO DECLARE WAR.

HE ALSO INDICATED THAT THE COMMITTEE WILL EXAMINE CLOSELY THE COST OF THE ALLIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.

JAN 1949

"THIS COUNTRY IS NOT GOING TO UNDERWRITE A MILITARY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM," THE SENATOR SAID. "IT MUST BE A JOINT EFFORT."

A FIGURE OF $1,000,000,000 (B) HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS THE LIKELY INITIAL COST OF SUCH A PACT TO THE UNITED STATES. BUT THE COST WILL NOT BE KNOWN UNTIL THE ALLIANCE IS DRAFTED AND ITS NEEDS ARE STUDIED.

THERE IS STRONG SENTIMENT, THE COMMITTEE MEMBER SAID, AGAINST THROWING THE ALLIANCE OPEN TO ANY AND ALL NATIONS--REGARDLESS OF THEIR STRENGTH. HE SAID EACH NATION IS EXPECTED TO BE AN ASSET AND NOT A LIABILITY IN EVENT OF WAR.

V301AES

B60WX

(200) MIGHT LEAD KOREA

WASHINGTON,JAN. 5-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TONIGHT ASSUMED DIRECTION OF THE UNITED STATES' $125,000,000 (M) RECOVERY PROGRAM FOR THE NEW REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

ECA CHIEF PAUL G.HOFFMAN ANNOUNCED THE MOVE LESS THAN TWO HOURS AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN ORDERED ECA TO TAKE OVER FROM THE ARMY THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR AMERICAN AID OPERATIONS IN THE INFANT FAR EASTERN NATION.

KOREA IS SPLIT IN TWO POLITICALLY AT THE 38TH PARALLEL OF LATITUDE. THE SEAT OF THE REPUBLIC IS AT SEOUL, IN THE SOUTHERN PORTION. A SOVIET PUPPET STATE HAS BEEN SET UP IN THE NORTH.

ECA SAID THE SWITCH IN CONTROL OVER THE RECOVERY PROGRAM IS RETROACTIVE TO JANUARY 1. FOR THE PRESENT, THE RECOVERY AGENCQ SAID IT WILL CONTINUE THE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM SET UP BY THE ARMY

THERE WAS NO ESTIMATE OF THE FUNDS REMAINING FROM THE $125,000,-000 ALLOCATED FOR KOREA THROUGH NEXT JUNE 30

HOFFMAN ESTIMATED LAST MONTH WHEN HE RETURNED FROM AN AROUND-THE-WORLD TRIP INCLUDING KOREA, THAT THE RECOVERY EFFORTS PLANNED BY ECA THERE WILL COST ABOUT $100,000,000 ANNUALLY.

HE ALSO TOLD REPORTERS THAT "KOREA MAY WELL BECOME THE BASTION OF DEMOCRACY IN THE FAR EAST." HE DID NOT ELABORATE, BUT THE CRUMBLING POSITION OF CHINA IN THE FACE OF COMMUNIST PRESSURE, TIED IN WITH HIS STATEMENT, WOULD INDICATE MOUNTING U.S. INTEREST IN THE KOREAN REPUBLIC.

VX826PES JAN 1949

B131WX (Q)

(160) WASHINGTON,JAN.5-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS INSTRUCTED PAUL G. HOFFMAN, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR, TO TAKE OVER THE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM IN KOREA.

THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED THIS TODAY IN A STATEMENT WHICH SAID:

"AS ANTICIPATED IN HIS ANNOUNCEMENT OF AUGUST 26, 1948, AND FOLLOWING THE FULL RECOGNITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA BY THE UNITED STATES ON JANUARY 1, 1949, THE PRESIDENT HAS INSTRUCTED THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR TO TAKE OVER THE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM WHICH HAS BEEN CARRIED ON BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY IN KOREA SINCE THE LIBERATION OF THAT COUNTRY IN 1945.

"AT THE SAME TIME, THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUCH INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES IN KOREA AS HAVE LIKEWISE BEEN CARRIED OUT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY SINCE THE LIBERATION."

LT345PES JAN 1949

A41WX

(350) CODES

WASHINGTON,JAN.5-(AP)-REP.CELLER (D-NY) INDICATED TODAY THAT A BILL TO TIGHTEN THE SECRECY GUARDS AROUND GOVERNMENT CODES MAY BE IN FOR A ROUGH RECEPTION.

THE BILL, SENT TO CAPITOL HILL BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL, WAS REFERRED TO THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. CELLER, WHO IS DUE TO HEAD THE COMMITTEE, TOLD A REPORTER HE HADN'T SEEN THE MEASURE UP TO LAST NIGHT, BUT --

"I'M SUSPICIOUS OF THESE PROPOSALS BASED ON 'CLASSIFIED INFORMATION' WITHOUT ANY INDICATION AS TO WHO DOES THE CLASSIFYING."

HE SAID THE BILL "WILL HAVE TO BE SCRUTINIZED CAREFULLY."

IT WOULD SET A MAXIMUM FINE OF $10,000 AND MAXIMUM IMPRISONMENT OF 10 YEARS, OR BOTH, FOR HANDING OVER TO "UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS" ANY "CLASSIFIED INFORMATION" CONCERNING CODES OR TRANSMISSION DEVICES USED BY THE UNITED STATES OR ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY.

"THE JOKER," SAID CELLER, "IS IN THAT 'CLASSIFIED INFORMATION' CLAUSE.

"SOME MAGAZINE WRITER MIGHT INNOCENTLY TURN OUT A GOOD TECHNICAL ARTICLE ON A SCIENTIFIC SUBJECT, AND FIND HIMSELF IN TROUBLE BECAUSE SOMEBODY'S OFFICE ASSISTANT THOUGHT IT CONTAINED SOME GOOD STUFF THAT SHOULD BE STAMPED 'CLASSIFIED'."

IN SUBMITTING THE BILL, FORRESTAL WROTE THAT EXISTING LEGISLATION IS "FAR TOO LIMITED IN APPLICATION TO AFFORD NEEDED PROTECTION TO CERTAIN HIGHLY SECRET GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES."

HE SAID THE MEASURE REPRESENTS THE VIEW OF THE ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE BILL WOULD NOT "IN ANY WAY" CONTROL INFORMATION TRANSMITTED BY CODE AND CIPHER, FORRESTAL ADDED, "UNLESS THE INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED BY CLANDESTINE INTERCEPTION AND CRYPTANALYSIS."

PRESENT COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY LAWS--TWO ACTS PASSED IN 1927 AND 1933--HAVE BEEN UNDER DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FIRE SINCE THE RECENT RECOVERY OF SECRET GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS FROM WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ADMITTED ONE-TIME COMMUNIST COURIER.

THE 1927 ESPIONAGE ACT PROVIDES PENALTIES FOR THE UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF GOVERNMENT SECRETS ONLY IF "INTENT TO INJURE THE UNITED STATES" CAN BE PROVED.

THE 1933 ACT APPLIES ONLY TO MESSAGES SENT IN DIPLOMATIC CODE.

THE FORRESTAL PROPOSAL WOULD MAKE IT A CRIME TO USE CODES OR CODE INFORMATION "IN ANY MANNER PREJUDICIAL TO THE SAFETY OR INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES OR THE BENEFIT OF ANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

MD536AES

A39WX

(400) ROYALL

BY ELTON C.FAY JAN 1949

WASHINGTON,JAN.5-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL IS BACK FROM EUROPE WITH SOME ENCOURAGING THOUGHTS ABOUT THE SITUATION THERE--EXCEPT IN GREECE.

"GREECE HAS A WAR, DON'T FORGET THAT," HE CAUTIONS.

IN A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY FOLLOWING HIS RETURN FROM A THREE WEEK TRIP TO SEE HOW THE UNITED STATES ARMY IS DOING IN ITS JOB OF OCCUPATION AND ADVISING OTHER NATIONS MILITARY-WISE, ROYALL STEERED CLEAR OF DISCUSSING DETAILS OF THE PROBLEM IN GREECE.

HE DID MAKE THESE OBSERVATIONS:

"THERE IS A VERY DIFFICULT SITUATION TO DEAL WITH IN GREECE, NOT ONLY WITH THE GUERRILLAS UP NEAR THE ALBANIAN BORDER, BUT A GREAT DEAL OF PROPAGANDA."

HE EXPLAINED THAT UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICERS ARE WITH GREEK DIVISIONS "ENGAGED WITH THE GUERRILLAS" TO ADVISE THEM ON OPERATIONS AGAINST THE COMMUNIST FORCES.

LT.GEN.JAMES A.VAN FLEET, CHIEF OF THE MILITARY MISSION TO GREECE, "IS DOING AS WELL AS HE CAN DO IN A DIFFICULT SITUATION," ROYALL SAID. (GREECE HAS BEEN ENGAGED FOR MORE THAN A YEAR IN MILITARY OPERATIONS INTENDED TO DESTROY THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLA FORCES LED BY GENERAL MARKOS. IN THAT CAMPAIGN, THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS HAD THE U.S. SUPPORT OF BOTH ADVISORY OFFICERS AND WEAPONS AND OTHER WAR EQUIPMENT.)

ROYALL'S THOUGHTS ABOUT GERMANY WERE IN CONSTRAST WITH HIS RESERVED

IMPRESSIONS ABOUT GREECE. THEY SUMMED UP THIS WAY:

1. THE FOOD SITUATION IS SO IMPROVED IN GERMANY THAT THE ARMY WILL FINISH THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR NEXT JULY 30 WITH ABOUT $50,000,000 (M) UNUSED OUT OF ITS FUNDS SET UP FOR BUYING FOOD FOR OCCUPIED AREAS. BECAUSE OF THE IMPROVED SITUATION THERE, THE ARMY WILL ASK FOR ABOUT $200,000,000 LESS NEXT YEAR FOR FEEDING THE POPULATIONS OF THE OCCUPIED ZONE IN GERMANY AND IN JAPAN. THE REQUEST PROBABLY WILL RANGE AROUND $1,100,000,000 (B), HE SAID.

2. TROOPS OF THE 1ST DIVISION, THE COMBAT OUTFIT OF THE U.S. ZONE IN GERMANY, ARE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION AND AT A HIGH DEGREE OF READINESS SHOULD COMBAT CONDITIONS COME.

3. WAR IS NOT IMMINENT.

4. THE FORCES OF DEMOCRACY IN GERMANY, ITALY, GREECE AND OTHER COUNTRIES HE VISITED "ARE GROWING STRONGER."

JAN 1949

ROYALL ALSO WAS ASKED ABOUT A REPORT FROM AN AGENCY OF THE HOOVER GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION COMMISSION THAT THERE WAS AN INTELLIGENCE FOOD LAST SPRING WHICH MIGHT HAVE HAD SERIOUS INTERNATIONAL CONSEQUENCES. HE SAID THE ARMY "SO FAR HAS BEEN UNABLE TO FIND ANY SUCH INCIDENT IN WHICH THE ARMY WAS CONCERNED."

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY SULLIVAN ALSO WAS ASKED ABOUT IT. HE REPLIED THAT "THE NAVY WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE." SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL PREVIOUSLY HAS SAID HE WAS SURE THE AIR FORCE WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE.

COINCIDENTAL WITH ROYALL'S CONFERENCE WAS AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE AGREED TO EXTEND FOR THREE MONTHS THE AGREEMENT MERGING THEIR ZONES OF GERMANY. THE OLD AGREEMENT EXPIRED DECEMBER 17. THE EXTENSION WILL KEEP IT IN FORCE PENDING FINAL ACTION ON THE PROPOSAL TO BRING THE FRENCH ZONE INTO THE AGREEMENT.

MD528AES

(280)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN.5)

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, JAN.5-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL TODAY ASKED A SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PRESENT NATIONAL GUARD AND ORGANIZED RESERVE SETUPS ARE "ADEQUATE" FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE NEEDS.

THE COMMITTEE WILL HAVE 12 MEMBERS, HEADED BY FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F.BYRNES.

ROYALL SAID IN AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE ARMY WANTS TO FIND OUT WHAT FORCES WOULD BE NEEDED TO "IMPLEMENT JOINT PLANS FOR SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES."

CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND OF THE ORGANIZED RESERVE CORPS WERE FORMULATED SHORTLY AFTER V-J DAY," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. "SINCE THAT TIME THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SITUATIONS HAVE CHANGED CONSIDERABLY."

BESIDES BYRNES, CIVILIAN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO RECOMMEND POSSIBLE CHANGES IN THE RESERVE INCLUDE CHARLES E.WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., NEW YORK, AND FRANK E.HOLMAN OF SEATTLE, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

NATIONAL GUARD REPRESENTATIVES ARE MAJ.GEN. ELLARD A.WALSH OF ST. PAUL, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION; MAJ.GEN. SUMTER LOURY OF TAMPA, FLA., AND BRIG.GEN. JOHN A.HARRIS OF JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS WERE NAMED FROM THE ORGANIZED RESERVE CORPS: MAJ.GEN. HANFORD MACNIDER OF MASON CITY, IOWA, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR; MAJ.GEN. JULIUS OCHS ADLER, VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER OF THE NEW YORK TIMES; AND COL. CLARENCE E.BARNES OF GUTHRIE, OKLA., PRESIDENT OF THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., E.S.T., TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN.5)

V326AES

A71CX

(150)

CHICAGO, JAN.5-(AP)-A CHICAGO MUNICIPAL AGENCY HAS OFFERED TO AID JAPANESE-AMERICAN GROUPS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO OBTAIN BURIAL PRIVILEGES TO JAPANESE-AMERICANS, INCLUDING NISEI WAR VETERANS.

SPOKESMEN FOR THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS TOLD THE MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS THERE WAS A "GENERAL DISCRIMINATION" AGAINST BURIAL OF JAPANESE IN CHICAGO CEMETERIES.

TATS KUSHIDA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE, SAID THAT "EVERY FAMILY I KNOW OF HERE WHOSE SONS WERE KILLED OVERSEAS HAS SOUGHT BURIAL IN A NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY. CHICAGO HAS NO PLACE FOR THEM."

MRS.HELEN E.MUKOYAMA, REPRESENTING THE CHICAGO JAPANESE COUNCIL, SAID THAT SINCE 1941 CHICAGO'S JAPANESE POPULATION HAD INCREASED FROM 300 TO ABOUT 20,000.

DR.HERMAN N.BUNDESEN, COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH, SAID THE QUESTION OF DENYING BURIAL PRIVILEGES TO NISEI "HAS NEVER ARISEN." HE SAID THE NISEI "ARE GIVEN THE SAME TREATMENT AS ANY OTHER HEROIC WAR DEAD."

MS650ACS NM

JAN 1949

A173KY (PEIPING)

CHINESE

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.5-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY THREATENED AN "IMMINENT" ASSAULT ON PEIPING AND OFFERED GEN.FU TSO-YI GUARANTEES THAT HIS LIFE AND PROPERTY WOULD BE SPARED IF HE SURRENDERED AT ONCE.

GENERAL FU, COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, WAS BEEN BRANDED A "WAR CRIMINAL" BY THE COMMUNISTS. A COMMUNIST BROADCAST SAID, HOWEVER, THE RED ARMY "WILL PERMIT HIM TO ATONE FOR HIS SINS AND WILL GUARANTEE HIS LIFE AND PERSONAL POSSESSIONS IF HE QUICKLY SURRENDERS."

THE BROADCAST ALSO PROMISED A "GENERAL ASSAULT" ON TIENTSIN AND TANGKU, THE TWO OTHER NORTH CHINA POSITIONS STILL HOLDING OUT AGAINST RED ENCIRCLEMENT.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT SAN FRANCISCO, SAID THE WARNINGS TO THE THREE CITIES WENT OUT TODAY TO THE GOVERNMENT COMMANDERS IN NORTH CHINA.

"THE MESSAGE," THE BROADCAST ADDED, "GUARANTEES THE LIVES AND PROPERTY OF ALL THE TRAPPED KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) OFFICERS AND MEN IF THEY SURRENDER."

SD106PCS

B77CX Q

(150)

JAN 1949

KANKAKEE, ILL., JAN.5-(AP)-A GERMAN WAR BRIDE AND THE HUSBAND SHE HAD JAILED FOR NON-SUPPORT KISSED AND MADE UP TODAY.

PVT.DONALD SMITH, 20, OF KANKAKEE, WAS RELEASED FROM THE KANKAKEE COUNTY JAIL AFTER HE AND HIS WIFE, THE FORMER VIOLA GROTH, 21, OF BERLIN, TALKED OVER THE MATTER WITH COUNTY JUDGE ERWIN TAYLOR.

SMITH PROMISED "EVERYTHING WILL BE OKAY," AND THE JUDGE TOLD HIM IF THERE IS NO FURTHER TROUBLE HE WILL DISMISS MRS.SMITH'S NON-SUPPORT CHAARGE WHEN THE CASE COMES UP AGAIN FEB. 14.

"OTHERWISE, BACK TO JAIL FOR YOU," JUDGE TAYLOR SAID.

MRS.SMITH SIGNED THE NON-SUPPORT WARRANT MONDAY, JUST EIGHT DAYS AFTER ARRIVING IN THIS COUNTRY WITH HER TWO-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER BY A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE. SHE TOLD AUTHORITIES SMITH WAS TRYING TO GET RID OF HER.

THE COUPLE MET IN AN ARMY POST EXCHANGE IN BERLIN WHERE VIOLA WAS EMPLOYED. THEY WERE MARRIED NOV. 6 IN THE FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL. SMITH SAID TODAY HE WILL BE DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY JAN. 21.

FY856PCS NM

A137

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.5-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE SAID TODAY HE WOULD CONSIDER WHETHER IT IS FEASIBLE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TO OFFER ITS ASSISTANCE IN ENDING THE CIVIL WAR IN CHINA.

THE U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE HOPED TO MAKE A DEFINITE STATEMENT BY NEXT WEEK AS TO WHETHER THERE IS ANYTHING THE U.N. CAN DO TO RESTORE PEACE IN CHINA.

LIE ALSO ANNOUNCED THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET FRIDAY AT 3 P.M. EST., TO CONSIDER THE INDONESIAN QUESTION AND SAID THE COUNCIL'S SEVEN-NATION PALESTINE COMMITTEE WOULD MEET FRIDAY MORNING.

THE CHINESE QUESTION WAS RAISED WHEN A REPORTER ASKED LIE WHETHER HE AND DR. HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY, INTENDED TO DO ANYTHING "ABOUT STOPPING THE WAR IN CHINA."

"I HAVEN'T TALKED WITH DR. EVATT, LIE SAID, "I DON'T KNOW WHAT I CAN DO BUT I WILL CONSIDER THE WHOLE QUESTION."

JAN 1949

LIE WAS THEN ASKED:

"DO YOU THINK IT FEASIBLE FOR THE U.N. TO OFFER ITS GOOD OFFICES IN CHINA?"

"LET ME CONSIDER THAT AND GIVE YOU MY ANSWER AT MY NEXT PRESS CONFERENCE," LIE REPLIED.

LIE DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THE NATURE OF THE PROPOSALS DRAFTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S BERLIN COMMITTEE.

"ARE YOU OPTIMISTIC ABOUT A SETTLEMENT ON THE BASIS OF THE PROPOSALS?" HE WAS ASKED.

"NO COMMENT," HE SAID.

LIE WAS OPTIMISTIC OVER THE POSSIBILITIES OF PEACE IN PALESTINE DESPITE THE CURRENT FIGHTING.

"I THINK THERE WILL BE PEACE IN PALESTINE IN 1949," HE DECLARED.

HE SAID HE HAD NO SPECIFIC EVIDENCE TO OFFER THAT A SETTLEMENT WAS NEAR BUT ASSERTED "A GENERAL SETTLEMENT IS CLOSER."

HE DECLINED COMMENT ON A PAKISTAN CABLE DECLARING THAT THE PEOPLE OF EAST ASIA WERE LOSING FAITH IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS A RESULT OF ITS FAILURE TO TAKE SHARP ACTION AGAINST THE DUTCH IN INDONESIA.

LIE SAID HE EXPECTED AN EXTREMELY HEAVY WORK SCHEDULL FOR THE WHOLE U.N. THIS WINTER AND SPRING. HE POINTED OUT THAT IN FEBRUARY THE THREE MAJOR COUNCILS--THE SECURITY COUNCIL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL--WILL BE IN SESSION SIMULTANEOUSLY. HE ALSO RECALLED THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS SCHEDULED TO MEET HERE FOR ABOUT SIX WEEKS, BEGINNING APRIL 5.

W121sPES

B153 (&)

-17-

MIGHT LEAD U.N.

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., JAN.5-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL, SAID TODAY HE WOULD SEE WHETHER HE COULD DO ANYTHING TO STOP THE WAR IN CHINA.

HE TOLD HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE IN 1949 HE HAS NOT YET CONSIDERED WHETHER HE SHOULD ATTEMPT TO OFFER THE SERVICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO RESTORE PEACE IN CHINA.

LIE SAID HE WOULD CONSIDER THE SITUATION, DETERMINE WHETHER HE SHOULD MOVE NOW, AND GIVE AN ANSWER NEXT WEEK.

THE CHINESE DELEGATION SAID "NO COMMENT."

LIE SAID THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET FRIDAY AT 3 P.M. (EST) ON THE INDONESIA CASE IF ALL DELEGATES ARE IN NEW YORK BY THAT DATE. OTHERWISE, THE COUNCIL WILL MEET MONDAY.

ASKED ABOUT THE PALESTINE FIGHTING, LIE SAID HE BELIEVES THERE WILL BE PEACE IN PALESTINE THIS YEAR. THE HOLY LAND PROBLEM IS ANOTHER TOP ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL THIS MONTH.

FH354PES

B18

JAN 1949

KX (APW)

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 5-(AP)-CARLOS P.ROMULO PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, PRESENTED TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TODAY A CERTIFICATE SHOWING THE PHILIPPINE PEOPLE HAD RAISED $112,500 FOR THE UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN.

ROMULO SAID THE MONEY WOULD BE TURNED OVER TO THE U.N. INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND, WHICH BUYS AND DISTRIBUTES FOOD WITH MONEY RAISED THROUGH THE APPEAL.

WD529PES

B38

KX (APW)

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 5-(AP)-THE U.N. COMMISSION ON INDIA AND PAKISTAN AGREED TODAY ON DETAILS OF A PLEBISCITE TO BE HELD SOON IN KASHMIR. THE PLAN WILL BE DISCLOSED FRIDAY AFTER IT HAS BEEN HANDED TO REPRESENTATIVES OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

THE TWO BRITISH DOMINIONS RECENTLY AGREED TO STOP FIGHTING IN KASHMIR AND LET THE U.N. HOLD A PLE8':853 59 $3:853 2£8:£ $9.8,89, KASHMIR WILL JOIN

TH WD658PES

AS8LA (THOMAS) AGENCIES OUT

VK

JAN 1949

AS8 (NYC OUT)

NEW YORK, JAN.5-(AP)-ROLF BERNDT, 33, HAS JOINED THE ARMY FOR LOVE.

HE SAYS HE WANTS TO BE ASSIGNED TO OCCUPATION DUTY IN GERMANY, SO HE CAN BE NEAR HIS GERMAN FIANCEE, DORIS BRIGITTE VON KNOBLOCH.

LAST OCTOBER, THE PRETTY, 22-YEAR-OLD DORIS TRIED TO SMUGGLE HERSELF TO AMERICA--AND TO BERNDT--BY HIDING INSIDE A PACKING CASE TO BE LOADED ON A U.S.-BOUND PLANE.

SHE WAS DISCOVERED WHEN SHE OPENED THE LID FOR AIR.

BERNDT, A GERMAN-BORN REFUGEE WHO MET DORIS IN BERLIN WHERE HE WAS A CONCENTRATION CAMP PRISONER FOR SEVERAL YEARS, SAID HE HAS BEEN IN LOVE SO LONG THAT "IT HURTS."

AFTER TRYING EVERYTHING ELSE, HE SAID, HE DECIDED THE ARMY WAS THE BEST WAY TO GET BACK TO GERMANY--AND DORIS. HE ENLISTED YESTERDAY.

FH552AES

END JAN 5- 1949-

Reds Open Fire On 2 Armies Of Chiang

JAN 1949

Nanking, Jan. 6 (AP)—Communist troops, turning a deaf ear to Nationalist peace pleas, tonight reportedly began to shell Tientsin in the north, as well as encircled Government armies southwest of Suchow.

The firing broke a two-week lull. Peace overtures, including a message from President Chiang Kai-shek at year's end offering to negotiate "if the Communists really are sincere," had flooded the country.

Pleas Dropped By Planes

The latest was made by the Peiping City Council, which voted to ask Communists surrounding that city for terms. The North China commander, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, gave permission for an air drop of the Peiping peace plea. He has been rumored seeking a separate settlement of the North China war.

Nanking heard that Red troops commenced shelling Gen. Tu Li-ming's surrounded armies southwest of Suchow from two sides after vocal barrages from loudspeakers failed to persuade the Nationalists to surrender.

Escapes In Disguise

The independent Nanking *People's Daily* said that Gen. Sun Yuan-liang, commander of the 16th Army group under General Tu, had reached the Honan province temporary capital of Hsinyang on January 4 after passing through the Communist lines in disguise. General Sun reported the encircled troops, numbering between 150,000 and 250,000, had eaten all of their horses and other animals and that hundreds of men were deserting.

This account was in contrast with the statement of Government military spokesman Teng Wen-yi, who said General Sun and "some of his men" broke the encirclement and reached Hsinyang.

Surrender Soon Forseen

Clear weather today, despite the bitter cold, enabled planes to resume dropping food and supplies to General Tu. However, Tu is expected to surrender to the Reds within a few days.

Another Government spokesman, Information Director Shen Chang-huan, said here today that the Communists had "neither formally nor informally" replied to Chiang's bid for peace.

Asked if he considered a Red radio transmission which called Chiang's message a "trick to gain time" an official Communist reaction, Shen replied:

"I think that is only the comment of the reporter (of the Communist New China News Agency). We do not deem it a reply, either formal or informal."

Denies Mediation Bid

Shen added that he knew of no Government official who had been authorized to request mediation of the Big Four or any single power in China's civil war. The report had been published in Nanking and elsewhere.

For the second consecutive day, the Communist New China News Agency on the Red radio said that Chiang's peace proposal had only one purpose—to "preserve Kuomintang reactionaries."



Communists today reportedly shelled Tientsin (A) and surrounded Government armies (B) southwest of Suchow. Shading indicates approximate Communist-dominated area

"War Criminal Chiang"

The broadcast said the ultimate goal of "war criminal Chiang Kai-shek's peace appeal" was to "preserve the freedom of oppression and exploitation and the present extravagant and lustful living while the Chinese laboring people must preserve their freedom of being oppressed and exploited."

The statement said the message was an attempt to "make certain the Communists are damned and their crime worth 10,000 deaths" should they refuse to make peace.

It appeared that Chiang's peace message was likely to have one result—increasing pressure throughout the nation for peace.

Teng said the Government was convinced that wily, one-eyed Communist General Liu Po-cheng had been killed. Teng said Government planes bombing near the obscure village of Taoyuantsi killed Liu on December 13.

Previously Reported Dead

"His leg was torn off and he received body wounds which killed him," Teng said. "This time his death definitely has been confirmed. At least five other high Communist officers died with him."

Liu many times previously had been reported killed. The Government spokesman said it was probable that the Russian-trained Liu had been succeeded by Chen Keng, Whampao Military Academy graduate who had been his subordinate. Teng added that it had been confirmed that Liu and not Gen. Chen Yi was the supreme Red commander for the campaigns into the Yangtze Valley.

Teng also informed foreign correspondents that military authorities will impose censorship on their stories "when the fighting gets nearer." He promised to inform them in advance and added their stories "would be handled with the greatest of care."

Americans Believed Safe

His statement, which was in conflict with information that messages already were being censored, added that the whole subject of censorship was being carefully and sympathetically considered by military authorities.

Details of the Tientsin shelling were meager here. Fighting around Peiping was confined to skirmishes on the outskirts of the old Chinese capital.

All American consulate personnel and other foreigners, including hundreds of White Russians, were believed safe in the modern European sector of Tientsin, a city of 2,000,000. This area, along both sides of the Hai River in downtown Tientsin, contains many modern buildings built by American, Belgian, Italian, French, British, Indian and Canadian interests.

Earlier in Shanghai the Chinese National Aviation Corporation announced its regular four-trips-a-week service to Peiping would be resumed. The planes could use the newly constructed Temple of Heaven Airfield inside the city. Communists have seized the South Airfield.

Nanking reports said Government officials were packing for possible flights from there to the south. Many of their families are in Canton and on the island of Formosa, off the coast halfway between here and Canton.

FORMOSA IS MADE CHINA 'FORTRESS'

JAN 1949

Chiang's Government Seen Planning to Withdraw to Island

H.K.

NANKING, (Friday) Jan. 7—(AP) The official Chinese central news agency reported today the big island of Formosa is being turned into a stronghold against the Chinese communists.

The agency reported an interview with Chen Cheng, new governor of Formosa, in which he was quoted as saying:

1) There is little hope for peaceful settlement of China's civil war because "the communist party is not sincerely desirous of peace."

2) Formosa is being built into a "stronghold for the regeneration of the people," and "neither communist forces nor communist thought will be allowed to infiltrate into Taiwan (Formosa), which is separated from the mainland by the sea."

Leaders Flock to Isle

(AP Correspondent James D. White reported from Formosa last week that hundreds of rich Chinese refugees and government officials are coming to the island by steamer and plane).

The news agency said Chen Cheng made his remarks at Taipei, Formosa, upon assuming the governorship. Chen formerly commanded government armies in Manchuria. Later he was China's chief of staff, resigning because of illness.

(The fact the news agency carried Chen's remarks indicates tacit approval by the Chinese government. There has been no official announcement the Nanking government would withdraw to Formosa, but signs have been multiplying that it plans to go either there or to Canton in the south.

(Many government ministries have been packing; hundreds of dependents of officials already have left the Chinese capital.)

(In Shanghai, the China National Federation of Chambers of Commerce issued a formal appeal to both the government and the communists for an immediate ceasefire and peace negotiations.

(The organization proposed that representatives of business, industry, civic groups and agriculture meet in Shanghai to form a national peace consultation body).

Reds Renew Fighting

Meanwhile, the reds were answering President Chiang Kai-shek's peace offer with gunfire.

In North China, encircled Tientsin was under attack.

(Pro-government reports from Tientsin to Peiping said about 500 prominent Chinese in Tientsin were urging withdrawal of nationalist troops from the city to spare it from battle. The Tientsin garrison commander was reported to have replied the city was "well defended" and there was "no need to worry.")

30.24-

ISRAEL AGREES TO CEASE FIRE IN PALESTINE

JAN 1949

Tel Aviv Accepts Order by U. N. Preparatory to an Armistice.

BRITISH SEE EGYPT INVADED

Foreign Office Charges That Strong Point Beyond Line Has Been Set Up.

Tel Aviv, Jan. 6 (A. P.).—Israel has agreed to an immediate cease-fire in the Palestine war as a prelude to armistice negotiations with the Egyptians, an Israeli Army spokesman said tonight. The cease-fire was to have been effective at 6 P. M. Israel time (9 A. M. Eastern standard time), but at 9 P. M. it was not in effect, the spokesman said.

However, the delay appeared to have been caused by technicalities. Egypt already has notified the United Nations that she has accepted the Security Council order of December 29 for an immediate cease-fire in southern Palestine.

The Israeli decision was sent by U. N. observers here to Cairo at once. No reply has been received from the Egyptian side as yet concerning an actual end to the fighting.

Order Received.

Observers here expected the cease-fire to become effective momentarily. This would be followed quickly by negotiations between the Egyptians and the Israelis for the armistice which the United Nations has ordered.

An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman said that the Government had received Egypt's offer to cease fire last night from Henri Vigier, representative of the acting U. N. mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche. Vigier quickly proposed that the cease-fire begin today and the Israeli Government accepted.

85

Israel May Yield To Cease-Fire Order

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Security Council order of December 29 for an immediate cease-fire in southern Palestine may be honored soon.

The Israeli Cabinet met last night. A usually reliable private source said the Ministers, whose troops have wound up a three-day invasion strike into Egypt, decided to accept the order.

It was understood the acceptance might be announced today. The timing and other details apparently would be fixed by United Nations truce observers.

Egypt Accepts

Egypt cabled her acceptance to Lake Success Tuesday, subject to a like decision from Israel. Egyptian and Israeli troops have been fighting in the Negeb desert and the southern Palestine coastal strip off and on since mid-October.

A Government spokesman last night announced the Israeli thrust into Egypt. He said Jewish troops, "in hot pursuit of the fleeing enemy," recently knifed to the Egyptian military base of El Arish, on the Mediterranean coast 30 miles below the Palestine frontier. He said they killed or wounded several hundred Egyptians, captured several hundred more and seized or destroyed several planes, field guns, gasoline and other stores. El Arish airfields were reported damaged heavily.

Secret Israeli Mission

Jerusalem, Jan. 6 (AP)—Dr. Bernard Joseph, military governor of the Jewish-held part of Jerusalem, left suddenly today for New York on a secret mission on behalf of the Government of Israel.

The Canadian-born military governor is expected to be away for two weeks. There was no official explanation of his mission, but speculation was that he would be a personal emissary of Premier David Ben-Gurion to Henry Morgenthau, former United States Secretary of the Treasury. The report was that he would attempt to persuade Morgenthau to resume the post of general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

In Joseph's absence, Abraham Bergmann, who holds a doctorate of philosophy from Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, will be acting military governor.

Haifa, Jan. 6 (AP)—Israeli authorities today seized eight armored vehicles unloaded from the ship Elmira Victory here and consigned to the United Nations. Officials said the United Nations Truce Commission had given no satisfactory explanation about how the vehicles would be used.

Iraqis Issue Communiqué

CAIRO, Jan. 6 (AP)—An Iraqi communiqué said: "Skirmishes with the enemy occurred in the Qalqiyah (central front) sector in which the enemy suffered great losses." This referred to the Tira section.

Britain Charges Egypt Invaded

LONDON, Jan. 6 — (AP) Israeli troops have established a fortified strongpoint five miles inside Egypt, a British foreign office spokesman charged tonight. The obvious deduction, the informant added, is that "the Jews intend to stay inside Egyptian territory."

Meanwhile, sources in Tel Aviv declared Israeli units had intercepted an Egyptian troop train in Palestine nine miles north of the frontier town of Rafa. The Egyptian prisoners taken probably constituted the largest single day's bag of the current Negev fighting, it wac said. The exact number was not given.

Accounts reaching London and Tel Aviv made it clear that Egypt's military position has worsened. The two main routes from Cairo to Palestine now are said to be cut by Jewish forces.

The interception of the Egyptian troop train indicated the coastal route from Cairo to the southern Palestine coastal city of Gaza has been cut. A highway which parallels the railway through the sand dunes also is said to be within range of Israeli artillery.

The second route—the old desert trail to Beersheba—is the one the British foreign office spokesman said Israeli troops had blocked with their strongpoint inside Egypt.

London, Jan. 6 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman charged tonight that the Israeli Army has set up a fortified strongpoint five miles inside Egyptian territory.

The spokesman said information reaching the Foreign Office from British sources in Egypt disclosed that three anti-tank guns have been set up at the strongpoint which he said is encircled by barbed wire entanglements.

"The obvious deduction from the existence of the strongpoint," he added, "is that the Jews intend to stay inside Egyptian territory."

An Israeli Government spokesman asserted last night that Jewish troops entered Egypt recently, driving 30 miles into the country to the Egyptian military base of El Arish. The Israeli official said the troops were withdrawn and "there was never at any time any design on the part of Israel to occupy Egyptian territory."

European Aid Goal Held Sure

Paris, Jan. 6 (AP)—Despite pessimistic first estimates, western Europe can solve its economic problems within the time limit of the European Recovery Program, a top American administrator said today.

W. Averell Harriman, special representative in Europe for the aid program, admitted that much work would have to be done.

But, he said, he believed "the E.R.P. nations have it within their capabilities to attain a manageable situation in 1952-53, and have the vision and drive to achieve it."

Harriman referred to a report submitted by the Organization for European Economic Co-Operation showing that a deficit of from one billion to three billion dollars was possible in the first year after the end of the aid program.

To reduce the deficit, Harriman said the OEEC leadership "must be supported and strengthened by the participating governments and their peoples."

He said the nineteen areas participating in the recovery plan had been asked to submit new individual four-year programs showing how they can live without unusual outside assistance by 1952.

'Thank-You Train' Is At French Port

Paris, Jan. 6 (AP)—France's thank-you message to the United States—49 boxcars full of gifts—was at Le Havre tonight, ready to bear its spirit of gratitude across he sea.

Jefferson Caffery, United States Ambassador, and Andre Marie, French Vice Premier, joined in the official farewells today as the train left Paris on its long trip. Monday it will be loaded aboard the freighter Magellan for the voyage to New York.

The "Thank-You Train" was born in a war veterans' organization of railway men last spring.

Big N.Y. Reception

Frenchmen and Frenchwomen of all classes and regions contributed gifts to thank America for aid to France during and after both wars.

A spokesman for the organizers here said present plans call for a big reception to the Magellan in New York harbor, with 500 planes overhead. The ship will be painted with the French and American red, white and blue and will carry the words "Merci-America" on its side.

Drew Pearson, Washington columnist who organized the Friendship Train, heads the United States committee which will receive the "Thank-You Train." Each state has its own committee, headed by the governor, to decide on the distribution of gifts.

Spa Visit For Veteran

One of the train's organizers explained that although each car is inscribed with the name of a state, the contents are not necessarily to be distributed in that state.

Aboard is a certificate from a spa near the Pyrenees for a 21-day visit by some United States ex-service man who wants to take a cure for skin disease.

President Vincent Auriol gave 49 Sevres vases. The fashion industry sent 49 2-foot dolls dressed to illustrate two centuries of fashion. War veterans made brushes and sent them.

Prince Louis-Napoleon gave a valuable painting of his grandfather. There are souvenirs of Lindbergh's first trans-Atlantic flight, the first book mentioning America by name, and bits of cord woven from the intertwined American and French flags that flew atop Eiffel Tower the day Paris was liberated in 1944.

ATLANTIC PACT SEEN NEARLY COMPLETED

PARIS, Jan. 6—(AP) Well-informed sources said tonight the North Atlantic defense pact is almost completed.

Final talks among the United States, Canada and the Western European Union countries of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are scheduled to open later this month in Washington. If these are successful the document may be signed before Feb. 1.

These sources said two subjects have not yet been settled—the extent of the security zone the pact will cover and the membership aside from the seven charter members.

The question of what other members may be taken in obviously concerns Italy and Portugal and the Scandinavian states.

HUNGARY ASSUMES PAYMENT TO CLERGY

ROME, Jan. 6 (AP)—Vatican sources said today Hungary had decided that all Roman Catholic clergy in that Communist-controlled country henceforth would receive their pay from the Government.

The sources said this information had been brought here through Msgr. Giulio Czapick, Archbishop of Eger, Czechoslovakia.

The information was that the decision had been made by the Hungarian Government following the nationalization of Catholic schools, a move fought bitterly by Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty. Cardinal Mindszenty now is under arrest on Government charges of treason.

Queen Gives Stand On Indonesia

The Hague, Jan. 6 (AP)—Queen Juliana expressed hope today that an Indonesian Federal Government will be established within a few weeks as a step toward formation of a sovereign United States of Indonesia.

Free elections were pledged "as soon as circumstances permit."

The Queen told the Dutch in a broadcast that the newly concluded military action in Indonesian Republican territory "was in no way to go back on the pledges which have been solemnly given by my mother (former Queen Wilhelmina) and by the Netherlands people as a whole."

Interim Regime

The transition from the old to the new constitutional order, including the organization of the elections, will devolve upon the interim Federal regime, she said.

"I hope that thus the sovereign United States of Indonesia will soon become a reality," she said. "Indonesia and the Netherlands will then join in a union and harmonize their efforts and energies for the sound development of the two countries and for the benefit of world prosperity.

Mother's Promises

"From the beginning of my reign (last September), I have always striven for the complete fulfillment of the promises given by my mother to co-operate toward securing peace, happiness and prosperity for the peoples of Indonesia under a sovereign government of their own.

"I have been happy to note that large parts of Indonesia were prepared to co-operate in achieving this purpose. In other parts, unfortunately, certain elements preferring violence and chaos to peaceful co-operation proved to predominate over those who were willing to build new constitutional order in mutual understanding with the Netherlands. For this reason, military action became unavoidable."

HAGUE RENEWS INDIES PLEDGE

Juliana Promises Indonesians Free Election

The Hague, Jan. 6 (AP)—Queen Juliana today renewed pledges to Indonesians of free elections and partnership in a sovereign government.

The Queen said Dutch military action in the East Indies became unavoidable because of "certain elements preferring violence and chaos to peaceful co-operation."

In a broadcast address to Hollanders, she expressed the hope that an Indonesian federal government would be established in a few weeks.

The object of military action, she said, "was in no way to go back on the pledges which have been solemnly given by my mother and by the Netherlands people as a whole."

Hoped For Co-Operation

Juliand referred to the address of Queen Wilhelmina in December, 1942, who expressed hope that after the war Indonesia and the Netherlands "would co-operate voluntarily in freedom and on a basis of equality."

Juliana said: "From the beginning of my reign I have always striven for the complete fulfillment of the promises given by my mother to co-operate toward securing peace, happiness and prosperity for the people of Indonesia under a sovereign government of their own."

Free Elections Planned

The Dutch-sponsored plan, she explained, is to set up a federal interim government in a few weeks. As a second step, she said, free elections would be organized "as soon as circumstances permit."

The third step would be the creation of what she called "the sovereign United States of Indonesia."

"Indonesia and the Netherlands will then join in a union, harmonize their efforts and energies for the sound development of the two countries and for the benefit of world prosperity," Juliana concluded.

Meeting In Brussels

Brussels, Jan. 6 (AP)—Five Western European Defense Ministers will meet in Brussels January 14 and 15, a Belgian Defense Ministry spokesman said today. He declined to give any information on the conference program. Armament standardization is understood to be one major point on the agenda.

SCANDINAVIAN GROUP ENDS DEFENSE PARLEY

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 6 (AP)—Top ranking leaders of Sweden, Norway and Denmark today ended a two-day defense conference in southwestern Sweden.

A brief official announcement from the Swedish foreign office said the meeting, in Karlstad, considered possibilities for cooperation between the Scandinavian nations on defense policy.

A Danish foreign office statement in Copenhagen said: "the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish prime, foreign and defense ministers on Jan. 5-6, met in Karlstad to discuss presuppositions for co-operation between the Scandinavian countries regarding a joint defense policy."

Official Stockholm sources said the attitude of the three countries toward the proposed North Atlantic pact also was discussed.

A diplomatic source said Norway and Denmark were expecting to be invited any day to join in the discussions on the North Atlantic pact. The pact is being negotiated by the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The Scandinavian defense commission meets for its final conference in Holmenkollen, near Oslo, Jan. 11.

The commission, set up last summer and including military experts from the three countries, has been investigating the prospects for joint Scandinavian defense without any alliances with the western powers.

Russ Army Hints Korea Is Pattern For Germany

Berlin, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Soviet Army hinted in print today that Russia may follow the same policy in Germany as in Korea and withdraw her occupation forces earlier than the Western Allies.

A front page editorial in *Taegliche Rundschau*, official Soviet military organ, asserted: "Korea is an example for Germany—at least in so far as the attitude of the Soviet Union is concerned."

It said the last Russian troops had evacuated North Korea December 25, and "complete Korean independence in a united state could be possible" but for American forces remaining in South Korea.

Following Potsdam Pact

"The comparison between Korean developments and those in West and East Germany goes on," the editorial declared.

The Soviet Army newspaper claimed Russia would hold fast to the principles of the Potsdam Pact for Germany, "assisting all steps toward state independence."

"The development of the Soviet occupation zone follows the same course as in Korea—despite the contrary and sinister plans of American colonial politics," it concluded.

"Old Propaganda Tune"

A high American officer described the Red Army withdrawal hint in *Taegliche Rundschau* as "the same old propaganda tune."

The Soviet-licensed Berliner *Zeitung* attacked Col. Charles A. Lindberg, now inspecting United States Air Forces in Germany, as having been an organizer of the America First Committee "which followed an anti-Roosevelt policy and closely co-operated with the Nazis."

It accused United States Army Secretary Kenneth C. Royall of sending "American Nazis" to western Germany in exchange for German Nazi specialists dispatched to the United States.

The newspaper apparently referred to United States Military Government's published plan for an exchange of American and German experts in police, public health, education and other fields.

Officers Must Pay Own Expenses If They Bar GIs from Berlin Club

BERLIN, Jan. 6 — (AP) The U. S. Army told the Tony Harnack House Club today it will have to stop snubbing GIs if it wants to keep on receiving army support.

Maj. Gen. George Hays, deputy American commander in Germany, explained to the club's board of directors that regulations forbid "discrimination" against enlisted men when federal funds are being used as a subsidy.

American constabulary officers led the campaign to bar enlisted men from the club, largest in Berlin. Civilian members said the GIs should be allowed to use the club as long as German girls can be guests.

A special meeting of all members has been called for Tuesday night to consider reorganizing as a private club.

As such Harnack House could bar anyone it chose. But it also would have to pay rent on its big mansion, extra transportation costs for liquor and supplies and salaries for management.

D. C. DeMartin of Hamden, Conn., a board member, said rent alone would be $1,100 a month.

Signs barring enlisted men had been posted at the club. These were removed yesterday pending a final decision. The club has 400 officers and 700 civilians as members.

Clubs like Harnack House are set up under army supervision. Food and liquor come from tax free army stocks. The army provides the building, fuel and public utilities and the rent is charged against German reparations.

Russian Command In Berlin Orders Slav Mission Cut

Berlin, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Russian command has requested the Yugoslav military mission in Berlin to reduce its staff by 90 per cent, the Soviet-licensed news agency, ADN, said tonight.

The agency said its correspondent had learned facts "which are characteristic for the speculative and other social activities of several official Yugoslav personalities in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany."

It charged Yugoslav trade representatives with large-scale blackmarketing of foodstuffs and other goods allegedly supplied for its military mission in Berlin by Yugoslavia.

Sentence Suspended If Seaman Quits Reich

Bremerhaven, Germany, Jan. 6 (AP)—Seaman James McEvoy, of Oakland, Cal., who said he jumped ship for love of a German woman and her small son, was given a year suspended sentence today.

A United States Military Government Court convicted him of remaining in Germany illegally. The sentence was suspended on the understanding that McEvoy would return to the United States as a crewman on another ship.

McEvoy, 49, was jailed on Christmas Day after his ship, the General Darby, docked here. He told authorities then he would renounce his American citizenship if necessary to remain in Germany with the woman and the child.

Alma Bolster, 29, told United States military police in Frankfurt yesterday she is the woman in question. She denied she was McEvoy's wife, although the seaman told a United States Army information officer he married a German woman eighteen months ago.

German Workers Block Dismantling Of Plant

Bochum, Germany, Jan. 6 (AP)—Workers today blocked efforts of a German crew to begin dismantling portions of the Bochumer Verein steel works. It was the second such incident this week.

Tonight the British military government posted warnings in the plant that any further interference would result in prosecution.

The dismantling crew from nearby Essen left the plant today after the workers began shouting "traitors" and "shame."

Major G. Gordon Wilson, resident officer in Bochum, denied a report that the British planned to use troops to make sure the dismantling is carried out. He said the German police are able to keep law and order.

Czechs Fight Black Market

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 6 (AP)—Czechoslovaks got their first look at the high prices in the Government's "free-market" stores which opened today.

You could get a necktie for $12. Children's overcoats were $58. Women's skirts were $78 and underpants $20.

Prices were up 50 to 450 per cent over last week. On the "free market" you don't need ration coupons. But the Government announced ration goods are subject to a big increased tax, too.

Aimed At Black Market

Premier Antonin Zapotocky explained at a news conference that the country's high-priced "free markets" were intended to be only temporary and were aimed at wiping out the black market. Only stores designated by the Communist-dominated government may carry the "free-market" goods.

With ration tickets distributed in factories by workers' councils, Czech workers will get first chance at buying the cheaper rationed goods. They are from 200 to 400 per cent less than prices on the "free market" but quantities are limited.

Shopkeepers, private employers and farmers who own more than 35 acres of land will not be issued ration coupons for clothing.

Artisans, Peasants Affected Most

If they have enough money they can buy on the "free market," which today offered men's handkerchiefs at $10, and women's shoes at $52.

Artisans, who work for themselves and cannot be controlled by the State, and peasants, especially those who have not delivered their produce quotas, will be affected most, the Premier said.

"It is only natural that we are trying to hit at these people because they have not yet offered any sacrifices to the state and its economy," Zapotocky was quoted by a Czechoslovakia Press Bureau.

"If there were no reservations on them, they would grow into new capitalists."

IRAQI PREMIER OUT, SUCCESSOR NAMED

Nuri as-Said Assumes Post of Amin el-Pachachi—British See Palestine Peace Gain

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Jan. 6 (AP)—Gen. Nuri as-Said, one-tme Premier, formed a new Iraqi Cabinet today. It replaced the government of Muzahim Amin el-Pachachi, who resigned earlier in the day.

In accepting a formal call to form a Cabinet, General Nuri said: "The liberation of Palestine requires the exertion of all efforts * * * I will do my utmost to unify all efforts within and without [Iraq] to realize the emergence of an Arab nation fron. this cruel trial successfully."

Students have been demonstrating in the streets of Baghdad, demanding full-scale resumption of the Arab war against Israel and have been pressing former Premier el-Pachachi to promise officially that the fight would go on.

The former Premier, at the year's end, had promised an official statement, but none has been forthcoming.

A veteran government leader, he took the Premiership last June and served in the Cabinet as Foreign Minister.

Cochran's Staff Stays in Java

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 6 (AP)—Mr. Cochran left for Washington early today for consultations at the State Department. His staff on the Good Offices Committee remained here and R. E. Lisle of Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y., deputy to Mr. Cochran, will be acting United States representative.

Col. William Mayer of Washington, chairman of the board of a six-nation military observer team, left on the same plane with Mr. Cochran. He was relieved by Col. Willard B. Carlock of Austin, Tex

Eisenhower Wanted To Conduct Plebiscite

Karachi, Pakistan, Jan. 6 (AP)—A Foreign Ministry spokesman intimated today Pakistan would like to have Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower administer the forthcoming plebiscite in Kashmir.

He said Moslem leaders in the princely state also are favorable.

Pakistan and India recently agreed to a cease-fire in Kashmir and are discussing procedure on determining the state's future by plebiscite. The population of the border state is predominantly Moslem but its Hindu Maharajah acceeded the state to India. An undeclared war erupted.

Canada Treaty Steps May Parallel U.S. Acts

Ottawa, Jan. 6 (AP)—A Government source said today that the North Atlantic Alliance probably will be placed before the United States Congress and the Canadian Parliament simultaneously in a few months.

It had been reported earlier that Canada would await approval by the United States Congress before submitting the treaty to Parliament. It is believed, however, that Canada will make her approval contingent on that of the United States.

British sources report that the Foreign Ministers of the nations involved in the pact will meet in the spring to sign the alliance, possibly on a vessel in the Atlantic.

Sources in Brussels say United States assistance would go automatically to other signatories in the event one is attacked, under the current draft of the treaty. However, little information was available on the contents of the draft.

The United States, Britain, Canada, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are the principals in the negotiations. Other countries probably will be invited to join later.

U.S. Asks Dutch Proof Of Good Intentions

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 6 (AP)—The United States called upon the Netherlands today to give "concrete demonstration" of its intention to satisfy the "legitimate aspirations of the Indonesians for self rule."

Under Secretary of State Lovett advanced the suggestion in a letter to CIO President Philip Murray which reviewed American efforts to end the fighting between Dutch and Indonesian forces.

Lovett served notice that the American Government will refuse to accept as final the so-called Dutch "police action" which crushed the Indonesian Republic several weeks ago.

Can't Condone It

"The United States cannot, of course, indorse or condone a solution by force of such a problem as that in Indonesia," Lovett said.

The American Government hopes the Netherlands will remember that lasting peace in Indonesia can only be built upon the trust and co-operation of the Indonesian people, "including the Republican element which had been in the van of the Nationalist movement," he went on

"Democratic Processes"

Lovett then expressed the view that Netherlands authorities should organize an Indonesian Government in which all parties could seek and obtain representation "in accordance with their popular followings, through the exercise of free, democratic processes."

The letter was made public on the heels of another slap at Netherlands military action in Indonesia. That move was an order recalling the United States delegate to the United Nations group trying to settle the dispute.

1,000-Word Letter

Lovett made known the American position in a 1,000-word letter answering an appeal made by Murray to Secretary Marshall December 23.

Murray's message expressed the CIO's approval of United States leadership in trying to stop hostilities in Indonesia.

He voiced the hope that the American Government would take "every feasible step in the realm of diplomacy and economics to help terminate the Dutch aggression in Indonesia."

Marshall Fund Cut Off

In reply, Lovett noted that the United States had suspended further Marshall plan help to the Indies pending the end of fighting.

Press Officer Michael McDermott told reporters at a news conference that the United States views on means of stopping the fighting have been communicated directly to the Netherlands Government.

Lovett said the anti-Communist complexion of the Republican Government in Indonesia was something the State Department kept in mind in urging the Netherlands to reach agreement with it.

Action Against Reds

He said "resolute" action taken against Communist forces "showed that the Republican Government was not fooled by the "lip service" Communists were paying to the nationalist ideal in Indonesia."

He commented that "the institution of alien controls of far-reaching and tyrannical character" is the true goal of international Communist forces.

Proposal Rejected

Lovett noted that the United Nations Security Council has rejected an American proposal that the Dutch withdraw to positions they held before they launched their military action December 18.

The Council's refusal to adopt this American view, he said, "emphatically does not mean that this Government has abandoned hope of a constructive solution of the Indonesian problem in which the legitimate interests of both sides may be safeguarded and indeed enhanced."

U. S. URGES DUTCH SPEED MOVES FOR INDONESIAN PEACE

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 — (AP) The United States prodded the Netherlands government today to prove by prompt, specific actions, its declared intention to grant self rule to the people in Indonesia.

Undersecretary of State Lovett made the U. S. views known in a letter addressed to CIO President Philip Murray. Murray had written Secretary Marshall last month praising American steps to end what the labor official called Dutch "aggression" in the East Indies.

Lovett declared that peace in the strife-torn Asiatic islands will be impossible "unless the trust and co-operation of the Indonesian people including the Republican elements which have been in the van of the nationalist government, are enlisted."

U. S. Urges Action

Therefore, he said, the United States hopes that the Netherlands government will "make concrete demonstration of its intention to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the Indonesians for self rule and to organize an Indonesian government in which all parties may seek and obtain representation in accordance with their popular followings, through the exercise of free, democratic processes."

While Lovett defined the American position in general terms in his letter to Murray, officials at the State department said that the same views had been forcefully expressed to the Netherlands government directly.

What the United States wants, these informants said, is action along three main lines to bring about conditions in which it will be possible to resume negotiations for Indonesian independence. These are:

Cease-Fire Order Asked

1. An immediate and completely effective cease-fire order to all Dutch troops.

2. Unconditional release of all leaders of the Indonesian republic.

3. Withdrawal of Netherlands troops from territory occupied since the Dutch started their "police action" against the Indonesians December 18.

Lovett told Murray that one of the main interests of the United States in seeking to aid the Indonesian Republic lies in the non-communist character of that native movement. He said the Republican government had "resolutely taken action against and eliminated a communist revolt against its authority engineered by Moscow-trained and disciplined communist agents."

RUSSIA LOSES CENSURE MOVE

Seeks To Condemn MacArthur's No-Strike Order

Washington, Jan. 6 (AP)—Russia was voted down, 9 to 1, today on a Soviet move to condemn Gen. Douglas MacArthur's no-strike order for Government workers in Japan.

The vote was taken at a heated session of the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission.

Russia called MacArthur's action "anti-democratic."

Carlos Romulo, Philippines Ambassador, retorted that Russia was making a "malicious distortion" of the case and was seeking to exploit the commission as a "springboard for propaganda."

China Abstains

Only Alexander S. Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador, voted for the Russian resolution. Nine other governments voted against it. China abstained.

The Soviet envoy had demanded that the commission instruct MacArthur to withdraw a directive he issued to the Japanese Cabinet last July 22, banning strikes by several million Japanese Government employés. At that time, it was explained that MacArthur took the same position as the United States Government: Strikes against the Government are illegal.

Immediately after today's vote, the Soviet envoy pulled a prepared statement from his pocket and read it. He said the other nations, by their votes, had "thus entered the road of approving these anti-democratic measures of General MacArthur and the Japanese Government."

Evidence Of Propaganda

Romulo promptly declared the fact of the Soviet statement having been prepared in advance was evidence that Russia's purpose was propaganda alone.

The Far Eastern Commission sets formal policies to guide MacArthur as supreme Allied commander for the occupation of Japan.

Banned Bargaining

Several members said privately they considered that Russia was seeking to make capital out of the Japanese labor situation. They said the vote was a rejection of the Soviet tactic rather than a formal indorsement of the Japanese labor-curbing legislation. This view was emphasized by the Philippines and New Zealand envoys.

In writing MacArthur's no-strike directive into law, the Japanese Diet (Parliament) last November 30 also enacted a ban on collective bargaining by Government workers.

Panyushkin charged that the legislation violated both the 1945 Potsdam agreement and stated policies of the commission itself.

Softer Policy And New Peace Road, Columnist Writes In Article

Washington, Jan. 6 (AP) — Jay Franklin, who helped write President Truman's campaign speeches, says in a *Life* magazine article that the President is waging a fight within his own Cabinet to soften America's "tough" policy toward Russia and open up a new approach to peace.

The magazine says in a foreword that Mr. Truman's counsel, Clark Clifford, does not agree with Franklin's views.

Life adds that it "dissents from the fundamental premise" of Franklin's arguments—that a settlement with Russia is being blocked by special interests rather than by the basic conflict between democracy and communism.

Cites Speeches, Conversations

Franklin, whose newspaper column has been the subject of Truman press-conference comment, claimed in a post-election story that the voters had blasted "the whole Byrnes - Marshall - Forrestal program." This was described by the President as a "typical columnist's comment."

Franklin says the conclusions he expressed in that column and now develops in his *Life* article "flowed from the President's own campaign statements and from my private conversations with him." He insists Mr. Truman did not disavow the view expressed in an earlier column that peace with Russia is possible.

The latest presidential comment Franklin cites is that made in Kansas City last week when the President said certain Russian leaders are eager to have an understanding with the United States. Mr. Truman added that he would spend the next four years seeking "to reach an understanding on a basis that peace is possible with all nations."

Reports "Goose-Pimples"

What Mr. Truman said, Franklin writes, caused "diplomatic goose-pimples in the State Department."

"It is in the Cabinet," Franklin writes, "that the President has been facing his greatest pressure, for it is there that he confronts the two wings of the ominous vested interest in the continuation of bad relations between America and Russia: the munitions interests and the Arabian oil interests.

"It is interesting to note in this regard that his Secretary of Defense, Jim Forrestal, and his Under Secretary of State, Bob Lovett, were both investment bankers in private life, and it is a well-known fact that the investment-banking industry has loaned huge sums to munitions makers and the oil industry."

Advocates of a $25,000,000,000 military program for the next fiscal year, Franklin says, have lost their fight in the Cabinet and are prepared to take it to Congress.

Sees Fight In Congress

The Middle Eastern oil-policy fight, deeply involving United States policy on Palestine, Franklin says, is still undecided. But he predicts that the final solution of the present foreign-policy issues, as he sees them, will be not in the Cabinet but in Congress.

Mr. Truman, Franklin says, has to make as many as 50 decisions a day and sometimes makes mistakes, but he concludes:

"It seems reasonably clear, however, that the American people will not regart it as a mistake if he drives the money changers out of the temple or takes a little of the poison ivy from around the olive branch which he is determined to wave at his fellow prisoner in the domed and distant Kremlin."

[Franklin had recalled that Mr. Truman once said Stalin was a prisoner of the Communist party's Politburo. The President, Franklin declared, has sometimes likened the White House to a prison.]

Truman Said To Fight Tough-On Russia Aides

JAN 1949

Wages Cabinet Battle For

Clemency Asked for Nazis Doomed to Die for Crimes

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—An investigating commission has recommended commutation of the death sentences given 12 members of a Nazi force which massacred American soldiers near Malmedy, Belgium.

The recommendation for life imprisonment instead of death, came from a commission appointed by Army Secretary Royall. It was made public today. Heading the commission was Justice Gordon Simpson of the Texas Supreme Court. The inquiry was started last Summer.

The commission also recommended the commutation in 17 other cases of Germans sentenced in individual instances where American fliers or soldiers were slain.

Others Granted Clemency

The trial court originally sentenced 43 men to death for the Malmedy massacre. General Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany, commuted the sentences of all but the 12 subsequently considered by the investigating commission.

The Malmedy massacre cases were among 139 tried at Dachau, Germany, and reviewed by the commission. The investigation was ordered after a number of appeals had been made to the supreme court. The court, by an evenly divided vote, declined to consider the cases on the grounds of no jurisdiction.

The Malmedy massacre occurred Dec. 17, 1944, during the German's Ardennes offensive. Directly involved was the so-called "Combat Group Peiper," a fanatical Nazi elite group. In the advance of the German forces, an engagement with elements of the First U. S. Army occurred. American soldiers surrendered. The Nazis lined them up by a roadside and killed 83 with machinegun fire.

Defense counsel for the German troops at the Dachau trials based their petitions to the Supreme court on alleged irregularities during and preceding the trials. They contended that, among other things, statements were obtained by the use of mock trials.

The investigating commission, in recommending clemency for the 12 Germans, said methods used by the prosecution raised enough doubt to warrant a change in the death sentences.

"Heat of Battle" Cited

The commission said "the assassinations" were "most reprehensible and merit stern retribution." Then its report added:

"However, it is extreme doubtful that an American court martial would fix any punishment more severe than life imprisonment if it were trying members of the American army who committed like offenses in the heat of battle."

"Moreover, the prosecution testimony in this case was made up in large part of the extrajudicial statements of the accused. x x x Admittedly, some of these statements were obtained by the use of mock trials in which one or more persons attired as American officers pretended to preside as judges and others attired in army officers' uniforms pretended to be the prosecutor and defender of the accused.

"The room where these proceedings were held contained a table covered with a black cloth on which stood a crucifix and burning candles. The accused was conducted to this room with a black hood over his head.

"The mock trials were designed, among other things, to gain the confidence of the accused in his supposed defense attorney and thus to elicit a statement from him."

In addition to Simpson, the other members of the investigating commission were Judge Edward Van Roden of Delaware County, Pa., and Lt. Col. Charles W. Lawrence, Jr., of the judge advocate general's department of the army.

STRIPLING QUITS AS SPY PROBER

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 — (AP) Robert E. Stripling has resigned formally as chief investigator of the House Un-American Activities committee.

The 36-year-old Texan has played a major part in spectacular committee investigations into red operations, spying, and communist activity in Hollywood. Now he plans to return to Texas, take a "long rest," and then "accept a position offered me in the oil industry."

The resignation was effective last Monday, when the 80th Congress went out of business. But Stripling has stayed on to help get out a final report on what the committee has done in the last two years.

The report, he told reporters, goes to committee members tomorrow for their approval and probably will be made public next week.

Who will become the new chief investigator for the committee hasn't been decided yet. That will be up to the members, and it isn't sure who all of them will be.

Except for a hitch in the army during the war, Stripling has been with the committee since its founding 10 years ago. His name has been in the headlines frequently ever since.

Before joining the committee staff, he was a capitol employe for eight years, under the wing of former Representative Martin Dies of Texas—the first chairman of the committee.

'Fighting' U. S. General Seen China's Need

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 — (AP) Congress was told today that a "fighting" American general, aided by 600 officers—and $800,000,000—could turn the tide of war in China and save the Orient from communism.

That suggestion came from William C. Bullitt, former U. S. diplomat who made a special mission to China during the last two months for a Republican-dominated congressional committee. It is considered highly unlikely that his advice will be heeded by the administration or by the now-Democratic Congress. For one thing, some officials have expressed doubt that the aid would be affective.

"Not Too Late", He Says

Reporting to the joint Senate-House committee on foreign economic cooperation, Bullitt said it is "not yet too late" to bolster Generaliesimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces sufficiently to stem the communist advance.

Bullitt said, however, that American economic aid and military supplies could not do the job unless a "fighting general of the highest qualities" is put in control of the nationalist forces.

He told reporters he believed Chiang would readily accept American direction of his troops. Although Bullitt refused to say which general he thinks should be sent he added:

"I believe General MacArthur could do the job in less time than any other general."

Bullitt, who was in China from November 9 to December 15, said it was "totally untrue" that Chiang is no longer able to govern his country. But he added that the Chinese have no single government general with the military training and skill to meet the attack of more than 2,000,000 communist soldiers.

Bullitt's suggestions were generally along the line advanced in recent weeks by Chinese leaders as the military situation in the war-torn country became increasingly critical for the nationalist forces.

THOMAS TRIAL DELAYED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—(AP) The trial of Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) on charges of conspiring to defraud the government and filing false claims in connection with his congressional office payroll was postponed today from January 17 to February 7.

District Judge Henry A. Schweinhaut ordered the postponement to give additional time for the preparation of a report by Walter Reed Hospital physicians on Thomas's physical condition. U. S. Attorney George Morris Fay said he had been informed it would take at least two weeks to conduct a thorough physical examination of the lawmaker.

Thomas, who served as chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee the past two years, attended the opening session of Congress Monday but has been in the hospital since, his attorney said. He was reported to have suffered a stomach hemorrhage last month.

Huge Navy Force Plans Maneuvers

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 6 (AP)—A hundred fighting ships and 35,000 soldiers, sailors, Marines and flyers will take part in huge war games in the Caribbean and western Atlantic, starting next month.

The Navy announced tonight that the maneuvers will be held from February 14 to April 1. Navy men said these would be the biggest war games ever held in the Caribbean area.

They will involve tests between carriers, submarines, submarine-killer ships, the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri and a swarm of other warships. Army and Marine forces, under the command of a Marine general, will make an amphibious landing on the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico.

Under Blandy's Command

Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, will have overall command of the maneuvers.

In London, the Admiralty announced the American and West Indies squadron of the British navy will hold joint maneuvers with the Royal Canadian navy in the Caribbean in March.

The ships, now on winter cruise, will rendezvous with the Canadians off Trinidad for fourteen days of exercises.

After the maneuvers, Admiral Sir William Tennant, commander of the British squadron, will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Richard V. Symonds-Taylor.

Admiral To Pay Visits

During the cruise Admiral Tennant will visit Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires and the Falkland Islands in his flagship, the cruiser Glasgow.

The cruiser Jamaica will visit Jamaica and the west coast of South America. The sloop Snipe will cruise the Caribbean, calling at the Guianas.

Another sloop, the Sparrow, is going to the Falklands where it will be at the disposal of the islands' Governor Miles Clifford.

Norway Gets U. S. Aid As Curb To Inflation

Washington, Jan. 6 (AP) — The United States acted under the Marshall plan tonight to help Norway curb inflation caused by the German occupation.

The Economic Co-operation Administration released $22,000,000 in Norwegian kroner "counterpart" funds so Norway could ease the burden saddled on her by the Germans during the war.

When the United States supplies dollars to a country under the Marshall plan of European recovery, the recipient is required to set aside an equivalent sum of its own currency. This is known as a counterpart fund. It must be used to promote recovery, and can't be used until the United States gives the word.

Germans Took Two Billion

During the war the Germans saddled Norway with huge costs to support German occupation forces. The Germans drew 11,000,000,000 kroner (about $2,200,000,000) from the Bank of Norway for the purpose and the sum became a national debt of Norway.

Since the liberation, the ECA said, the Norwegian Government has been able to reduce this "occupation account" to about $1,600,000,000.

ECA officials denied that today's action, permitting a further reduction in the occupation account, constituted United States recognition of liability for debts incurred by Norway during the war.

5 WARPLANES SEIZED BY U.S.

JAN 1949

Craft Taken At Dock, Believed Destined For Egypt

Newark, N.J., Jan. 6 (AP)—The United States Government today seized a cargo of five crated military planes which it listed as an illegal arms shipment believed bound for Egypt.

Roger M. Yancey, assistant United States attorney, said the decl aration on the planes showed them bound for "Djibuti, Abyssinia," but that the government believed they would be diverted to Egypt without State Department authorization.

Djibouti actually is the capital of French Somaliland and not in Abysinia as listed in the shipping declaration.

Valued At $250,000

Yancey said the five planes, valued by the Army at a total of $250,000, were taken on the dock at Port Newark. Customs officials prevented the loading of the planes aboard the Egyptian passenger ship, the Mohammed Ali el Kabir, just before it sailed last week, Yancey said.

The seizure was completed in Federal Court this afternoon on an order from Judge Thomas F. Meany which granted the Government custody of the five planes until an owner can establish legal claim and show the seizure to be unjustified.

Alfred E. Modarelli, United States attorney, said the State Department reported the planes were listed as owned by a John A. Romano, of New York city. Romano's declaration valued the planes at a total of $25,000.

License For One Claimed

The State Department, Modarelli said, granted an export license for one plane but became suspicious when Romano requested authorization to ship four other planes.

Romano's application said the planes were to be used for aerial photography work, Modarelli said. The planes were described by the United States attorney as North American advanced trainers rated at 600 horse-power. They are single-engined twin-seaters capable of mounting .30-caliber machine guns.

The United States attorney said

his office had been unable to find any Romano at the New York city address listed in the export application and that he believed the name was fictitious. He said the New York site was occupied by a trucking company warehouse.

In Washington, a State Department official said the Department had issued no license.

Quakers Send Aid to Greece

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 (AP)—The American Friends Service Committee said today it has allocated 10,311 pounds of used clothing and bedding to Greece. The distribution will be made by Greek agencies under supervision of the United States mission, as there is no Quaker team in Greece.

New Uranium-235 Plant Costing $70,000,000 To Be Built at Oak Ridge, Lilienthal Says

JAN 1949

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., Jan. 6 (UP)—Plans for a new $70,000,000 plant here for the production of uranium-235 were revealed today by David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

He said that plans for the new plant called for construction to begin in about six months with at least 3,500 construction workers employed. The work will take about two years, he added.

Mr. Lilienthal told Oak Ridge citizens that the plant would increase "very substantially" the U-235 output here. The plans were revealed as he outlined a comprehensive expansion program planned for the atomic city.

He said that engineering studies on a master plan for a permanent Oak Ridge national laboratory were nearing completion, and that the plan involved an outlay of about $20,000,000.

The chairman said that construction was well under way on radioisotope processing facilities, which would cost $1,500,000.

The commission is making every effort to increase efficiency in the operation of Oak Ridge "to get more results with fewer people," he said, adding:

"The gaseous diffusion plant at Oak Ridge is producing considerably more U-235 today than it did two years ago—with 4,000 less people on the payroll."

N.Y. Spy Jury Hears Inslerman 4th Time

JAN 1949

New York, Jan. 6 (AP)—Felix August Inslerman, 38-year-old engineer for the General Electric Company, today appeared for the fourth successive day as a witness before the spy-hunting Federal grand jury.

Two new witnesses also were on hand as the grand jury resumed its probe of Communist espionage. They were Prof. E. J. McShane, 44, of the University of Virginia, and Prof. John L. Kelly, 32, of the University of California.

Mathematics Experts

McShane and Kelley, both mathematics instructors, said after they had testified that the jury questioned them concerning the character "and what we know" about another witness who appeared before the old Federal grand jury.

They identified the former witness as Franklin Victor Reno, a mathematics expert with whom they collaborated in writing a book entitled "Exterior Ballistics."

The two professors said they met Reno at the Aberdeen (Md.) Proving Grounds in 1942, and later were associated with him in army work.

"Didn't Say Why"

"They asked us about Reno—his character and what we knew about him," McShane said. "They did not say why they asked us."

The present grand jury took up its spy investigation where its predecessor jury left off last month.

The jury yesterday questioned Max Bedacht, expelled charter member of the American Communist party.

EGYPT AGREES TO TRUCE TALK WITH ISRAELIS

JAN 1949

United Nations Hails Move — Cease-Fire Order Is Accepted

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 6 (AP)—Egypt has agreed for the first time to direct negotiations with Israel for an armistice in Palestine, the United Nations acting mediator said today.

The mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, hailed the agreement as a possible step toward permanent peace in the Holy Land.

United Nations sources said they expected other Arab states to follow Egypt's lead and negotiate with Israel.

Bunche announced also that Egypt and Israel agreed to a cease-fire in Palestine effective at 2 P.M. G.M.T. today He later set the deadline ahead to noon G.M.T. (7 A.M. E.ST) tomorrow because of what he termed "unfortunate communications delays"

Tel Aviv dispatches said fighting continued past the first deadline but that the order was expected to be respected momentarily. The hitch was blamed on a communications mixup which prevented Tel Aviv from receiving a reply from Egypt.

The agreement for direct negotiations between Egypt and Israel, through the chairmanship of the United Nations represents the first break in the solid Arab line-up against negotiations with the Jews.

The first intimation that Egypt was ready to talk directly with the Jews came in Cairo when an Egyptian proposal was presented to Bunche's personal representative, Dr. Pablo Azcarate. Azcarate promptly communicated it to Bunche here.

Accepted By Israelis

Bunche relayed the proposal to Henri Vigier, his representative in Tel Aviv. The Israeli Government accepted the proposal, which also carried the provision for the cease-fire, and this acceptance was relayed back to Bunche.

The Palestine situation will be reviewed tomorrow at 10 A.M. by the seven-member Palestine committee of the United Nations Security Council.

One of the points expected to be put before the committee concerns British charges that the Israeli army has set up a fortified strong-point 5 miles inside Egyptian territory.

Israel sources said yesterday their troops had penetrated into Egypt but that all Israeli soldiers had been withdrawn.

Bunche "Greatly Encouraged"

Bunche issued this one-sentence statement today:

"I am greatly encouraged by this development and earnestly hope that the negotiations contemplated will lead to permanent peace in the area."

The time and place for the negotiations will be fixed later.

Bunche talked today with Joseph B. Keenan, of Cleveland, who has been appointed as the United States member of the Palestine Conciliation Commission. Other members are Hussein Yalcin, of Turkey, and Claude de Boisanger, of France.

Observers here said the commission would be the logical body to assist in the direct negotiations between Egypt and Israel.

KASHMIR PACT DETAILS GIVEN

JAN 1949

United Nations Announce Plan For Holding Plebiscite

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 6 (AP)—The United Nations formally announced tonight the plan under which India and Pakistan have accepted a truce and plebiscite in Kashmir.

Details of the plan were disclosed by the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan after that body had heard the representative of Colombia, Dr. Alfredo Lozano, report on his talks with the two dominion governments in New Delhi and Karachi.

Official Notice To Council

Word that the two disputing governments had ordered a cease-fire New Year's night already had been received here from unofficial sources. The Security Council was notified officially by Dr. Josef Korbel, of Czechoslovakia, and Ambassador J. Klahr Huddle of the United States, chairman and vice chairman of the commission.

The plan fixed no specific date for the plebiscite, but states it will be held when the commission finds the cease-fire and truce arrangements are completed and preparations for the voting finished.

[Editor's Note — In a recent series of articles on India, Price Day, *Sun* staff correspondent, reported that, despite official denials of any agreement on procedure for settling the status of Kashmir, there were signs that such an agreement might be forthcoming.

[The province has been the scene of bitter dispute between India and Pakistan since October, 1947.]

To Name Administrator

The main points in the agreement were:

1. The secretary general of the United Nations will nominate a person of outstanding international prestige as a plebiscite administrator who will have virtually complete power during the plebiscite period.

2. All civil and military authorities in Kashmir will have to co-operate with the administrator in the preparation for and the holding of the plebiscite.

3. The disposition of Indian and Kashmir troops in the state will be determined by the administrator in consultation with the Indian Government.

4. The disposition of troops in the Azad, or so-called free part of Kashmir, similarly will be determined after consultation with local authorities.

5. All citizens who have left Kashmir because of the disturbances will be invited to return before the plebiscite. All noncitizens who have entered the state since August 15 for unlawful purposes will be required to leave.

6. All authorities in Kashmir will try to insure that there are no threats, coercion, intimidation, bribery or other undue influence on the voters.

The plebiscite is to determine whether Kashmir wishes to join Pakistan or India. The commission lauded the governments of India and Pakistan for their action in ordering a cease-fire.

Benjamin Cohen's Marriage Disclosed

JAN 1949

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 6 (AP)—The marriage of Benjamin Cohen, assistant United Nations secretary general in charge of public information, was disclosed today by friends at United Nations headquarters.

The bride was Rita Mayer, former secretary in the film division of the United Nations public information department, the friends said.

Hitler Ranked 'a Baby' Beside the Politburo

NEW YORK, Jan. 6—(AP) Economic Cooperation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman said today "Hitler was a baby" compared with the Russian politburo.

Goal of the politburo, top Soviet policy-making body, is to "take over the world," Hoffman said at a news conference.

"If it were not for the Marshall Plan," he said, "there is danger that they would have Europe by now. Hitler was a baby compared with this gang. He was talking and they are acting."

B45 (3) (240)
LONDON, JAN 6-(AP)-"HARVEY," THE PRIZE-WINNING AMERICAN FARCE ABOUT AN AMIABLE TIPPLER AND HIS IMAGINARY WHITE RABBIT, RAISED PLENTY OF LAUGHS AND BRAVOES FROM LONDON FIRST NIGHTERS--BUT MOST OF THE CRITICS WERE LUKEWARM ABOUT IT TODAY.
THE FANTASY BY MARY CHASE, FOUR YEARS OLD ON BROADWAY, OPENED IN THE WEST END LAST NIGHT WITH AN ALL-BRITISH CAST AFTER A HOT TOO THUMPING TRYOUT IN THE PROVINCES. IT GAVE SID FIELD, VAUDEVILLE AND REVUE COMEDIAN, OPPORTUNITY TO PLAY HIS FIRST STRAIGHT PART, THAT OF THE ENGAGING ELWOOD P. DOND. REVIEWERS GENERALLY LIKED HIM BETTER THAN THE PLAY.
JAN 1949
THE TIMES CRITIC, ALWAYS ANONYMOUS, WELCOMING FIELD'S INGRATIATING PRESENCE AND NOTING HEARTY AUDIENCE MIRTH, NEVERTHELESS CONCLUDED: "THE ROUGHNESS OF THE CENTRAL IDEA HELPS TO PRODUCE EASY LAUGHTER BUT THE MIND SLOWLY CEASES TO BE ENTERTAINED." 45.71

HAROLD CONWAY OF THE EVENING STANDARD COMMENTED: "WARM CHEERS FOR SID FIELD LEFT UNANSWERED THE MYSTERY WHY THE PLAY HAS RUN FOR FOUR YEARS IN NEW YORK. APART FROM ITS SENSUAL CHARACTER, IT IS OF QUITE STARTLING CRUDITY--IN DIALOGUE, SITUATIONS AND GENERAL CONSTRUCTION."
ALAN DENT OF THE NEWS CHRONICLE FOUND "HARVEY" TOO LONG FOR THE "SINGLE AND SINGULAR NOTION" BEHIND IT. IN THE VIEW OF A.E. WILSON OF THE STAR THE PLAY WAS "LARGELY A PERSONAL TRIUMPH" FOR FIELD, WHOSE PERFORMANCE WAS PRAISED FOR "EXQUISITE DROLLERY."
NOTWITHSTANDING THE CRITICAL OBJECTIONS MANY THEATRICAL OLD TIMERS PREDICTED A SUBSTANTIAL RUN FOR THE SHOW, ON THE STRENGTH OF FIELD'S ENORMOUS POPULARITY, IF NOTHING ELSE.
P908AES

A9
LONDON, JAN.6-(AP)-TWELVE BRITISH WARSHIPS LOANED TO THE SOVIET UNION DURING THE WAR WILL BE RETURNED TO ENGLAND STARTING JAN.15, THE ADMIRALTY SAID TONIGHT.
THE FIRST TO COME HOME INCLUDE THE BATTLESHIP ROYAL SOVEREIGN, ONE DESTROYER AND THREE SUBMARINES. THE SECOND AND THIRD GROUPS, DUE IN MARCH AND IN JULY, WILL CONSIST OF SEVEN DESTROYERS.
WHEN THE SHIPS WERE LOANED TO RUSSIA IN 1944, SHE AGREED TO RETURN THEM AFTER RECEIVING HER SHARE OF THE ITALIAN WAR FLEET. AN ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN SAID RUSSIA NOW IS GETTING THE ITALIAN SHIPS.
WW442PES

A167
JAN 1949
(130)
LONDON--THIRD ADD ISRAELI-EGYPT (A147) XXX TERRITORY."
A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN ALSO DECLARED THE CZECHOSLOVAK ARMAMENT INDUSTRY, GOVERNMENT-OWNED, HAD BUILT VIRTUALLY THE ENTIRE ISRAELI AIR FORCE, AND PROVIDED 80 TONS A WEEK OF OTHER WAR MATERIEL BETWEEN JUNE AND DECEMBER. MOST OF THE AIRCRAFT WERE MESSERSCHMITT 109-G FIGHTERS SENT BY FREIGHT AND ASSEMBLED IN ISRAEL, HE SAID.
CONCERNING THEALLEGED ESTABLISHMENT BY ISRAEL OF A STRONGPOINT IN EGYPT, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITISH SOURCES REPORTED THE BASE WAS IN THE FORM OF A ROADBLOCK MADE UP OF AN ANTI-TANK DITCH WHICH WAS BULLDOZED ACROSS A ROAD LINKING ABU AWEIGLA AND EL AUJA.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE EXISTENCE OF THE STRONGPOINT WAS REPORTED WITHIN THE PAST 24 HOURS AND THAT SO FAR AS IS KNOWN IT STILL IS MANNED.
THE SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER BRITAIN PLANNED ANY SPECIAL ACTION.
FH300PES

HE SAID THE FOREIGN OFFICE HAD LEARNED OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE STRONGPOINT WITHIN THE PAST 24 HOURS AND ADDED THAT SO FAR AS WAS KNOWN IT STILL WAS BEING MANNED. HE WAS UNABLE TO SAY EXACTLY WHEN THE STRONGPOINT WAS ESTABLISHED, BUT GAVE THIS DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTALLATION:
IT IS SURROUNDED BY BARBED WIRE AND IS MADE UP OF AN ANTI-TANK DITCH ACROSS THE ROAD BETWEEN THE EGYPTIAN VILLAGE OF ABU AWEIGLA AND THE BORDER TOWN OF EL 'AUJA. THREE ANTI-TANK GUNS HAVE BEEN PLACED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE ROAD.
ABU AWEIGLA IS LINKED BY A SECONDARY ROAD WITH THE EGYPTIAN COASTAL BASE OF EL 'ARISH. THE JEWS HAVE SAID AN ISRAELI ARMORED COLUMN DROVE 30 MILES INTO EGYPT TO THE EL 'ARISH REGION WHILE PURSUING EGYPTIANS RETREATING FROM THE NEGEV. SUBSEQUENTLY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID JEWISH FORCES WERE WITHDRAWN FROM EGYPT.

A12
THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY IT UNDERSTOOD THE MAIN BODY OF JEWISH TROOPS HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN, BUT RESERVED JUDGMENT ON WHETHER ALL JEWISH TROOPS HAD LEFT EGYPTIAN SOIL.
THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER BRITAIN IS PLANNING ANY SPECIAL ACTION NOW THAT SHE HAS WORD OF THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF ISRAELI FORCES IN EGYPT. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, HE CONTINUED, HAS "UNDER CONSTANT AND CAREFUL CONSIDERATION" ITS OBLIGATIONS TO EGYPT UNDER THEIR MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY.
THE BRITISH ALSO ARE SAID TO BE CONCERNED OVER THE PROXIMITY OF THE RECENT FIGHTING TO THE STRATEGIC SUEZ CANAL, 90 MILES WEST OF EL 'ARISH.
JAN 1949
BRITAIN ALSO ACCUSED CZECHOSLOVAKIA OF SERVING AS THE ARSENAL OF ISRAEL IN VIOLATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS BAN ON ARMY SHIPMENTS TO PALESTINE. THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE STATE-OWNED CZECHOSLOVAK ARMAMENT INDUSTRY HAD BUILT VIRTUALLY THE ENTIRE JEWISH AIR FORCE.
ON JUNE 11, WHEN THE U.N. ARMS BAN WENT INTO EFFECT, ISRAEL HAD ONLY 40 PLANES, HE SAID. DESPITE LOSSES IN ACTION AND THROUGH UNSERVICABILITY, THE NEW JEWISH STATE HAD 114 PLANES ON DEC.15, THE INFORMANT SAID.
MOST OF THE AIRCRAFT, HE ADDED, WERE MESSERSCHMITT 109-G FIGHTERS SEND BY FREIGHT AND ASSEMBLED IN ISRAEL.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA ALSO HAS PROVIDED THE ISRAELI ARMY WITH ABOUT 80 TONS OF OTHER WAR MATERIAL PER WEEK BETWEEN LAST JUNE AND THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.
AT LAKE SUCCESS, ACTING MEDIATOR BUNCHE EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER REPORTS THAT THE BRITISH HAVE LANDED FORCES AT AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN'S PORT ON AN ARM OF THE RED SEA.
THE BRITISH HAVE TREATY COMMITMENTS WITH TRANS-JORDAN AS WELL AS WITH EGYPT.
INFORMED SOURCES SAID BUNCHE WOULD ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE BRITISH HAD VIOLATED THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF LAST MAY 29 WHICH CALLED ON ALL U.N. MEMBERS NOT TO INTRODUCE ANY FIGHTING ELEMENTS INTO THE MIDDLE EAST WHICH WOULD AGGRAVATE THE SITUATION.
WW501PES

A26

(200)

PARIS, JAN. 6-(AP)-A TRAIN OF 49 BOX CARS LOADED WITH MORE THAN 1,000,000 GIFTS FROM FRANCE TO AMERICA LEFT PARIS TODAY FOR LE HAVRE. THE CARS WILL BE LOADED ON THE SHIP "MAGELLAN," AND WILL SAIL FOR NEW YORK JAN. 15.

U.S. AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY, AT THE STATION TO SEE THE TRAIN OFF, HAILED IT AS "A TOUCHING EXPRESSION OF FRANCO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP."

FORTY CARS WILL GO TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ONE WILL STAY THERE AND THE OTHERS WILL FAN OUT TO EACH OF THE STATES, TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE GOVERNORS.

EACH CAR BEARS A BRONZE PLAQUE READING:

"THIS BOXCAR WAS IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR IS PRESENTED BY THE FRENCH NATIONAL RAILROADS TO THE STATE OF-----IN GRATITUDE FOR THE HELP GIVEN TO FRANCE BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD FRENCH GIRL, MICHELE BENNOU, SENT THE TRAIN ON ITS WAY BY PUSHING A RED RAILROAD'S SIGNAL. HER FIRST TEMPERATURE BY A HEART SPECIALIST, HAS BEEN BY AMERICAN SURGEON ALFRED BLALOCK, OF BALTIMORE, MD., IN AUGUST, 1945.

THE FRENCH MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND VICE PREMIER, AMBROISE CROIZAT, SAID THE TRAIN PRESENTS "ALL THE GRATITUDE WE WISH TO BRING TO THE TWO GLORIOUS COUNTRY, THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."

VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS OF THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT INITIATED THE IDEA FOR THE TRAIN. MANY OTHER GROUPS JOINED IN.

THOUSANDS OF PARISIANS CAME TO THE STATION TO SEE THE TRAIN OFF. A FRENCH WAR VETERAN CAME TO TAKE IN A LAST-MINUTE GIFT, A CERTIFICATE FROM HIS DOCTOR FOR FURNITURE, SPECIALIZING IN TREATMENT OF SKIN DISEASES.

THE CERTIFICATE SAID THE GPA "IS HAPPY TO OFFER AS A GRATEFUL GESTURE A CURE OF 21 DAYS TO ANY U.S. EX-SERVICE MAN WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE LIBERATION OF FRENCH TERRITORY."

JAN 1949

PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL GAVE 49 VALUABLE SEVRES VASES.

THE FASHION INDUSTRY GAVE 49 DOLLS DRESSED TO ILLUSTRATE TWO CENTURIES OF FASHIONS.

ORIGINAL PLANS TO SEND WINES OR COGNAC WERE ABANDONED.

THE VILLAGE OF SAINT DIE SENT FACSIMILLE PAGES OF A BOOK PRINTED THERE IN 1507 AND STATED TO BE THE FIRST TO CONTAIN THE WORD "AMERICA".

PRINCE LOUIS-NAPOLEON, PRETENDER TO THE THRONE, GAVE A VALUABLE PAINTING OF HIS GREAT GRANDFATHER, KING JEROME OF WESTPHALIA.

MANY BLIND OF WHO HAVE SENT BRUSHES THEY MADE.

THE CARS CONTAIN A SWORD OF NAPOLEON, SCULPTURES, MANUSCRIPTS OF LOUIS PASTEUR, PAINTINGS, WAR SOUVENIRS, AND COUNTLESS PIECES OF EMBROIDERY AND OTHER HANDCRAFT SENT BY INDIVIDUALS.

THE ORDER OF THE FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR GAVE A REPRODUCTION OF A PICTURE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND AN ORIGINAL STATUE OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

THE UNION OF PARIS DRESSMAKERS CONTRIBUTED THE DOLLS, SOME OF THEM ALMOST THREE FEET HIGH, ALL DONE UP IN HAIRDOS, DRESSES, COATS, HATS AND EVEN UNDERWEAR DATING ALL THE WAY BACK TO 1706.

GEN.JEAN DE LATTRE DE TASSIGNY, COMMANDER OF LAND FORCES OF THE WESTERN DEFENSE UNION, GAVE THE FLAG WHICH FLEW IN THE BOAT IN WHICH HE LANDED AT THE HEAD OF THE FRENCH FIRST ARMY DURING THE WAR. HE CONTRIBUTED IT FOR MRS.ALEXANDER PATCH, WIDOW OF THE COMMANDER OF THE U.S.SEVENTH ARMY.

PRIVATE COLLECTORS CONTRIBUTED SUCH ITEMS AS THE FIRST FLAG GIVEN TO THE SOLDIERS OF VERDUN IN WORLD WAR I, BEARING THE LEGEND "THEY SHALL NOT PASS;" THE STANDARD CARRIED BY CHARLES A. LINDBERGH'S "SPIRIT OF ST.LOUIS" ON ITS TRANS-ATLANTIC HOP TO FRANCE, AND MUCH OTHER CHERISHED MEMORABILIA.

ONE MAN WANTED TO SEND A PINT OF HIS BLOOD; ANOTHER, SUFFERING FROM A HEART AILMENT, WANTED TO GIVE HIS EYES TO AMERICA AS A GIFT OF GRATITUDE. MANY, PARTICULARLY CHILDREN, COULD AFFORD NO MORE THAN LETTERS WITH THEIR OWN DRAWINGS THERON, AND THEY SENT THOSE.

B231PES

A36

PARIS, JAN.6-(AP)-GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE PREDICTED TODAY HE WILL COME BACK TO POWER THIS YEAR, EITHER THROUGH ELECTIONS OR "SOME SHOCK OF INCIDENTS."

WRITING IN THE WEEKLY PAPER OF HIS "FRENCH PEOPLES PARTY" DE GAULLE SAID:

"WE BEGAN OUR WORK FOR THE PUBLIC WELFARE IN 1947. WE GREW TO AN IMMENSE FORCE IN 1948. WE WILL LEAD A UNITED FRENCH PEOPLE TO VICTORY IN 1949."

THE COMMUNISTS MUST BE HELD IN CHECK, HE WROTE, AND THE PARTIES THAT ARE "SMOTHERING" FRANCE MUST "BE SWEPT AWAY".

"WE ARE THE LAST RESORT OF THE COUNTRY", HE SAID.

DE GAULLE, WHO RESIGNED AS PROVISIONAL HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT IN 1946, WANTS TO TAKE OVER THE REINS OF THE STATE UNDER A REVISED CONSTITUTION THAT WILL GIVE THE EXECUTIVE STRONG POWERS.

HE DID NOT ELABORATE ON WHAT HE MEANT BY "SHOCK OF INCIDENTS."

PHS55APS

STOCKHOLM DISPATCHES TODAY SAID THE PREMIERS, FOREIGN MINISTERS AND DEFENSE MINISTERS OF SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK WERE MEETING IN WESTERN SWEDEN. THEIR TALKS APPARENTLY INCLUDED THE QUESTION OF JOINING THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

THE SOURCES HERE SAID THE PACT OBLIGES THE SIGNERS TO CONSULT TOGETHER IN EVENT OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE STILL UNDEFINED SECURITY ZONE.

WW445PES

APPARENTLY THE SALARIES OF ALL THE CATHOLIC CLERGY WILL BE PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT. PROVISIONS ARE REPORTED MADE FOR OVERTIME WORK FOR SUCH CLERGY AS GIVE INSTRUCTIONS.

THE PAYMENTS TO THE PRIESTS ARE GUARANTEED ONLY FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1949. MADE DIRECTLY BY THE STATE ECONOMIC OFFICE RATHER THAN THROUGH CHURCH AUTHORITIES AS IS CUSTOMARY, THE INFORMANTS SAID.

THE FIRST 12 HOURS OF INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE REGARDED AS A REGULAR DAILY PRIESTLY ASSIGNMENT AND EXTRA PAYMENT WILL BEGIN THEREAFTER UPON PRESENTATION OF A CERTIFICATE FROM THE SCHOOL DIRECTOR INVOLVED, THE INFORMANTS ADDED.

KA1215PES

JAN 1949

ACA

THE HAGUE--FIRST ADD JULIANA-INDONESIA (A79) XXX BECAME UNAVOIDABLE."

THE QUEEN RECALLED THAT HER MOTHER, QUEEN WILHELMINA, IN 1942 EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT AFTER THE WAR INDONESIA AND THE NETHERLANDS "WOULD COOPERATE VOLUNTARILY IN FREEDOM AND ON A BASIS OF EQUALITY, TO REGAIN PEACE AND HAPPINESS."

JULIANA SAID "HER WORDS NOT ONLY HELD OUT PROSPECTS BUT ALSO CONTAINED A PLEDGE." SHE ADDED THAT HER MOTHER "REPEATED THIS PLEDGE LAST PEBRUARY."

BOTH THE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA, THE QUEEN SAID, "ARE LONGING FOR THE DAY WHEN SPONSORED BY THE NETHERLANDS, THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WILL TAKE THEIR RIGHTFUL PLACE AMONG THE FREE NATIONS."

FN845ARS

JAN 1949

A71

(210)

BERN, SWITZERLAND JANUARY 6-(AP)-THE SWISS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WARNED TODAY AGAINST SPECULATORS OFFERING SMALL QUANTITIES OF URANIUM AT "FANTASTIC PRICES."

THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF URANIUM -- ELEMENT USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC ENERGY -- IS NOT GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED IN SWITZERLAND, A STATEMENT BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID URANIUM WAS AT PRESENT "ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS COMMODITIES OF SPECULATION."

"UNSCRUPULOUS DEALERS," THE STATEMENT SAID, "ARE DEMANDING PRICES FOR THIS METAL WHICH MUST BE DESCRIBED AS ABSOLUTELY FANTASTIC.

"THE PUBLIC IS EXPRESSLY WARNED AGAINST SUCH TRANSACTIONS, WHICH INVOLVE GREAT RISKS AND ARE AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRY."

DR. ALFRED KRETHLOV, A MEMBER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, SAID THE ORIGIN OF THE URANIUM SOLD BY SPECULATORS WAS NOT KNOWN, BUT, AS THERE IS NO URANIUM-PRODUCTION IN SWITZERLAND, IT MUST COME FROM A FOREIGN SOURCE.

"WE FREQUENTLY RECEIVE REPORTS OF URANIUM BEING OFFERED AT PRICES INVOLVING SEVERAL THOUSAND SWISS FRANCS PER KILOGRAM, AT LEAST TEN TIMES THE NORMAL MARKET VALUE" DR. KRETHLOV SAID.

THE QUANTITIES OF THE METAL OFFERED ARE USUALLY SO SMALL AS TO BE ENTIRELY USELESS FOR ATOMIC RESEARCH, DR. KRETHLOV ADDED, BUT THE SPECULATORS TRIED TO DISPOSE OF IT TO PERSONS WITHOUT ANY OF THE NECESSARY TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE, WHO SAW IN URANIUM MERELY A HOPEFUL MEANS OF INVESTMENT.

JM755ARS

stockholm, jan. 6-(ap)-government leaders of norway, sweden and denmark met today at karlstad, sweden, for important talks, an official source said today.

the informant indicated the ~~[illegible]~~ leaders will discuss, among other things, the projected north atlantic defense pact and joint defense of scandinavia. the scandinavian countries are expected to be invited to join the north atlantic alliance in the spring, if and when it becomes a reality.

the north atlantic pact is being negotiated by the united states, canada, britain, france, belgium, the netherlands and luxembourg.

wr 245p 21720apr

JAN 1949

Stockholm, Jan. 6--(AP)--Hundreds of thousands of gift packages from the United States to Berlin and the eastern zone of Germany have been piled up in southern Sweden because the Russians refused to accept them, postal authorities said tonight.

Soviet authorities even returned American Christmas packages to Sweden which were forwarded to Sassnitz, on Germany's Baltic coast, by regular Swedish train-ferry from Trelleborg.

The first batch of packages arrived Christmas eve at Malmoe, Sweden, on the American ship, Mecmac Hawk. It consisted of 31,170 bags. Fifteen train-cars, fully loaded, were sent to Sassnitz, but they were returned to Trelleborg because

the Russians refused to accept them.

The postmaster in Trelleborg said the Russians' refusal to accept the parcels was formally based on a statement that the transport of American packages through Sweden to Germany was NOT in conformity with the international postal convention.

The U.S. packages were gifts from American citizens to civilians in the Soviet zone of Germany and in the [redacted] eastern and western sectors of Berlin, reports from Trelleborg said. Many of the packages contain food, which, it was feared, would [redacted] spoil.

JAN 1949

Swedish postal authorities have asked American postal officials in Washington for instructions as to what to do with this mail, a high postal official said.

Besides the mail brought in the Hoosac Hawk, another 24,000 bags of packages was expected to arrive in another U.S. ship next week.

The stacked up packages are being stored in the free port of Malmoe pending instructions from Washington.

Swedish postal authorities were asked last November by U.S. authorities if Sweden could forward gift packages to Berlin and the soviet zone of Germany. Since Sweden has a regular train-ferry service from Trelleborg to Sassnitz, it appeared to be a simple matter.

Three trains carrying five carloads of packages were dispatched to Sassnitz before the postal office in Trelleborg was informed that Russian authorities in Berlin had refused to accept the packages.

JAN 1949

rosenthals 2330s gp 926p

A127 (360)
BERLIN, JAN. 6-(AP)-THE ARMY GAVE THE HARNACK HOUSE CLUB AN ULTIMATUM TODAY--STOP SNUBBING GIS OR ELSE.
MAJ. GEN. GEORGE HAYS, U.S. DEPUTY COMMANDER IN GERMANY, GAVE THE TONY OFFICER-CIVILIAN CLUB A BROAD HINT IT WOULD LOSE THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS IF IT PERSISTED IM TRYING TO KEEP OUT ENLISTED MEN AS GUESTS.
A FACTION WHICH WANTS TO KEEP OUT THE LOWLY GI PROMPTLY TOYED WITH THE IDEA OF REORGANIZING HARNACK HOUSE AS A PRIVATE CLUB, BUT R.C. DEMARTIN OF HAMDEN, CONN., A BOARD MEMBER WHO OPPOSES THIS IDEA, SAID IT WOULD BE IMPRACTICAL FROM A MONEY STANDPOINT.
THE ISSUE OF ADMITTING GIS, SMOLDERING FOR SOME TIME, BURST INTO FLAME RECENTLY WHEN CONSTABULARY OFFICERS, LEADING A FIGHT TO BAR THE ENLISTED MEN, WON THEIR POINT IN A MEETING ATTENDED BY ONLY A FOURTH OF THE MEMBERS. SIGNS WERE POSTED BARRING GIS.
THEN THE FIGHT BROKE OUT IN THE OPEN, AND THE CLUB'S BOARD REMOVED THE SIGNS PENDING A FINAL DECISION.
GEN. HAYS CALLED IN THE CLUB'S BOARD AND TOLD THE MEMBERS REGULATIONS FORBID DISCRIMINATION WHERE FEDERAL FUNDS ARE USED AS SUBSIDY. THE ANTI-GI FACTION, HOWEVER, DEMANDED THAT THE FULL MEMBERSHIP VOTE ON WHETHER ENLISTED MEN SHOULD BE BARRED. THE CLUB HAS 400 OFFICERS AND 700 CIVILIANS AS MEMBERS.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF ALL MEMBERS HAS BEEN CALLED FOR TUESDAY NIGHT. DEMARTIN SAID THIS MEETING WOULD TAKE UP THE PROPOSAL TO

PROGRAMME AS A PRIVATE CLUB.
AS A PRIVATE CLUB HARNACK HOUSE COULD BAR ANYONE IT CHOSE--BUT IT WOULD HAVE TO PAY RENT ON THE BIG MANSION WHICH HOUSES IT, EXTRA TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR LIQUOR AND SUPPLIES, AND SALARIES FOR THE MANAGEMENT.
"THE RENT ALONE WOULD BE $1,100 A MONTH," DEMARTIN SAID. "WE PROBABLY WOULD HAVE TO FLY THE LIQUOR IN INSTEAD OF GETTING IT DIRECTLY FROM THE ARMY. THE SALE OF 45-CENT DRINKS WOULD BE OVER."
CLUBS LIKE THE HARNACK HOUSE ARE SET UP UNDER ARMY SUPERVISION. THE ARMY POST PROVIDES BUILDING, FUEL, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FACILITIES AND THE RENT IS CHARGED AGAINST GERMAN REPARATIONS. FOOD AND LIQUOR COME FROM ARMY STOCKS. MONEY MAY BE PURCHASED LOCALLY. THE TAX-FREE PRIVILEGES GRANTED THE ARMY THUS ARE HANDED ON IN THE NATURE OF LOW PRICES FOR CLUB MEMBERS. A BOTTLE OF WHISKY THAT WOULD COST AS HIGH AS $5 IN NEW YORK COSTS ONLY THREE WHEN PURCHASED FROM ARMY STOCKS HERE.
YA1232PES

A HIGH AMERICAN OFFICER DESCRIBED THE RED ARMY WITHDRAWAL NEWS IN TAGLICHE RUNDSCHAU AS "THE SAME OLD PROPAGANDA TUNE."
"WE DON'T DOUBT THE RUSSIANS WOULD LIKE TO FOLLOW THE KOREA PATTERN IN GERMANY, BUT IT'S EXTREMELY UNLIKELY THAT THEY CAN," HE SAID. "THE POPULATION OF THEIR ZONE IS VERY HOSTILE TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION. AS LONG AS THE WESTERN POWERS ARE IN BERLIN, THE RUSSIANS WOULD HARDLY DARE TO PULL OUT OF EASTERN GERMANY. BUT IT MAKES GOOD PROPAGANDA TO TALK ABOUT IT."
Berlin Bureau JAN 1949

Berlin add for Yugoslavia

THE ADN REPORT CITED A NUMBER OF BLACKMARKET RINGS WHICH HAVE BEEN UNCOVERED BY SOVIET ZONE POLICE IN WHICH IT SAID YUGOSLAV CITIZENS WERE INVOLVED. INVESTIGATIONS REVEALED, THE AGENCY SAID, THAT THESE PERSONS ACTED ON ORDERS FROM THE TRADE DEPARTMENT OF THE YUGOSLAV MILITARY MISSION IN BERLIN.
THE AGENCY TERMED SUCH ACTIVITIES INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE OFFICIAL PURPOSE OF YUGOSLAVIA'S REPRESENTATIVES IN BERLIN.
RUSSIAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES, THE AGENCY SAID, THEREFORE HAVE REQUESTED OF THE MISSION THAT ALL OFFICIAL AND PRIVATE YUGOSLAV PERSO INVOLVED IN SPECULATIVE OPERATIONS BE RECALLED IMMEDIATELY.
THE SOVIET COMMAND ALSO DEMANDED, THE AGENCY SAID, A REDUCTION IN THE MISSION'S STAFF TO A "NORMAL" 20 TO 25 PERSONS. ITS PRESENT STRENGTH IS 260 PERSONS.
"THERE IS NO INDICATION SO FAR THAT THE YUGOSLAV MILITARY MISSION IN BERLIN HAS COMPLIED WITH THIS REQUEST," THE AGENCY REPORT SAID.
WW1047PES

first lead german

by thomas a. reedy

Berlin, Jan. 6-(ap)-western allied aircraft busted the russian blockade wi

another record breaking performance today.

in the past 24 hours, 773 flights brought 6,494 tons of supplies into western berlin. it was the 12th straight day in which the city's minimum requirement of 4,000 tons had been surpassed.

armed russian soldiers patrolled the soviet sector borders in a new drive to curb blockade running by german motorists. the russians checked all german-licensed vehicles on both the british and americ sector borders. german traffic in food across the sector boundaries is heavy and the soviets impose periodic spot checks. however, they use their own sector police, usually, rather than russian soldiers.

the russian blockade, with its drain on raw materials, has caused a cut of 60 per cent in berlin's industrial output.

JAN 1949

an american x x x second grafs.

A2 (170)
BERLIN, JAN 6-(AP)-THE SOVIET BLOCKADE HAS CAUSED A CONSTANT DRAIN ON RAW MATERIALS AND A RESULTANT CUT OF 60 PER CENT IN BERLIN'S INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT.
AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID "BERLIN'S INDUSTRIALISTS HAVE BEEN GOING ON HOPE FOR SIX MONTHS. RIGHT NOW FACTORIES ARE USING THEIR INVENTORIES OF RAW MATERIALS AND HOPING BEFORE THEY RUN OUT TO GET MORE IN ON THE AIRLIFT."
HE SAID THOSE FACTORIES PRODUCING ITEMS ESSENTIAL TO THE CITY'S ECONOMY STILL RUN AT CAPACITY. THE OTHERS, NOT ONLY HAVE BEEN FORCED TO CURTAIL PRODUCTION BUT ALSO ARE BEGINNING TO RUN SHORT OF CASH AS A RESULT. GERMAN REPORTS HAVE SAID 9,826 PLANTS HAVE CLOSED IN THE WESTERN SECTORS.
GERMAN INDUSTRIALISTS AND CITY OFFICIALS HAVE ASKED THAT THE AIRLIFT BE EXPANDED TO BRING IN 6,500 TONS A DAY AND ALLOCATE 1,375 TONS OF THAT TO THINGS NEEDED BY FACTORIES, THE OFFICIAL SAID.
THE OFFICIAL SAID, HOWEVER, THAT "EIGHT THOUSAND TONS IS MORE NEARLY CORRECT FOR ALL THE CITY'S REQUIREMENTS."
THE AIRLIFT EXCEEDS 6,000 TONS ON GOOD DAYS. IN THE 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDED AT NOON YESTERDAY THE PLANES DELIVERED 6,393 TONS. OFFICIALS HOPE TO BOOST THE AVERAGE TO 6,500 WITH THE ADDITION OF MORE PLANES.
M217AES

B29 (280)

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,JAN.6-(AP)-AN AMERICAN JUDGE IN THE I.G.FARBEN WAR CRIMES CASE SAYS PENALTIES AGAINST SOME DEFENDANTS MIGHT HAVE BEEN MORE SEVERE IF COMPLETE RECORDS HAD BEEN AVAILABLE.

JUDGE PAUL M.HEBERT, OF BATON ROUGE, LA., SAID IN A CONCURRING OPINION MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY BY AMERICAN WAR CRIMES AUTHORITIES IN NUERNBERG:

"THE DESTRUCTION OF IMPORTANT FARBEN RECORDS AT THE DIRECTION OF CERTAIN OF THE DEFENDANTS HAS PROBABLY DEPRIVED THE PROSECUTION OF ESSENTIAL LINKS IN ITS CHAIN OF INCRIMINATING EVIDENCE AND LEAVES ONE WITH THE FEELING THAT A DIFFERENT RESULT MIGHT POSSIBLY BE CALLED FOR, IF THE COMPLETE FARBEN FILES WERE NOW AVAILABLE TO THE WAR CRIMES PROSECUTION."

HEBERT WAS ILL AT THE TIME THE TRIBUNAL'S OPINION WAS READ.

LAST MARCH THE COURT CLEARED A FARBEN DEFENSE LAWYER -- DR. WOLFGANG ALT -- OF "IMPROPER ACTION" IN CONNECTION WITH THE DISAPPEARANCE OF CERTAIN FARBEN DOCUMENTS.

PROSECUTORS HAD CLEARED ALT, COUNSEL FOR OTTO AMBROS, OF COMPLICITY IN DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS CONCERNING THE CHEMICAL FIRM'S CONNECTION WIT

PLICITY IN DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS CONCERNING THE CHEMICAL FIRM'S CONNECTION WITH THE NOTORIOUS AUSCHWITZ DEATH CAMP.

THIRTEEN OF THE 23 FARBEN DEFENDANTS WERE GIVEN JAIL TERMS LAST JULY BY THE AMERICAN TRIBUNAL ON WHICH HEBERT SAT.

NONE OF THE DEFENDANTS WAS CONVICTED ON THE CHARGE OF WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR.

HEBERT CONCURRED WITH THE MAJORITY IN THE CONVICTIONS, BUT EXPRESSED BELIEF THE TRIBUNAL "MISREAD THE RECORD IN THA DIRECTION OF TOO COMPLET EXONERATION X X X TO A DEGREE WHICH I CONSIDER UNWARRANTED."

HE DECLARED THE FARBEN FIRM HAD "AN UGLY RECORD WHICH WENT, IN ITS SYMPATHY AND IDENTITY WITH THE NAZI REGIME, FAR BEYOND THE ACTIVITIES OF NORMAL BUSINESS THE DEFENDANTS ASSERT SUCH ACTION TO HAVE BEEN."

HEBERT ALSO FILED A DISSENTING OPINION IN WHICH HE HELD 20 OF THE DEFENDANTS SHOULD HAVE 33, :9,;8:53$ 9, ')-;3)-?94 :&-4&3'. THE

DEFENDANTS SHOULD HAVE BEEN CONVICTED ON SLAVE LABOR CHARGES. THE TRIBUNAL FOUND FIVE GUILTY ON THIS CHARGE.

ML622AES

JAN 1949

A63

(130)

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, JAN. 6-(AP)-WORKERS IN THE BOCHUMER VEREIN STEEL WORKS DROVE OUT A GROUP OF GERMANS SENT BY THE BRITISH TODAY TO BEGIN DISMANTLING THE PLANT.

"TRAITORS," THEY CRIED. "SHAME."

THE PLANT IS IN BOCHUM, 30 MILES NORTHEAST OF DUESSELDORF.

THE MANAGER, FRANZ-JOSEF MUESER, SAID THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES IN THE BRIEF SCUFFLE. EARLY THIS WEEK A GROUP OF WORKERS FORMED A HUMAN WALL AROUND A MACHINE AND TURNED BACK TWO BRITISH OFFICERS AND SOME GERMANS WHO SOUGHT TO START THE DISMANTLING PROCESS.

A HIGH BRITISH OFFICIAL SAID TROOPS WOULD BE MOVED IN MONDAY AND IF THE WORKERS TRY AGAIN TO INTERVENE "WE ARE PREPARED TO TAKE COUNTER MEASURES."

PLANT OFFICIALS SAID THEY WILL HAVE TO DISCHARGE A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF MEN AFTER REDUCTION OF THE PLANT, ONE OF THE LARGEST STEEL MILLS IN GERMANY. THE GERMANS ONCE BELIEVED IT WOULD BE CUT OUT THE DISMANTLING LIST. HOWEVER, IT WAS LEFT ON BY A SPECIAL U.S. COMMITTEE HEADED BY GEORGE HUMPHREY, CLEVELAND INDUSTRIALIST, WHICH ADVISED THE ECA ON WHAT PLANTS SHOULD BE KEPT GOING IN GERMANY TO HELP SPEED EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

JR704AES

JAN 1949

A10WX

(500)

A10 (200)

MUNICH, GERMANY, JAN 6-(AP)-A GROUP OF REFUGEES WHO FLED HUNGARY ABOARD A COMMANDEERED PLANE SAY THEY WERE ESCAPING "COMMUNIST TERROR."

THE FUGITIVES MADE A SURPRISE LANDING HERE TUESDAY NIGHT ABOARD A HUNGARIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS LINER. TWENTY-TWO OF THOSE ABOARD WERE IN THE ESCAPE PLOT. THREE OTHERS SAID THEY WANT TO GO BACK TO HUNGARY.

THE PILOT, CAPT. JANOS MAJOROS, SAID HE HATCHED THE ESCAPE PLOT BECAUSE HIS LIFE WAS IN DANGER FOR ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.

"IT WAS A QUESTION OF LIFE OR DEATH FOR ME TO GET OUT," HE TOLD NEWSMEN.

MAJOROS SAID HE AND CONFEDERATES BOARDED THE PLANE OSTENSIBLY AS PAYING PASSENGERS ON ITS REGULARLY SCHEDULED FLIGHT FROM PECS IN SOUTHERN HUNGARY TO BUDAPEST.

ONCE ALOFT, HE SAID, HE TOOK OVER THE CONTROLS AS PRE-ARRANGED WITH THE REGULAR PILOT, CAPT. MILOS KUHN, AND FLEW THE SHIP ACROSS THE BORDER.

MAJOROS SAID THE NAVIGATOR AND MECHANIC LEARNED OF THEIR PLAN AFTER THE TAKE-OFF AND AGREED WITH THE IDEA.

HE SAID PRECAUTIONS AGAINST A "LEAK" WERE SO TIGHT THAT MANY IN THE PLAN THOUGHT THEY ALONE KNEW THE CREW WOULD TAKE IT OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

A PHYSICIAN, TWO ENGINEERS, TWO FORMER HUNGARIAN ARMY OFFICERS AND A BANK DIRECTOR WERE WITH HIM IN THE SCHEME, MAJOROS SAID.

THIRTEEN MEN, NINE WOMEN AND THREE CHILDREN WERE IN THE AIRCRAFT.

THE REFUGEES ARE QUARTERED TEMPORARILY AT DACHAU [illegible] ACRE PERSONS CAMPS.

M254AES

JAN 1949

B77 (Q)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.6-(AP)-THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE SAID TODAY 25,000 JEWS HAVE EMIGRATED TO ISRAEL FROM THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY SINCE MAY 15.

MOST MADE THE TRIP BY RAIL FROM MUNICH TO MARSEILLE, THEN BY SHIP TO ISRAEL. ABOUT 2,000 HAVE GONE BY AIR FROM MUNICH TO LYDDA AIRPORT IN ISRAEL.

QQ1243PES

munich, germany, jan. 6-(ap)-the newspaper sueddeutsche zeitung, reporting on charles a. lindbergh's arrival at nearbu neubiberg air base, printed a picture today with this captions:

"col. lindbergh, contrary to american usage, surprisingly declined to pose for pictures and answer questio s of reporters. thus we are compelled to publish an older picture of lindbergh. it dates back to a past epoch and shows him in the company of the former general of the german air force, erhard milch."

JAN 1949

milch, once reichsmarshall hermann goering's right hand man, was s entenced last year to life imprisonment by a u.s. war crimes court.

wr 1256p 01745

CLEAR 1121AES A113-NEXT

A113 (100)

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JAN 6-(AP)-A BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT LEADER AFFIRMED TODAY THE PRINCIPLE OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, DESPITE THE DETENTION OF SOME PERSONS BELONGING TO THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

DIMITER ILIEV, DIRECTOR OF CULTS, SAID:

"ALL REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS RELIGIONS NOW CARRY ON THEIR RELIGIOUS RITES AND SERVICES, INCLUDING THE CLERGYMEN OF THE CATHOLIC AND EVANGELICAL CHURCHES. CONCERNING RUMORS THAT SOME EVANGELICAL ACTIVISTS WERE DETAINED, SO FAR AS WE KNOW THIS IS DUE TO THEIR INFRINGEMENT OF SOME OF THE OTHER LAWS OF THE COUNTRY AND HAS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING IN COMMON WITH THEIR PURELY RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY."

(THE "NATIONAL FAITH" OF BULGARIA IS THE GREEK-ORTHODOX CHURCH).

DA1128AES

A117

WITH MUNICH

VIENNA, JAN. 6-(AP)-AUSTRIAN POLICE SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT 215 HUNGARIANS AND 69 PERSONS OF GERMAN ORIGIN FLED FROM HUNGARY INTO THE AUSTRIAN PROVINCE OF STYRIA IN RECENT WEEKS.

POLICE SAID THE REFUGEES, NOW HELD IN A QUARANTINE CAMP, INCLUDE A NUMBER OF MILITARY PERSONNEL.

STYRIA IS IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE.

FD1146AES

A101

(150)

PRAGUE, JAN 6-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA OPENED UP A HIGH PRICED FREE MARKET TODAY TO OPERATE ALONGSIDE ITS STRICTLY RATIONED MARKET.

TYPICAL PRICES IN THE FREE MARKET: MEN'S TIES AT $12, CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS AT $58, WOMEN'S UNDERPANTS AT $20 AND A SKIRT AT $73. BUYERS WERE STARTLED AT PRICE TAGS SHOWN IN WINDOWS.

ONLY STORES DESIGNATED BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT MAY CARRY THE RATIONED GOODS FOR FREE SALE.

COMMUNIST FINANCE MINISTER JAROMIR DOLANSKY ANNOUNCED THE FREE MARKET YESTERDAY ALONG WITH HIGHER TAXES AND DRASTICALLY RAISED PRICES. DOLANSKY ASSERTED THE FREE MARKET WOULD DRIVE OUT THE BLACK MARKET AND GIVE WORKERS PRIORITY ON CLOTHING.

SOME TAXES WERE INCREASED UP TO 2,500 PER CENT. BEER PRICES WERE RAISED THREE CENTS, RATIONED BREAD A PENNY AND SUGAR WAS TAXED AN ADDED THREE CENTS ANOTHER 13 PER CENT TAX WAS PUT ON COFFEE AND TEA.

MEN'S SHOES SOLD ON RATION TICKETS WERE TAXED 14 PER CENT AND MADE AVAILABLE IN THE FREE MARKET ALSO AT PRICES FOUR AND A HALF TIMES THOSE OF LAST MONTH.

ALL CZECHOSLOVAK STORES HAVE BEEN CLOSED SINCE CHRISTMAS EVE FOR GOVERNMENT INVENTORY.

OL EVCH
2 DEPT/2

THE TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER PRAC[illegible] MERCHANTS, EMPLOYEES, PROFESSIONAL PERSONS AND FARMERS OWNING MORE THAN 35 ACRES OF LAND WILL BE ISSUED NO CLOTHING OR TEXTILE COUPONS BUT WILL BE FORCED TO BUY ON THE FREE MARKET. MEMBERS OF THE FAMILIES UP TO [illegible] YEARS OF AGE ALSO WILL GET NO RATION COUPONS.

NEW RATION COUPONS WILL HAVE TO BE COUNTERSIGNED BY THE TRADE UNION WORKS COUNCIL IN EACH ENTERPRISE BEFORE THEY ARE VALID. NO RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED ON FOOD RATIONS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS RULED SO FAR THAT IF ONE WORKS, ONE GETS RATION TICKETS FOR FOODS.

DA1045AES

A64 (310)
WITH LONDON
BY A.I.GOLDBERG
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.6-(AP)-MILITARY SECURITY HID TONIGHT ANY EXACT INFORMATION HERE ABOUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA SUPPLYING PLANES AND MUNITIONS TO ISRAEL.
THE PRESUMPTION WAS THAT THE STATEMENT OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CHARGING CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITH SUCH ACTION WAS TRUE IN SOME RESPECTS.
THE ONLY STATEMENT FROM OFFICIAL QUARTERS, HOWEVER, WAS "NO COMMENT." THERE WAS NO DENIAL IN PRAGUE OF THE ACCUSING STATEMENTS MADE BY THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN LONDON.
THE KNOWN FACTS ARE THESE:
CZECHOSLOVAKIA LONG HAS HAD A N IMPORTANT ARMS INDUSTRY.
THE INDUSTRY PRODUCES SMALL SPORT PLANES. THERE IS OFFICIAL SECRECY ABOUT THE PRODUCTION OF OTHER SMALL PLANES WHICH MIGHT BE FITTED OUT AS MILITARY CRAFT. IT IS KNOWN THAT CZECH INDUSTRY PRODUCES SUCH PLANES ON MESSERSCHMITT MODELS.
IT IS KNOWN THAT A NUMBER OF FOREIGN FLIERS--INCLUDING AMERICANS--WERE BASED LAST SUMMER AROUND KARLOVY VARY (CARLSBAD) AND ZATEC, WHERE THE AIRPORT WITH THE LONGEST RUNWAY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD ALLOW BIG TRANSPORT PLANES TO TAKE OFF.
ZATEC IS NEAR PRAGUE. OCCASIONALLY SOME FLIERS, BETWEEN FLIGHTS THAT TOOK THEM THROUGH ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA TO PALESTINE, DRIFTED INTO PRAGUE FOR NIGHT-CLUBBING.
THEY BEGAN TO DISAPPEAR LAST AUTUMN SOME TIME AFTER ONE CONVERTED U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT PLANE CRASHED NEAR ZATEC. THE CRASH WAS NOT PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. BUT FLIERS REPORTED SEEING THE CRASHED SKELETON OF THE PLANE ON THE FIELD, AND THE ACCIDENT RECENTLY WAS REPORTED IN FLORIDA STORIES ABOUT THE INDICTMENTS OF FORMER U.S. ARMY FLIERS IN THE GUN-RUNNING TRADE.
ALL LAST SUMMER HAGANAH AGENTS RECRUITED CZECH, POLISH AND OTHER JEWISH YOUTHS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR ISRAEL'S LAND ARMY. THEY LEFT HERE IN DETACHMENTS OF 20, 50 AND 100, WITH GOVERNMENT EXIT PERMITS.
FOLLOWING RUSSIA'S LEAD, CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS PROCLAIMED ITS SYMPATHY WITH ISRAEL'S FIGHT. AN AIR CONNECTION WAS ESTABLISHED FROM PRAGUE TO PALESTINE. THERE HAS BEEN A BACK-AND-FORTH STREAM OF MINOR CZECH OFFICIALS.

A strong Israeli legation has been established here since it has become such an important gateway between the east and the west.

The Egyptian legation has [illegible] kept a charge d'affaires in Prague and has promised to send a new minister despite its low-voiced protests over Czechoslovakia's kind attentions to Israel.

An Egyptian source here, however, recently declined to talk about this country's help for Israel but expressed surprise that anyone would think Czechoslovakia was helping [illegible] Egypt [illegible] by sending her arms.

JAN 1949

A178KX (BJT)
AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD CHINA (450)
BY HAROLD K.MILKS
NANKING, JAN.6-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS APPEARED TODAY TO BE REPLYING TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S PEACE OFFER WITH THUNDEROUS ARTILLERY FIRE.
REPORTS REACHING NANKING SAID THE REDS HAD RESUMED ATTACKS ON THE FORMER SUCHOW GARRISON AFTER A LULL OF NEARLY TWO WEEKS. THIS FORCE HAS BEEN TRAPPED FOR WEEKS 150 MILES OR SO NORTHWEST OF NANKING.
(SHORTLY BEFORE, SHANGHAI PRESS DISPATCHES HAD SAID THE COMMUNISTS IN NORTH CHINA ALSO HAD BEGUN SHELLING TIENTSIN'S DEFENSES. TIENTSIN IS UNDER SIEGE ALONG WITH PEIPING. PEIPING, HOWEVER, REMAINED QUIET.)
THE REDS WERE SAID TO HAVE BEGUN SHELLING THE TIGHTLY-ENCIRCLED FORCE AFTER A VOCAL BARRAGE TO SURRENDER WAS FIRED FROM BATTERIES OF LOUDSPEAKERS WHEELED UP TO THE FRONT LINES.
THE SUCHOW GARRISON ORIGINALLY WAS SAID TO NUMBER 250,000 MEN, BUT THERE WAS ONE REPORT THAT IT MAY HAVE LOST 100,000 MEN.
GEN.SUN YUAN LIANG, WHO COMMANDED THE ARMY GROUP, REPORTEDLY ESCAPED TO HANKOW. THE INDEIENDENT NEWSPAPER PEOPLES DAILY QUOTED HIM AS SAYING THE FORCE HAD BEEN CUT [illegible] 150,000 TO 200,000. HE SAID THE MEN HAD EATEN ALL THE HORSES AND HUNDREDS WERE DESERTING.
MEANWHILE, INFORMATION DIRECTOR SHEN CHANG-HUAN TOLD REPORTERS THAT CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO ATTACKS ON PRESIDENT CHIANG'S PEACE PROPOSAL WERE NO REPLY "EITHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL."
SHEN SAID HE CONSIDERED A RED RADIO BROADCAST, WHICH CALLED CHIANG'S OFFER A "TRICK TO GAIN TIME," WAS MERELY "THE COMMENT OF A (COMMUNIST) REPORTER."
(THE "REPORTER" IN THIS CASE IS A COMMENTATOR FOR THE COMMUNIST NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, WHICH PROCLAIMS THE PARTY LINE).
AS FOR PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS ASKING THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND BRITAIN TO MEDIATE, THE SPOKESMAN SAID:
"SO FAR AS I KNOW, NO GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST MEDIATION FROM ALL OR ANY OF THOSE COUNTRIES, NOR FROM ANY OTHER FOREIGN POWER."
THE COMMUNIST RADIO RETURNED TO THE ATTACK AGAIN TODAY. A BROADCAST HEARD IN NANKING SAID CHAING'S PEACE BID WAS AN ATTEMPT TO "PRESERVE THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) REACTIONARIES" AND TO "PRESERVE THE FREEDOM OF OPPRESSION AND EXPLOITATION" OF CHINA.
NANKING OBSERVERS SAID CHIANG'S MESSAGE APPEARED TO HAVE GENERATED SUCH A NATION-WIDE DEMAND FOR PEACE THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO TAKE DEFINITE ACTION BEFORE LONG.
THE COURSES OPEN SEEM TO BE THE SAME AS THOSE PREVAILING BEFORE THE OFFER TO NEGOTIATE WAS MADE--CHIANG TO RETIRE AND LET SOMEONE ELSE TRY TO DEAL WITH THE REDS, A RETREAT TO THE SOUTH OR AN ATTEMPT TO STAND ON THE YANGTZE IN THE HEART OF CHINA.

JAN 1949

A179KX
THE LATTER SEEMED UNLIKELY. IT WAS REPORTED RELIABLY THAT TWO SHIPLOADS OF WAR SUPPLIES FROM THE SOUTH, INTENDED FOR THE DEFENSE OF

NANKING AND SHANGHAI, WERE DIVERTED TO FORMOSA. FORMOSA IS A POSSIBLE GOVERNMENT REFUGE.

(IN NORTH CHINA, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED PEACE SENTIMENT WAS STILL STRONG. MOOSA SAID APPEALS FROM THE PEIPING CITY COUNCIL TO THE REDS FOR PEACE WOULD BE DROPPED OVER COMMUNIST LINES. GEN.FU TSO-YI, COMMANDER IN THE NORTH, AGREED TO ALLOW THE PLEAS TO BE AIRDROPPED, MOOSA SAID.)

JW255PCS

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(110)

SHANGHAI, JAN. 6-(AP)-PHILIPPINES CONSUL GENERAL MARIANO PUYLATA TODAY ANNOUNCED 500 DISPLACED WHITE RUSSIANS WOULD LEAVE FOR A PERMANENT HAVEN AT GUIUAN, P.I., WITHIN A WEEK.

THEY ARE THE FIRST CONTINGENT OF 6,000 WHITE RUSSIANS TO BE MOVED BY THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION FROM SHANGHAI TO THE PHILIPPINES. PUYLATA SAID THE MOVEMENT WOULD BE COMPLETED WITHIN 30 DAYS.

AFTER CONFERRING WITH JENNINGS HONG, CHIEF OF THE IRO'S FAR EAST MISSION, PUYLATA SAID AIRLIFTS WOULD BE ADDED TO SPEED UP TRANSPORTATION OF THE REFUGEES.

THE FIRST GROUP IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE ABOARD THE STEAMER KUALIEM. TWO MORE VESSELS ARE DUE "IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS," HE SAID.

X356APD WM

A25MK (AGENCIES OUT) (Q

A25FK (CK AP)

(AMS IN)

PEIPING, JAN. 6-(AP)-GEN. FU TSO-YI, NORTH CHINA NATIONALIST COMMANDER, AGREED TODAY TO PERMIT AN AIRDROP OF A PLEA BY THE PEIPING CITY COUNCIL TO BESIEGING COMMUNISTS TO COME TO PEACE TERMS.

THE COUNCIL IS MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AIRDROP AND PUBLICATION OF ITS PLEA.

FU, WHOSE FORCES IN PEIPING, TIENTSIN AND TANGKU ARE UNDER COMMUNIST SIEGE, HAS BEEN RUMORED ANGLING FOR A SEPARATE SETTLEMENT WITH THE REDS IN NORTH CHINA.

CY113APS WM

A122KX (WEST OUT)

(290)

(KX) UNDATED LIU PO-CHENG

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT SAYS IT AT LAST HAS KILLED RUSSIAN-TRAINED LIU PO-CHENG, ONE-EYED COMMUNIST COMMANDER IN CENTRAL CHINA WHOSE SKILLED GENERALSHIP HEAPED DISASTER ON NATIONALIST ARMIES.

IF SO, THE COMMUNIST ARMIES HAVE LOST ONE OF THEIR MOST ABLE TACTICIANS AT A TIME WHEN THEY URGENTLY NEED HIM. THE FORMIDABLE YANGTZE MUST BE CROSSED NOW FOR THE RED CONQUEST OF NANKING.

GEN. TENG WEN-YI, GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN, SAID IN NANKING YESTERDAY THAT GOVERNMENT BOMBERS KILLED GENERAL LIU IN A RAID DEC. 13 ON A VILLAGE ON THE BATTLEFRONT NORTH OF THE CAPITAL.

AT THAT TIME LIU WAS LEADING HIS TROOPS IN THE ANNIHILATION OF THE TRAPPED 12TH ARMY GROUP. THIS NATIONALIST FORCE OF 110,000 MEN HAD BEEN MOVED UP FROM HANKOW TO TRY TO CHECK THE RED ADVANCE TOWARD THE YANGTZE.

IT WAS RECALLED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS "KILLED" LIU ON SEVERAL PREVIOUS OCCASIONS. EACH TIME HE TURNED UP, HARDER TO HOLD THAN

...ER. IN ONE PREVIOUS BATTLE HE LOST AN EYE.

"THIS TIME," GENERAL TENG TOLD REPORTERS, "HIS DEATH IS DEFINITELY CONFIRMED. HIS LEG WAS TORN OFF AND HE RECEIVED BODY WOUNDS WHICH KILLED HIM."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID LIU'S BODY WAS PLACED IN A COFFIN PURCHASED WITH A FEW BUSHELS OF WHEAT AND BURIED AT THE VILLAGE OF TINGPING, SOUTHWEST OF SUHSIEN, WHERE LIU SPRANG THE TRAP WHICH DOOMED ALL THE MAJOR GOVERNMENT FORCES OF CENTRAL CHINA ON THE FRONT NORTH OF NANKING.

LIU WAS WINNING VICTORIES IN CENTRAL CHINA LONG BEFORE RED COMMANDERS IN THE NORTH BEGAN STRIKING THE SLEDGEHAMMER BLOWS THAT ROUTED NATIONALIST ARMIES FROM MANCHURIA AND ALL BUT SANK CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT.

LIU DID HIS WORK SO WELL HE WAS SOON ABLE TO JOIN UP WITH THE EAST CHINA ARMIES OF GEN. CHEN YI, FORGING A SOLID SUPPLY LINK FROM NORTH TO CENTRAL CHINA.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS GENERAL LIU, NOT CHEN YI, WHO WAS IN SUPREME COMMAND OF THE SOUTHWARD THRUST TO THE YANGTZE.

IF LIU IS DEAD, THEN GENERAL CHEN, A HIGHLY-SUCCESSFUL GENERAL HIMSELF, UNDOUBTEDLY WILL LEAD THE CLIMACTIC CAMPAIGN ON THE YANGTZE.

FJ1115PCS NM

B38KX (Q)

TOKYO, JAN.6-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR LOST TWO MORE OF HIS CHIEF GENERALS TO REASSIGNMENT TODAY, INCLUDING ONE WHO ACCOMPANIED HIM FRO... CORREGIDOR TO AUSTRALIA DURING THE WAR.

THE ARMY ANNOUNCED THAT MAJ.GEN.HUGH J.CASEY, ENGINEER OF THE FAR EAST COMMAND, WILL LEAVE ON MARCH 10 FOR THE ARMY DEPARTMENT'S ENGINEERING OFFICE IN WASHINGTON.

BRIG.GEN.RUPERT E.STARR, HEADQUARTERS COMMANDANT, WILL LEAVE IN FEBRUARY FOR DUTY WITH THE SECOND ARMORED DIVISION AT CAMP HOOD, TEX.

CASEY IS A MEMBER OF THE BATAAN CLUB, THE SMALL GROUP OF OFFICERS WHO WERE IN MACARTHUR'S COMMAND DURING THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR.

VR710ACS

A128FX

SEOUL, FRIDAY, JAN. 7-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY REPUBLIC OF KOREA WOULD SEEK TO RECOVER EVERYTHING JAPAN TOOK FROM THIS ASIATIC NATION DURING 40 YEARS OF OCCUPATION.

HE SAID DR.HENRY DE YOUNG, AN AMERICAN-EDUCATED KOREAN, HAS BEEN SENT TO TOKYO WITH THE RANK OF MINISTER TO PRESENT KOREA'S REPARATIONS CLAIMS.

RHEE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE WOULD PREFER TO DEMAND REPARATIONS FROM THE TIME OF THE HIDEYOSHI INVASION 350 YEARS AGO, BUT REALIZED THAT WOULD NOT BE PRACTICAL.

"GENERALLY SPEAKING, THE CLAIMS SHOULD COVER A PERIOD OF THE LAST 40 YEARS -- UP TO OUR LIBERATION IN 1945," HE SAID.

RHEE ADDED THAT AT LEAST ONE CLAIM WOULD GO BACK 350 YEARS; A CLAIM TO THE LARGE ISLAND OF TSUSHIMA, FOR WHICH THE STRAIT BETWEEN KOREA AND JAPAN WAS NAMED. JAPAN TOOK TSUSHIMA DURING THE HIDEYOSHI INVASION.

WD/JK,;12,;1/

AA5

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (370)
BY ERIC GOTTGETREU

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.6-(AP)-ISRAEL HAS AGREED TO AN IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE IN THE PALESTINE WAR, AN ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT. HE SAID A CEASE-FIRE WOULD BE RESPECTED AS A PRELUDE TO ARMISTICE TALKS WITH EGYPT.

FIGHTING CONTINUED IN THE HOLY LAND, HOWEVER, AND JEWISH SOURCES BLAMED IT ON TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES. AN ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID HE BELIEVED THE FIGHTING MIGHT END DURING THE NIGHT.

(AT LAKE SUCCESS THE ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR, DR.RALPH BUNCHE, SAID EGYPT HAS AGREED FOR THE FIRST TIME TO ENTER INTO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE.

(HE ADVANCED THE CEASE-FIRE DEADLINE TO NOON GMT. (7 A.M. EST.) FRIDAY BECAUSE COMMUNICATIONS DELAYS PREVENTED BOTH EGYPT AND ISRAEL FROM RECEIVING CONFIRMATION OF [illegible]'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE CEASE-FIRE IN TIME TO ABIDE BY AN EARLIER DEADLINE. BUNCHE ORIGINALLY HAD MADE THE DEADLINE 2 P.M. GMT. (9 A.M. EST. TODAY.)

THE ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN DISCLOSED THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF EGYPTIAN PRISONERS WERE TAKEN DURING THE PAST 48 HOURS WHEN ISRAELI FORCES INTERCEPTED AN EGYPTIAN TROOP TRAIN JUST NORTH OF RAFA, NEAR THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.

A NUMBER OF EGYPTIANS WERE KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE ATTACK, THE JEWISH SPOKESMAN SAID. HE ALSO CONFIRMED THE DESTRUCTION OF EGYPTIAN GROUND MATERIAL ON THE NEGEV BATTLEFRONT AND THE DOWNING OF TWO EGYPTIAN PLANES.

ON PALESTINE'S CENTRAL FRONT, MORTAR SHELLING WAS REPORTED FROM THE RAMAT HAKOVESH REGION YESTERDAY, WHERE ISRAELI AND IRAQI UNITS FACE EACH OTHER.

(IN CAIRO, AN EGYPTIAN WAR MINISTRY STATEMENT SAID TONIGHT EXTENSIVE FIGHTING BETWEEN EGYPTIAN AND JEWISH FORCES IN THE NEGEV RAGED DURING THE PAST 24 HOURS. THE STATEMENT SAID THE EGYPTIANS REPULSED ISRAZBI ATTACKS, INFLICTING HEAVY CASUALTIES IN LIVES AND MATERIAL. IT ADDED THAT JEWISH PLANES HAD BOMBED REFUGEE CAMPS, CAUSING CASUALTIES IN DEAD AND WOUNDED.

("OUR CONCENTRATED ARTILLERY FIRE DURING THE LAST 24 HOURS WAS DEADLY TO THE ENEMY," THE EGYPTIAN STATEMENT SAID.

(AN IRAQI COMMUNIQUE SAID "SKIRMISHES WITH THE ENEMY OCCURRED IN THE QALQIYAH (CENTRAL FRONT) SECTOR IN WHICH THE ENEMY SUFFERED GREAT LOSSES.")

WB718PES

JAN 1949

THE TROOPS WITHDREW ACCORDING TO PLAN, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, AND "THERE WAS NEVER AT ANY TIME ANY DESIGN ON THE PART OF ISRAEL TO OCCUPY EGYPTIAN TERRITORY."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD MADE REPRESENTATIONS EXPRESSING THE "DESIRE FOR PROMOTION OF PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST-DESIRE WITH WHICH THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT IDENTIFIES ITSELF COMPLETELY."

(THIS INFORMATION, WHICH PASSED THROUGH ISRAELI CENSORSHIP, DID NOT GIVE THE INVASION DATES. THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE DISCLOSED DEC.29, WHILE THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS CONSIDERING ITS LATEST CEASE FIRE ORDER, REPORTS OF SUCH A RAID ON EL ARISH. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION FROM TEL AVIV AT THAT TIME.

(A BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID LAST NIGHT BRITAIN MIGHT ASK THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO LIFT ITS EMBARGO ON ARMS SHIPMENTS TO ARAB COUNTRIES IF ISRAELI PATROL ACTION ON THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER CONTINUED. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THERE WAS ABSOLUTELY "NO QUESTION" OF BRITAIN GOING TO WAR WITH ISRAEL, AS SOME BRITISH NEWSPAPERS HAVE SUGGESTED. A MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY LINKS BRITAIN AND EGYPT.)

[illegible] WASHINGTON (250)
BY WILLIAM B. HOOGE

SEOUL, JAN. 6-(AP)-TRANSFER OF THE KOREAN AID PROGRAM FROM THE U.S. ARMY TO THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION CLOSES ONE OF THE MAJOR CHAPTERS IN THE ARMY'S THREE YEAR OCCUPATION OF KOREA.

IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY TODAY THAT ARMY HEADQUARTERS HERE WILL BE KNOWN OFFICIALLY AS "THE UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN KOREA" ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE 24TH CORPS HEADQUARTERS HAS BEEN DISSOLVED. SOME CORPS MEMBERS ARE LEAVING TODAY FOR JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

MAJ.GEN. JOHN B.COULTER IS STILL THE COMMANDER BUT THERE IS SPECULATION IN ARMY CIRCLES WHETHER HE WILL REMAIN. A HIGH KOREAN SOURCE INDICATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD LIKE FOR GENERAL COULTER TO REMAIN. THE PRESENT TASK FORCE IS MADE UP OF ELEMENTS OF THE CORPS' TWO DIVISIONS AND THE KOREAN MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP WHICH IS HELPING TRAIN AND EQUIP THE KOREAN ARMY AND NAVY.

DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS THE ARMY HAS SPENT APPROXIMATELY $300,000,000 (U) ON THE KOREAN AID PROGRAM. THIS INCLUDES APPROXIMATELY $125,000,000 (U) FOR GOODS FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING ON JULY 1. MOST OF THESE GOODS HAVE BEEN DELIVERED OR ARE ON ORDER. FOOD AND [illegible] ITEMS ARE THE CHIEF IMPORTS.

[illegible] BIDDLE, ACTING ECA CHIEF IN KOREA, SAID THAT FUTURE AID WILL BE DIRECTED TOWARD PLACING KOREA'S ECONOMY "ON A SELF SUSTAINING BASIS WITHIN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME" WHEREAS THE ARMY PROGRAM GAVE PRIORITY TO "ALLEVIATING HUNGER AND DISEASE." THIS HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED "TO A GRATIFYING DEGREE," BIDDLE SAID.

BIDDLE SAID A SURVEY BY THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT WITH ECA ADVICE WILL GUIDE LONG RANGE PLANS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION.

W355APD

JAN 1949

17 [illegible]
(WEST OUT)

SEOUL, JAN.6-(AP)-KOREAN POLICE REPORTED TODAY 36 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND SEVEN CAPTURED MONDAY IN FIGHTING IN SOUTH KOREA.

A BELATED REPORT FROM THE AREA SAID ABOUT 100 REBELS SEIZED NAM CHANG VILLAGE, 20 MILES NORTH OF KWANGJU, CAPITAL OF SOUTH CHOLLA PROVINCE. POLICE AND KOREAN SOLDIERS CHASED THEM OUT OF TOWN AND INTO THE IBAM-SAN MOUNTAINS.

THE POLICE REPORTED LOSING THREE MEN.

VR226ACS MM

D70KX

MANILA, JAN.6-(AP)-PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO ANNOUNCED TODAY THE PHILIPPINES HAD ACCEPTED INDIA'S INVITATION TO ATTEND AN ASIAN CONFERENCE ON THE INDONESIAN SITUATION AT NEW DELHI JAN.16.

JW105ACS

A21

SOME FIGHTING WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY FROM THE NEGEV, BUT IT APPARENTLY WAS ON A SMALLER SCALE THAN DURING THE LAST FEW DAYS.

THREE PERSONS WERE REPORTED INJURED WHEN AN UNIDENTIFIED PLANE BOMBED A JEWISH SETTLEMENT EAST OF TEL AVIV LAST NIGHT. JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV ALSO HAD ALERTS, BUT NO BOMBS FELL.

ISRAELI HEADQUARTERS AND MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THA

AND TEL AVIV AL AD ALERTS, BUT NO BOMBS FELL.

(THE EGYPTIAN AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT ISRAELI ATTACKS UPON EGYPTIAN POSITIONS NEAR THE FRONTIER TOWN OF RAFA CONTINUED YESTERDAY, BUT "THE ENEMY WAS REPULSED AND DEFEATED, LEAVING HIS DEAD AND SOME OF HIS WEAPONS BEFORE OUR POSITIONS." ACTION OF THE DAY, IT SAID, INCLUDED AN EXCHANGE OF FIRE IN THE REGION OF SUR BAHIR, A VILLAGE MIDWAY BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND BETHLEHEM.)

AN ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID TWO EGYPTIAN PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN BY JEWISH FORCES IN THE NEGEV AREA OVER THE PAST TWO DAYS.

EGYPTIANS SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES HE ADDED, AND SOME OF THEIR GROUND MATERIAL WAS DESTROYED.

MORTAR FIRE ALSO WAS REPORTED FROM THE RAMAT HAKOVESH REGION, EAST OF THE CENTRAL ISRAEL COASTAL PLAIN, WHERE JEWISH AND IRAQI UNITS FAC EACH OTHER.

A MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID ISRAELI TROOPS INTERCEPTED A LOAD- ED EGYPTIAN TROOP TRAIN 10 MILES NORTH OF RAFA AS IT WAS LEAVING PALESTINE. THE UNSPECIFIED NUMBER OF PRISONERS WAS BELIEVED TO BE THE LARGEST TAKEN ON ANY SINGLE DAY OF THE SECOND NEGEV CAMPAIGN.

THE ACTION CONFIRMED THAT THE IMPORTANT EGYPTIAN SUPPLY LINE FROM CAIRO TO GAZA HAS BEEN CUT. THE SPOKESMAN SAID A NUMBER OF EGYPTIANS WERE KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE SURPRISE ATTACK, MADE DURING THE LAST 48 HOURS. THE RAILWAY IS CLOSE TO THE BEACH AND THROUGH SAND DUNES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID MORE EGYPTIAN MATERIEL AND TWO FIAT PLANES WERE DESTROYED YESTERDAY IN THE NEGEV.

IRAQI TROOPS WERE SAID TO HAVE SHELLED RAMAT HAKOVESH IN THE CENTRAL SECTOR BUT THE AREA NOW IS QUIET.

FH941AES

B33 (GUE)

JAN 1949

BATAVIA,JAVA,JAN.6-(AP)-DUTCH PRIME MINISTER WILLIAM DREES ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE TODAY FROM THE HAGUE. HE DECLINED TO SAY WHAT THE NATURE OF HIS DISCUSSIONS WILL BE.

DREES SAID HE PLANS TO REMAIN A SHORT TIME, DEPENDING ON THE PROGRESS OF HIS TALKS WITH DR.LOUIS J.M.BEEL, SPECIAL NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE HERE, AND LOCAL FEDERAL LEADERS.

ML707AES

B110 Q

FOLLOW THE HEAGUE

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN. 6-(AP)-THE DUTCH, ORDERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO RELEASE CAPTIVE MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, HAVE GIVEN NO INDICATION THUS FAR OF COMPLYING.

THE CHINESE DAILY SIN PO QUOTED OFFICIAL SOURCES FOR A STORY THAT PRESIDENT SOEKARNO IS BEING HELD AT BALIKPAPAN, OIL PORT OF BORNEO, 700 MILES FROM JOGJAKARTA WHERE HE AND OTHER HIGH REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS WERE SEIZED DEC. 19.

INDONESIAN SECRET RADIOS IN THE HINTERLAND CONTINUED TO CLAIM WIDESPREAD GUERRILLA WARFARE IS TAKING A HEAVY TOLL OF LIVES AND PROPERTY THROUGHOUT JAVA. THE DUTCH REFUSED COMMENT ON THE REPORTS.

GH332PES

A97

(260)

INDONESIAN

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN.6-(AP)-A BATAVIA NEWSPAPER QUOTED OFFICIAL SOURCES TODAY AS SAYING PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IS BEING HELD BY THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT AT BALIKPAPAN, DUTCH BORNEO, MORE THAN 700 MILES FROM HIS JAVA CAPITAL OF JOGJAKARTA.

DUTCH OFFICIALS HAVE GIVEN NO INDICATION THUS FAR OF INTENTION TO COMPLY WITH A UNITED NATIONS ORDER TO RELEASE CAPTURED LEADERS OF THE REPUBLIC. THE DUTCH REFUSED COMMENT, OTHER THAN TO REPEAT THAT THE LEADERS, CAPTURED DEC.19, ARE HELD AT MOUNTAIN HOTELS OUTSIDE THE ISLAND OF JAVA.

THE NEWSPAPER, THE CHINESE-LANGUAGE SIN PO, CARRIED THE REPORT. THE SAME NEWSPAPER RECENTLY REPORTED THAT AN EMERGENCY REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT STILL IS FUNCTIONING IN JAVA, MADE UP OF MINOR CABINET MEMBERS WHO ESCAPED THE DUTCH WHEN THEY SEIZED JOGJAKARTA IN THE OPENING OF THEIR DECEMBER "POLICE ACTION" AGAINST THE INDONESIANS.

SOEKARNO, PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA, GEN. SOEDIRMAN, THE INDONESIAN COMMANDER IN CHIEF, AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE IN DUTCH CUSTODY.

THE DUTCH ARMY ALSO WAS SILENT ON REPORTS BY UNDERGROUND REPUBLICAN RADIO STATIONS THAT WIDESPREAD GUERRILLA WARFARE IS TAKING A HEAVY TOLL OF LIVES AND PROPERTY THROUGHOUT JAVA.

THE REPORTS WERE COINCIDENT WITH THE ARRIVAL HERE OF WILLEM DREES, PREMIER OF THE NETHERLANDS, FROM THE HAGUE. DREES, WHO ARRIVED BY AIR, SAID HE PLANS TO REMAIN A SHORT TIME FOR TALKS WITH DR. LOUIS J.M. BEEL, SPECIAL NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE HERE, AND LOCAL LEADERS OF THE DUTCH SCHEME FOR A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. HE WOULD NOT DIVULGE THE NATURE OF THE TALKS.

THE DUTCH HAVE ISSUED FORMAL CEASE FIRE ORDERS ON JAVA AND SUMATRA, BUT HAVE AUTHORIZED THEIR TROOPS TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS.

FH946AES

JAN 1949

B68KX Q

(APW)

BANGKOK,JAN.6-(AP)-SIAM TODAY WAS RECONSIDERING ITS EARLIER DECISION TO DO NOTHING ABOUT INDIAN PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S INVITATION TO AN ASIAN CONFERENCE ON THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

THE CABINET YESTERDAY REFERRED THE SUBJECT BACK TO THE FOREIGN MINISTRY WHICH WILL DISCUSS THE PROPOSAL TOMORROW WITH TOP RANKING OFFICIALS.

REPORTS HERE SAY THE MINISTRY IS CONSIDERING SENDING AN OBSERVER TO THE CONFERENCE.

JW1056ACS

B68KX

E48 (6)

(160)

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN 6-(AP)-THE KAREN NATIONALIST UNION SAID TODAY 200 KAREN MEN AND WOMEN WERE MASSACRED WHILE ATTENDING CHURCH SERVICES ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

SAW THRA HTO, SECRETARY OF THE SEPARATIST GROUP, SAID MILITARY POLICE ATTACKED CHURCHES WITH HAND GRENADES IN NINE VILLAGES.

THE SLAYINGS, HE SAID, TOOK PLACE IN THE MERGUI DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN BURMA.

THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION HAS ADVOCATED A SEPARATE STATE OF KAREN--TO BE CALLED KARENISTAN--OUTSIDE THE BURMAN UNION. KAREN IS A RICH DELTA AREA IN EASTERN BURMA KNOWN AS BURMA'S GRANARY.

SAW THRA HTO DEMANDED A GOVERNMENT INQUIRY INTO THE SLAYINGS.

HE SAID FIRST REPORTS OF THE INCIDENTS REACHED KNU HEADQUARTERS HERE YESTERDAY WITH THE ARRIVAL OF TWO SURVIVORS WHO MADE THE TRIP ON FOOT.

HE SAID THE SURVIVORS RELATED THAT THEIR VILLAGES WERE BURNED, FORCING THOSE WHO WERE NOT KILLED IN THE CHURCH ATTACKS TO SEEK SANCTUARY IN THE JUNGLE, WHERE THEY FACED STARVATION.

BURMESE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN SAID THERE HAD BEEN DISTURBANCES BETWEEN THE KARENS AND BURMESE ON THE SOUTHERN BURMA COAST, BUT SAID DETAILS WERE NOT AVAILABLE.

MT940AES

JAN 1949

last dec. 30

the owners said that after the attack/a dutch naval patrol boat removed the wounded and set the 40-ton vessel soonhinlee afire. the ship was carrying [redacted] merchandise to sumatra, the owners said. at that time the dutch were blockading the [redacted] waters to all ships except those bound for dutch-held ports.

JAN 19

mc 1113pes jan 6 mastersons 00800

AL PACHACHI, A VETERAN GOVERNMENT LEADER, TOOK THE PREMIERSHIP LAST JUNE AND SERVED IN THE CABINET AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

(THE PREMIER HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH THE IDEA OF UNIFYING THE COMMANDS OF IRAQ AND NEIGHBORING TRANS-JORDAN, BOTH RULED BY THE HASHIMITE FAMILY. THE OTHER ARAB NATIONS ENGAGED IN THE WAR WITH ISRAEL HAVE REJECTED THE SCHEME, JUST AS THEY REJECTED THE IDEA OF TRANS-JORDAN ANNEXING ARAB PALESTINE. THE WAR IN THE IRAQI-TRANS-JORDAN FRONTS HAS BEEN IN A DORMANT STATE FOR A MATTER OF MONTHS, EXCEPT FOR SPASMODIC SKIRMISHES.)

RECENTLY THE PREMIER TOLD DEMONSTRATING STUDENTS "OUR VICTORIOUS ARMIES ARE ENGAGED IN A CONTINUOUS WAR WITH THE ENEMY," AND THAT HE BELIEVED "WAR IS THE ONLY MEANS TO SAVE PALESTINE."

NO NEW CANDIDATE HAS BEEN APPROACHED FOR THE FORMATION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT AS YET.

FM238PES

AMERICAN OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, HAVE SHOWN NO SIGN OF MOVING FOR ANY VAST INCREASE IN U.S.AID. MADAME CHIANG KAI SHEK HAD AUDIENCES WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, TO NO AVAIL.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH), CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE SAID HE PERSONALLY FEELS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS "RISKING A TREMENDOUS GAMBLE WHEN WE LET AN AREA CONTAINING HALF THE POPULATION OF THE GLOBE BE EXPOSED TO COMMUNIST CONQUEST WITHOUT HAVING A DEFINITE, POSITIVE, AGGRESSIVE POLICY TO COUNTERACT IT."

ASKED WHETHER HE KNEW WHETHER THIS COUNTRY WOULD HAVE A NEW CHINA AID PROGRAM, BRIDGES SAID HE DID NOT. HE ADDED:

"I THINK A GREAT MANY PEOPLE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW."

CONGRESS LAST YEAR APPROVED A $400,000,000 (M) CHINA AID PROGRAM, OF WHICH $125,000,000 WAS EARMARKED FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES. PRACTICALLY ALL OF THE MILITARY FUNDS HAVE BEEN USED UP.

BULLITT'S REPORT HAD HIGH PRAISE FOR THE WORK OF ECA OFFICIALS ADMINISTERING THE RECOVERY FUNDS. THE CHINA MISSION IS HEADED BY ROGER D.LAPHAM, FORMER MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO.

LT746PES

singapore, friday, jan. 7--(ap)--dutch warplanes machine-gunned a singapore cargo ship in sumatra waters, its owners ncohhock of singapore said today. three crewmen were killed and three others wounded.

EDITORS:

(KX) WASHINGTON--NIGHT LEAD BULLITT-CHINA (A49WX) INSERT AFTER SIXTH GRAF "I BELIEVE X X X OTHER GENERAL."

IN TOKYO, BULLITT'S PROPOSAL PRODUCED NO REACTION---EXCEPT THE GENER BELIEF THAT IT WAS UNLIKELY.

MACARTHUR REMAINED SILENT.

A RECENT VISITOR WHO ASKED ABOUT THE GENERAL'S PLANS WAS TOLD MACARTHUR HAS NO INTENTION OF LEAVING HIS JOB AS SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN JAPAN.

BULLITT WHO ETC 7TH GRAF.

FJ1150PCS

JAN

CO

EAED

B4WX (SEG)
RUSSIAN (270)
BY EDWARD E.BOMAR
WASHINGTON,JAN 6-(AP)-A PROPOSAL AIMED AT ENDING THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF BERLIN WAS UNDER CLOSE--BUT DOUBTFUL--STUDY BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS TODAY.
OFFERED BY SIX "NEUTRAL" NATIONS ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, THE PLAN IS INTENDED TO SOLVE THE CURRENCY DISPUTE WHICH THE SOVIET UNION GAVE AS A PRIME REASON FOR THE BLOCKADE.
OFFICIALS SAID THEY QUESTION WHETHER MOSCOW WILL OKAY THE ARRANGEMENT EVEN IF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BRITAIN ACCEPT IT--WHICH THEY INDICATED OHRIMMEWHAT INLIKELY.
BEFORE HANDING DOWN A FORMAL

THEY INDICATED IS SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY.
BEFORE HANDING DOWN A FORMAL VERDICT, HOWEVER, FINANCIAL EXPERTS IN WASHINGTON AND PARIS, WHERE IT WAS WORKED OUT, WERE EXAMINING THE PROPOSAL CAREFULLY. BOTH POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ANGLES WERE BEING TAKEN UP MEANWHILE WITH THE BRITISH AND FRENCH.
AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT THE WEST DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY PLAN WHICH WOULD HAND ECONOMIC CONTROL OF THE GERMAN CAPITAL TO THE SOVIETS AND THUS NULLIFY THE COSTLY AIRLIFT WHICH CARRIES SUPPLIES TO THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY.
THE NEW SCHEME, AS REPORTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, CALLS FOR CREATION OF TWO SEPARATE BANKING SYSTEMS FOR BERLIN, WITH SOVIET CURRENCY USED FOR THE ENTIRE CITY--BUT UNDER JOINT FOUR-POWER CONTROL THROUGH A COORDINATING COMMITTEE AND A SINGLE BANK OF ISSUE.
THERE ALSO IS A PROVISION FOR FULL PUBLICITY ON THE CREDIT AND TRADE POLICIES OF BOTH THE SOVIET AND WESTERN ZONES.
RUSSIA CLAMPED ON THE LAND BLOCKADE LAST JUNE WHEN THE ALLIES INTRODUCED THEIR OWN CURRENCY INTO BERLIN OVER SOVIET OBJECTIONS THAT IT THREATENED TO WRECK THE CITY'S ECONOMY. THE WEST HAD SAID IT WOULD ACCEPT SOVIET CURRENCY ONLY IF IT WAS UNDER FOUR POWER CONTROL.
THE SECURITY COUNCIL STEPPED INTO THE JISPUTE AFTER MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS BROKE DOWN LAST AUGUST.
GG244AES

B12WX
(200)
WASHINGTON,JAN.6-(AP)-CONGRESS RECEIVED TODAY A PROPOSAL FOR MOBILIZING WORLD EXPERTS ON CANCER IN AN EFFORT TO WIPE OUT THE DISEASE.
A BILL INTRODUCED BY REP.DOUGLASS (D-CALIF) WOULD AUTHORIZE AND REQUEST THE PRESIDENT TO CALL FOREIGN EXPERTS TO THIS COUNTRY. THEY WOULD POOL THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND WORK WITH AMERICAN SPECIALISTS IN A "SUPREME ENDEAVOR" TO FIND WAYS OF CURING AND PREVENTING THE DISEASE.
OTHER BILLS INTRODUCED DURING THE DAY:
REP.HEBERT (D-LA): TO PUNISH BRIBERY IN CONNECTION WITH INTERSTATE ATHLETIC COMPETITION.
REP.MCDONOUGH (R-CALIF): AUTHORIZE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF PLANTS TO PRODUCE DRINKING WATER FROM THE SEAS.
REP.MCDONOUGH (R-CALIF): ADMIT HAWAII TO THE UNION.
REP.PACE (D-GA): DENY ADMITTANCE TO ALL IMMIGRANTS WHILE THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED IN THE UNITED STATES IS 100 (CORRECT) OR MORE.
REP.MORRISON (D-LA): REPEAL TAXES ON TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, RADIO AND CABLE SERVICES.
REP.DOLLINGER (D-NY): PUT THE HOUSE ON RECORD AS URGING THE PRESIDENT TO DIRECT THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK TO LEND $150,000,000 TO ISRAEL.
AB1209PES

B17WX (B ONLY)
(320)
BY RICHARD P.POWERS
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE
WASHINGTON,JAN.6-(AP)-REP.LAWRENCE H.SMITH (R-WIS) SAID TODAY THAT IN VIEW OF THE PRESENT "DESPERATE" CHINESE SITUATION "THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO HAVE THE WEDEMEYER REPORT."
HE WAS REFERRING TO A REPORT MADE BY LT.GEN.ALBERT C.WEDEMEYER AT THE REQUEST OF THE ADMINISTRATION AFTER A TOUR OF DUTY IN CHINA. IT HAS NEVER BEEN MADE PUBLIC.
SMITH--A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE--TOLD A REPORTER:
"OUR COMMITTEE ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS LAST YEAR ASKED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TO MAKE PUBLIC THE WEDEMEYER REPORT. THIS MARSHALL HAS DECLINED TO DO.
"MY INFORMATION IS THAT THE REPORT SAYS SECRETARY MARSHALL WAS COMPLETELY WRONG IN THE POLICY HE HAS INSISTED UPON IN OUR RELATIONS WITH THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.
"THAT POLICY HAS BEEN TO NOT GIVE EFFECTIVE AID UNTIL THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAD TAKEN CHINESE COMMUNISTS INTO A COALITION GOVERNMENT.
"MY INFORMATION IS ALSO THAT GEN.WEDEMEYER RECOMMENDED SPECIFIC AID TO THE FORCES OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO PREVENT THE VERY OVERRUNNING OF CHINA BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, WHICH IS HAPPENING TODAY.
"IT IS MY OPINION THAT SECRETARY MARSHALL AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN MUST SHARE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN CHINA."
SMITH SAID THAT WHEN, AND IF

MUST SHARE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN CHINA."
SMITH SAID THAT WHEN, AND IF, THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS FINALLY TAKE OVER CONTROL OF CHINA "THE WAR WE WON IN THE PACIFIC WILL HAVE BEEN LOST." HE ADDED:
"THAT IU MORE TRAGIC THAN IF SOME OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WENT DOWN. OUR WHOLE FUTURE IS TIED IN WITH THE PACIFIC.
"IT LOOKS NOW AS THOUGH THE NATIONALIST FORCES IN CHINA ARE ABOUT THROUGH. IT WILL BE ONLY A MATTER OF TIME UNTIL WE LOSE THE PACIFIC TO THE COMMUNISTS AS THEY SURELY WILL TAKE OVER JAPAN, KORE, THE PHILIPPINES AND THE ENTIRE FAR EAST."
AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE COMMUNIST SUCCESSES IN CHINA, SMITH SAID, "WE CAN LOOK FOR A STEP-UP IN THE PRESSURE BY THE COMMUNISTS IN WESTERN EUROPE."
MD434AES

115

(110)

NEW YORK, JAN 6-(AP)-PHILIP C.JESSUP, DEPUTY U.S.REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID TODAY HE HAS "NEVER BEEN DESPONDENT OVER THE OUTLOOK FOR AN UNDERSTANDING WITH THE RUSSIANS."

"THE RUSSIANS ARE DIFFICULT TO WORK WITH, BUT THE SITUATION IS BY NO MEANS HOPELESS," JESSUP TOLD NEWSMEN AS HE ARRIVED FROM PARIS ON THE LINER AMERICA.

"ON SO MANY QUESTIONS, 45 NATIONS REACH ONE POINT OF VIEW AND THE RUSSIANS ANOTHER, SHOWING A GREAT SOLIDARITY OF OPINION OUTSIDE THE RUSSIAN BLOC."

THE DIPLOMAT SAID "I'M VERY HOPEFUL ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE U.N. THE CONTRAST WITH NOT HAVING ONE SHOWS IT IS THE ONLY WAY OF CARRYING ON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS."

DA1133AES

DC

A26

-95-

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 6-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAS DECIDED TO TAKE NO ACTION IN THE CHINESE WAR, THE U.N. ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THE UNITED NATIONS PRESS DEPARTMENT ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:

"AT HIS PRESS CONFERENCE ON JAN.5, 1949, THE SECRETARY-GENERAL WAS ASKED WHETHER HE MIGHT TAKE ANY ACTION WITH REGARD TO THE WAR IN CHINA THE SECRETARY-GENERAL STATED THAT HE COULD NOT ANSWER AT THAT TIME. THE SECRETARY-GENERAL HAS SINCE GIVEN CAREFUL CONSIDERATION TO THIS QUESTION. IT IS HIS VIEW THAT HIS AUTHORITY TO TAKE ANY ACTION IS DOUBTFUL AND THAT IN ANY EVENT IT DOES NOT APPEAR THAT ANY ACTION ON HIS PART COULD BE HELPFUL IN THE PRESENT SITUATION."

LIE HAD TOLD NEWSMEN HE WOULD STATE AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE NEXT WEEK WHETHER HE WOULD TAKE ANY ACTION IN THE CHINESE WAR. HOWEVER, INFORMED SOURCES SAID SOME MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT FELT HE SHOULD MAKE HIS DECISION KNOWN BEFORE THAT TIME AND THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED TONIGHT.

WB629PES

JAN 1949

Lake Success, N. Y., Jan 6-(AP)-Ralph Bunche, acting U. N. mediator for Palestine expressed concern today over reports that British forces have gone to Aqaba in Trans-Jordan.

JAN 1949

A British government informant said last night a small British detachment has gone to the red sea port. Aqaba is in an area adjoined by territory allotted to Israel under the U. N. partition plan.

Trans-Jordan and Britain are allied under a mutual defense treaty.

Bunche said his office will make official inquiry in an effort to find out what has happened in Aqaba. Bunche said he would be concerned deeply if the troops were intended for use [redacted] in Palestine.

The acting mediator talked for the first time with Joseph B. Keenan of Cleveland, U.S. member of the U. N. Palestine conciliation commission.

Carp WU rm 1345

B30 (SEG) (380)

NEW YORK,JAN.6-(AP)-TWO NEW WITNESSES, SAID TO BE UNIVERSITY MATHEMATICS PROFESSORS, WERE REPORTED ON HAND TODAY TO TESTIFY BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING ESPIONAGE.

BOTH APPEARED AT THE FEDERAL BUILDING YESTERDAY, BUT WERE NOT CALLED INTO THE JURY ROOM. THEIR IDENTITIES WERE NOT OFFICIALLY ESTABLISHED.

THE JURY YESTERDAY QUESTIONED MAX BEDACHT, EXPELLED CHARTER MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY, AND FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN, ENGINEER FOR THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

BEDACHT DECLINED TO TELL REPORTERS ANYTHING ABOUT HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY, BUT SAID HE IS "A WITNESS WHO INTENDS TO TELL THE TRUTH."

"I WILL NOT LIE FOR OR AGAINST ANYBODY," HE SAID. "I HAVE NOT BEEN ASKED ANY QUESTIONS I HAVE NOT WANTED TO ANSWER."

BEDACHT, FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY SECRETARY, WAS EXPELLED FROM THE PARTY LAST OCT.13 AFTER WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS "A LIFETIME" IN THE PARTY. HE SAID HIS POLITICAL BELIEFS HAD NOT CHANGED, AND CALLED HIS EXPULSION UNFAIR.

HE REPORTEDLY WAS OUSTED FOR ALLEGEDLY OPPOSING THE LEADERSHIP OF WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, NATIONAL COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN, AND EUGENE DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY.

BEDACHT SAID HE HAD MET WHITTAKER CHAMBERS "AT MEETINGS," BUT THAT HE DID NOT KNOW THE ADMITTED FORMER COMMUNIST AGENT "INTIMATELY."

HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW ALGER HISS, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL INDICTED FOR PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH HIM DENYING THAT HE ONCE SUPPLIED CHAMBERS WITH CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

BEDACHT GAVE HIS ADDRESS AS A FRENCHTOWN,N.J., FARM, WHERE HE SAID HE IS "TRYING TO MAKE A LIVING RAISING CHICKENS."

INSLERMAN, WHO APPEARED BEFORE THE JURY FOR THE THIRD DAY IN A ROW, PARRIED QUESTIONS WITH "NO COMMENT." HIS CONNECTIONS WITH THE HEARINGS HAVE NOT BEEN DISCLOSED.

AN OFFICIAL OF THE REPUBLIC AVIATION CO. SAID INSLERMAN WAS EMPLOYED BY HIS FIRM FROM 1942 TO 1946. THE OFFICIAL SAID INSLERMAN WORKED ON PLANS FOR THE P-47 AND FOR CONVERSION OF C-54 CARGO PLANES TO TRANSPORTS, BUT WAS EMPLOYED ON "NO SECRET OR CONFIDENTIAL PROJECTS."

PREVIOUSLY, FROM 1938 TO 1942, INSLARMAN WORKED FOR THE GLENN L. MARTIN CO. IN BALTIMORE. AN OFFICIAL THERE SAID LAST NIGHT HE LEFT WITH A "GOOD WORK RECORD." HE WORKED FOR A TIME AS A DRAFTSMAN ON THE B-26 MARAUDER FOR THE BALTIMORE FIRM.

IN 1939, AS A NIGHT STUDENT, INSLERMAN RECEIVED A BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE FROM JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, BALTIMORE.

NOW 38 AND MARRIED, INSLERMAN IS A $5,000-A-YEAR ENGINEER AT THE G.E. PLANT IN SCHENECTADY,N.Y.

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END 6 JAN 1949

Marshall Resigns, Acheson Succeeds Him; Truman Declares Foreign Policy Stands

JAN 1949

Dean Acheson Named To Succeed Marshall (AP)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—(AP) President Truman today assigned a new team to run American foreign policy.

At a news conference, Mr. Truman announced:

General George C. Marshall, 68, and in ill health, has resigned as secretary of state effective January 20.

Acheson Named

Dean Acheson, lawyer and former undersecretary who is 13 years younger than Marshall, will be the new secretary and number one man in the president' second term cabinet.

Robert A. Lovett, 53, Wall Street banker and Marshall's undersecretary, will resign along with his chief January 20 for "personal reasons," meaning that he wants to get back to private life.

James E. Webb, 11 years younger than Lovett at 42, and now Mr. Truman's budget director, will succeed Lovett as undersecretary of state.

The immediate reaction to the Acheson appointment was mostly favorable. Cordell Hull, former secretary of state, called Acheson a man of "outstanding ability." Senator Connally (D-Tex), new chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, expressed pleasure while calling Marshall's departure regrettable.

Senator Wiley (R-Wis) said he expected some "concern" among senators over frequent changes in the state department which, he said, have prevented "consistency" in foreign policy.

The changes are subject to senate confirmation.

It was indicated that some members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee may explore Acheson's relations, while he was previously in the state department, with Alger Hiss, former department official.

Hiss is now under indictment for perjury. The charge is that he falsely denied he gave secret government papers to Whittaker Chambers, acknowledged former courier for a communist spy ring.

Alger Hiss' brother, Donald, is one of 23 partners in the Acheson law firm—Convington, Burling, Rublee, Acheson and Shorb.

On Aug. 31, 1948, members of the House Unamerican Activities Committee released testimony by A. A. Berle, former assistant secretary of state, dealing with the Hiss brothers. Berle said that after Chambers came to him in 1939 with a story of a secret red network in the nation's capitol, he looked into the record of the Hiss brothers. He said Acheson vouched for them.

In Britain today, the appointment of Acheson was greeted enthusiastically by high officials, who called him a "friend of Britain."

Truman Lauds Marshall

In accepting Marshall's resignation, Mr. Truman paid about the highest praise it would be possible for a president to apply to an associate. He said that Marshall was virtually an "indispensable man" and that he had hoped the general would be able to continue as secretary of state after recovering from the kidney operation he underwent Dec. 7.

Now, however, the President said in his letter to Marshall, he is "unwilling to assume the responsibility of furhter jeopardizing your health." Marshall is at Pinehurst, N. C., where he is slowly convalescing. He said he had no immediate plans for the future.

To reporters at a news conference, Mr. Truman remarked, "I think Gen. Marshall is the outstanding man of the war period."

In accepting Lovett's resignation, Mr. Truman praised him for "the highest intellectual integrity xxx untiring industry, outstanding ability and selfless devotion to the public interest."

During the election campaigns, there were widespread reports that Mr. Truman was bitter about Lovett's actions in balking several moves in foreign policy. Both Marshall and Lovett held aloof from the presidential campaign. The President, however, denounced reports that he was displeased with Lovett and his letter today gave no hint of unfriendliness.

Acheson And Webb To Get Marshall, Lovett Offices

JAN 1949

Biographical sketches of Acheson and Webb on Page 3

Washington, Jan. 7 (AP)—President Truman today named Dean Acheson to replace the ailing Secretary of State Marshall, but emphasized that this top Cabinet shake-up will not alter America's cold war strategy.

Mr. Truman announced at his news conference that Marshall is resigning, effective January 20, for reasons of health, and will be suceeded by Acheson, who served as Under Secretary with Cordell Hull.

Asserting that these and several other top-level switches in his Administration will mean no change in American foreign policy, the President declared specifically and in strong language that there is absolutely no foundation to reports that he wanted to soften America's present "tough" policy in dealing with Russia.

Lovett Also Resigning

Mr. Truman announced Marshall's resignation suddenly after opening his news conference by saying he had some announcements to make.

In short order then he said the 68-year-old Marshall and Under Secretary Robert A. Lovett, a Wall Street banker, are resigning from their jobs, effective January 20, Inauguration Day for Mr. Truman's new term.

To replace them, he said, he has named 55-year-old Dean Acheson, Washington lawyer and stanch party Democrat, as Secretary of State, and James E. Webb, the present Budget Director as Under Secretary.

Marshall Recovering

Mr. Truman announced further that Frank Pace, assistant budget director under Webb, will be promoted to director and that Fred J. Lawton, a career man in the Budget Bureau, would succeed Pace.

The President disclosed that the letters of resignation from Marshall and Lovett had reached him under date of January 3. That was almost a month after Marshall, just back from a United Nations meeting at Paris, had a kidney removed at the Army's Walter Reed Hospital.

Marshall is now recovering from the operation at his home in Pinehurst, N.C., and Lovett has been actively running the State Department.

Reorganization Expected

Lovett's tenure of office has been dependent on Marshall's. Both men had long counted on resigning when Mr. Truman's new term began.

Acheson, whose law office is in Washington, was unavailable immediately after the President's announcement because he was attending a meeting of the Hoover Commission on Government Reorganization.

One of his first big jobs will probably be a reorganization of the State Department along Hoover Commission lines.

No Break In Policy

Both Acheson and Webb are expected to begin working directly with Lovett in a few days so that there will be no break in the continuity of American foreign policy when they take over.

In a speech at Lansing, Mich., last September 30, Acheson declared that "we live in dangerous times because of the decisions of another power which are beyond the control of any or all of us."

No Foundation In Fact

Mr. Truman made no effort to conceal his extreme regret at losing Marshall's services. He re-emphasized that "I think General Marshall is the outstanding man" of the war period.

After the President made the announcement he was asked whether the personnel shifts meant "any change in foreign relations along the lines of the article written by Jay Franklin (in today's *Life* magazine).

Mr. Truman declared that it does not mean any change. He said the article was absolutely without foundation in fact and that in almost every sentence and every paragraph there was some error of fact.

[In New York, Joseph J. Thorndike, Jr., managing editor said "*Life* presented this article as the views of someone who has been close to the President, just as in our November 15 issue we published Franklin's first-hand account of the inside strategy of the President's campaign.

Differences Stated

["Our own reservations and disagreements with Mr. Franklin's views on President Truman's foreign policy were stated in our editorial note preceding the article."]

Franklin, who was not at the White House news conference today, said afterward he had no comment.

Later, Oscar Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, took issue with an editors' foreword on the Franklin article which said "it seems clear that Mr. Franklin reflects the views of others close to the President, such as David Niles, Oscar Ewing and Senator Claude Pepper."

Never Has Seen Franklin

David K. Niles is a presidential assistant. Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) has criticized some aspects of United States policy abroad.

"This is utterly absurd," Ewing said.

"So far as I know I have never laid eyes on Franklin.

"The President and the President alone determines our foreign policy. I am now and have consistently been in complete accord with that policy."

The main point of Franklin's article was that Mr. Truman was now waging a fight inside his Cabinet, chiefly against Lovett and Secretary of Defense Forrestal, to soften American policy toward Russia in hope of clearing the way for peace.

Double Policy Denied

The President then was asked what he could say about "speculation that there is a Forrestal-Marshall-Lovett foreign policy as distinguished from a Truman foreign policy."

Again he said that such an idea is without foundation in fact.

The foreign policy of the United States, Mr. Truman said, has been inaugurated by the President and carried out by the Secretary of State and the President has given the Secretary of State 100 per cent support in his work.

Hull praised the appointment of Acheson as "a splendid one from every viewpoint."

He said Acheson "will bring to this high office a long and varied experience in international affairs.

"Outstanding Ability"

"As Secretary of State, Mr. Acheson will display the same type of outstanding ability that has characterized his previous service to the nation."

Senator Connally (D., Texas), the Democrats' Foreign Relations chairman for the new Congress, praised Marshall highly and said his departure is "regrettable."

Connally said: "The appointment of Mr. Dean Acheson as Secretary of State will give to that high office a man well trained in foreign relations and familiar with the administration of the Department of State.

Reaction Is Favorable

"His appointment is pleasing to me as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations."

Early congressional comment, on the average, was highly favorable to the Acheson selection, without any suggestion of trouble over confirmation.

Wiley Sees "Concern"

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.), however, said he expected "concern" in the Foreign Relations Committee over frequent changes in the State Department which he said have prevented "consistency and continuity in United States foreign policy."

He also said there will be interest in whether there will be an "overhauling of the State Department to make sure that the last remnant of all leftist groups is removed therefrom."

JAN 1949

Letters on State Dept. Change

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—The complete texts of the letters exchanged between President Truman and Secretary of State George C. Marshall and Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett:

Marshall to Truman

Jan. 3, 1949.

My Dear Mr. President:

I regret that it is necessary for me to submit my resignation as Secretary of State.

Please accept my thanks for the extraordinary consideration and complete support you have given me these past three years. I shall never forget your kindness and I submit this resignation with affectionate regard and great respect.

Faithfully yours,

G. C. MARSHALL.

Truman to Marshall

Jan. 7, 1949.

My Dear General Marshall:

Your letter of Jan. 3 emphasizes to me that considerations of health compel your decision to return to private life which I had hoped in your country's interest could be long deferred.

Those of us who have had extensive experience in public affairs know full well that there are very few indispensable men. Happily for the continuity of government, there appears from time to time a man of outstanding ability whose service in one post of responsibility gives him exceptional qualification to discharge other duties of equal moment in a quite different field of activity. You are the exemplification of the type of public servant I have in mind.

As Chief of Staff of the United States Army you were the guide and counselor of two Commanders in Chief. You brought to the performance of your task abilities and qualifications which inspired the armies of the democratic nations to victory in a war unparalleled in magnitude and in the vastness of the issues involved.

When the great office of Secretary of State became vacant it seemed to me fortunate that you were available for the position, although you had richly earned retirement. As it turned out, your previous training and experience were a preparation for the onerous duties which befell you in directing our foreign affairs—particularly in the formulation and execution of the Marshall plan.

I had hoped that with medical treatment and rest and recuperation you could continue in office. I am, however, unwilling to assume the responsibility of further jeopardizing your health. I accept, therefore, effective on Jan. 20, 1949, your resignation as Secretary of State. In taking this action reluctantly and with deep regret, I heartily reciprocate your sentiments of affection and respect.

Very sincerely yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

Lovett to Truman

Jan. 3, 1949.

My Dear Mr. President:

For personal reasons with which you are familiar, I respectfully submit my resignation as Under Secretary of State.

I thank you most sincerely for the confidence you have reposed in me and for your unfailing consideration and kindness.

With great respect and deep appreciation, I am faithfully yours,

ROBERT A. LOVETT.

Truman to Lovett

Jan. 7, 1949.

My Dear Bob:

I have received with heartfelt regret your letter of Jan. 3d. Because of my familiarity with the personal considerations which prompt it, I have no recourse but to comply with its terms and accept your resignation as the Under Secretary of State, effective Jan. 20, 1949.

In taking this action I need hardly assure you, as you return to private pursuits, that I heartily reciprocate the personal sentiments of friendship and respects which you express.

You have earned the gratitude of the nation for outstanding service. As special assistant to the Secretary of War and as Assistant Secretary of War for Air, you had gained invaluable experience before I called you to assume the intricate responsibilities of the office of the Under Secretary of State.

The country has been fortunate in having the benefit of your expert abilities in peace as well as in war. You have been guided and inspired through all of your varied service by the highest intellectual integrity and you have brought to each task untiring industry, outstanding ability and selfless devotion to the public interest.

Although you must now relinquish public office, I shall like to think that we can call upon you from time to time for the advice and counsel which you can give out of your rich experience.

With every good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

No Future Plans, Marshall Says

Pinehurst, N.C., Jan. 7 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, who resigned today as Secretary of State, said at his home here that he has no plans for the immediate future.

The General said a kidney operation performed last month has been "entirely successful." He disclosed that he had taken short walks in the last two days about his home, Liscombe Lodge.

He said his doctors had told him it would be at least six weeks before the effects of the operation wore off.

Mrs. Marshall Has Cold

General Marshall said he was pleased that Mrs. Marshall would get a respite from the pressure of the last ten years. Mrs. Marshall was confined to her room with a cold and was unable to appear with her husband when photographs were made today.

General Marshall had no comment on foreign policy. He said he had been out of touch with facts relating to various issues since he entered Walter Reid Hospital at Washington in December.

He said President Truman had been aware of his desire to resign since his return from a United Nations meeting in Paris.

JAN 1949

West Europe's Leaders Sorry Marshall Quit

E. SHANEE (N)

Promise to Help Acheson; Czech Radio Sees Role of 'Warmongers' Cut

LONDON, Jan. 7—(AP) Western European leaders today expressed regret at the retirement of Secretary of State George C. Marshall and promised cooperation with his successor, Dean Acheson.

Britain's Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said Marshall "may be assured we shall not rest" until the European recovery program—known as the Marshall Plan—is "brought to complete fruition."

Bevin added in an official statement that Acheson "is no stranger to us and he, too, may be assured of our continued cooperation." Of Marshall, Bevin said: "This great American, who did as much as any one man to win the war, has since devoted his whole efforts to restoring the wrecked economy of Europe and to establishing firm foundations for world peace."

He referred to Marshall as "one of the great U. S. secretaries of state."

High British government officials privately said Acheson was considered a "friend of Britain."

Western Europe generally received the news of U. S. State department changes with the hope that there would be no fundamental shift in American foreign policy.

French officials said they regretted Marshall's illness. They expressed surprise that W. Averell Harriman, roving ambassador for the ERP or Chief Justice Fred Vinson had not been appointed to succeed him.

Italian Premier Alcide De Gasperi said Marshall's resignation will have no effect on the carrying out of present policies. De Gasperi said he remembered well the "friendliness and good will toward Italy" shown by Acheson in the past.

The Czech radio broadcast the commentary of the left wing agency "Telepress" that Acheson was a personal friend of President Truman and probably could not be "reached" by "warmongers." The government radio said Marshall's resignation was "no surprise" in view of his long illness.

The Soviet-sponsored Radio Berlin had "no comment" on the changes, but there was regret in western Germany at the departure of Marshall.

Acheson Choice Pleases Allies

JAN 1949

London, Jan. 7 (AP)—Western Europe received the news of the United States State Department switches today with a mixed reaction—regret at the retirement of George Marshall and hope that American foreign policy will continue unchanged.

The appointment of Dean Acheson as Marshall's successor was generally welcomed.

French officials expressed surprise that W. Averell Harriman, roving ambassador for the European Recovery Program, or Chief Justice Fred Vinson had not been appointed to take Marshall's place.

London, Rome Pleased

They said they foresaw no change in American foreign policy because of the shift.

E. SHANEE

Both in London and in Rome the appointment of Acheson brought satisfaction.

High British Government officials privately said Acheson was considered a "friend of Britain."

An Italian Foreign Office spokesman said:

"While we feel sorrow at Secretary Marshall's resignation, the news that Acheson would succeed him was well received here.

Regrets In Germany

"Acheson showed friendship and understanding toward Italy during his service as Under Secretary of State. We hope he now will follow the lines laid down by Mr. Marshall."

There was almost universal regret in Germany at the departure of Marshall.

Hans Richter, head of the trade unions in the State of Hesse, said he hoped Marshall's resignation "will not mean a loss of aid for Germany."

A spokesman for the conservative Christian Democratic party said "Marshall's memory will live in the hearts of millions of Europeans whom he saved."

Hopeful On Acheson

"Marshall had a great knowledge of and good will toward Germany and thus we are sorry to see him go," said a spokesman for Germany's labor party, the Social Democrats, in Hannover.

He expressed hope that Acheson "recognizes the possibilities Germany offers for the reconstruction of Europe and that his point of view will be as objective as Mr. Marshall's."

The Soviet-sponsored Radio Berlin said it had "no comment" on the changes.

One informant in touch with Cabinet opinion said Acheson is considered "a friend of Britain."

When told about Acheson's appointment this source exclaimed: "Oh, good."

Sorry To Lose Marshall

There was no immediate official Foreign Office reaction to the resignations of Marshall and Lovett.

But, again privately, officials said they were sorry to see Marshall go after all "his fine and outstanding work for the good of humanity."

Foreign Secretary Bevin is expected to send a personal cable to Marshall telling him that.

One official who has had personal contact with Acheson called him "a man who has always understood this country and sympathized with its problems."

30.24- 109

Truman Blasts Report He's Seeking to Soften Policy Toward Russia

JAN 1949

FOREIGN STAND IS UNCHANGED, PRESIDENT SAYS

Marshall Resigns as Secretary of State Because of Ill Health

ACHESON NAMED

Lovett Quits; Budget Director Webb to Take Over Post

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 — (AP) President Truman told the press with considerable emphasis today that American foreign policy is undergoing no change.

He labeled without foundation in fact a published report that he is trying, against cabinet opposition, to soften our policy toward Russia in a new approach to peace.

His blunt words were spoken at his first 1949 news conference. He first announced the appointment of Dean Acheson and James E. Webb as secretary and undersecretary of state to succeed the resigning George C. Marshall and Robert A. Lovett.

No Shift In Policy

Did this presage a shift in foreign policy in line with a Life magazine article by columnist Jay Franklin? A newsman asked.

It does not, Mr. Truman replied sharply. He went on to say the Franklin article is without foundation in fact in nearly every instance and every paragraph.

Franklin, who would not comment on the President's remarks, had written in an earlier article that the election blasted the "whole Byrnes-Marshall-Forrestal program." He referred to former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, General Marshall and Secretary of Defense James Forrestal.

To this, Mr. Truman replied with continued emphasis that our foreign policy was inaugurated by the president, that it was carried out by the secretary of state, and that he, the president, stands behind the secretary.

Franklin wrote in Life today that the conclusions he reached "flowed from the president's own campaign statements and from my private conversations with him."

Asked about this, Mr. Truman said Franklin was one of his campaign assistants who helped in preparing speeches. But he added the columnist had never had an interview with him on any subject. The only time he had seen him at the White House was when Franklin called about a job.

He said as long as he had been president Franklin had never seen any top secret messages.

In New York, Life's managing editor, Joseph J. Thorndike, Jr., said today's article was published as the views of someone who has been close to the president, along with a note stating the magazine's own "reservations and disagreements" with Franklin's views.

6 FOUND DEAD ON U.S. PLANE

JAN 1949

All That Were Aboard Airlift Craft, British Police Say

Warrington, England, *Saturday*, Jan. 8 (AP)—Six men died yesterday in the first crash in Britain of a United States Army plane engaged in the Berlin airlift.

County police from Preston who found the six bodies in the wreckage in northwest Lancashire said no more victims were there.

An Air Force spokesman in Frankfurt, Germany, said it was believed seventeen or eighteen men were aboard the C-54 four engine Skymaster, but a check in England disclosed only six men were in the plane.

The cargo-carrying plane fell in swamp country enroute from Germany to Burtonwood air base for inspection.

Manifest Shows Six

A United States Air Force medical search and rescue team reached the crash scene early today from Burtonwood base near Warrington.

A spokesman for the United States Air Force at Bushey Park, Middlesex, said the plane's original manifest showed only six aboard. He was Major Thomas F. Corrigan, 3d Division public information officer, of Kansas City., Kan.

He said the information on the manifest came from both the Frankfurt flight service and the British flight service. Names of the dead will not be released until 48 hours after next of kin are informed, he said.

Asked Clearance

The plane was en route from Rhein-Main airport at Frankfurt. It established radio contact with Burtonwood and asked for clearance to land. No further word was heard from the plane after that.

It took three hours for a searching party of 50 policemen assisted by firemen to slog their way through driving rain and mist to reach the wreckage.

Thirteen Americans were killed near Glossop, Derbyshire, last November 3 in the crash of a B-29 bomber based in England.

WEST BERLIN RUSS PUTSCH PREVENTED

R. KASISCHKE

Howley Says Communists Intended To Set Up Puppet Regime (N)

William J. Perkinson writes about German miners' fear of Ruhr statute.....*Page 8*

Berlin, Jan. 7 (AP)—German police broke up today what American authorities called a "Soviet putsch" attempt to seize political control in a West Berlin borough.

The Communist dominated "Democratic bloc" of the Russian sector scheduled a meeting in the elevated railway station in the borough of Kreuzberg in the American sector.

Col. Frank L. Howley, the American commandant, said the Communists planned "to set up a puppet government in Kreuzberg."

Expect Soviet Protection

The Soviet administration controls all Berlin's elevated lines—even those reaching into the western sector—and Communists reasoned they would have the protection of the Russians.

But American authorities do not recognize Soviet extra-territorial rights in the rail stations.

The "Democratic bloc," which set up the Communist-controlled East Berlin government by a show-of-hands vote in the State Opera House several weeks ago, planned a similar installation in the western borough.

The meeting was called for 1.15 P.M. but western German police moved into the station 15 minutes ahead of time. The Communists first announced a delay in their meeting and then canceled it.

Political Comic Opera

Colonel Howley asserted that "neither this nor any other similar double-talk meeting will be held in the United States sector. The United States sector will not be subject to a Soviet putsch to set up a government for any one of the boroughs."

He said the Communists "planned a political comic opera with the usual collection of stooges. The actors were to hold their meeting and to 'elect' by the usual showing of hands a mayor, other officials for Kreuzberg and an assembly.

"The Communists and their Soviet supporters will simply have to abide by the results of the December elections, and that's that."

Separate State Indications

Meanwhile, American authorities saw new signs that Russia planned the early establishment of a separate East German state.

The Russian named V. S. Semionov "extraordinary ambassador plenipotentiary" in the Russian zone. That is the highest Soviet diplomatic rank. Previously, he was political adviser to the Soviet military administration, a job similar to that of Robert Murphy in the American zone.

An American Military Government official interpreted the announcement as an indication "the Russians have decided to seize the initiative and will announce their East German government before the Bonn deliberations are completed."

Demands Yugoslav Curb

The constitution of a West German state is being worked out by a German constituent assembly at Bonn.

The Soviet-controlled press today demanded Yugoslavia reduce its political, trade and military mission here by 90 per cent. It charged Marshal Tito's officials were engaged in large-scale black marketing and "other anti-social activities."

The Yugoslav mission said the demand for reduction of personnel had not yet been made by the Russians officially. It said the press charges against Yugoslav personnel were baseless, and denied there were 260 persons in the mission as alleged by the Soviet-zone press.

Top Rank Given Soviet Official In Germany

JAN 1949

Berlin, Jan. 7 (AP)—Russia's highest diplomatic rank was bestowed today on the top Soviet political expert in Germany.

V. S. Semionov, political advisor to the Soviet Military Administration, was named extraordinary ambassador plenipotentiary. The appointment was announced in the Soviet Press. R. KASISCHKE

American authorities interpreted the move as meaning early establishment of a separate East German state in the Russian Zone.

Plans Well Advanced

The Russians and their German Communist followers are known to have preparations well advanced for such a move. Anti-Communist German newspapers recently said it was planned for April.

A leading official of the American Military Government's civil administration division who has attended four-power negotiations here and in Moscow said:

"It probably means the Russians have decided to seize the initiative and will announce their East German government before the Bonn deliberations are completed."

[The West German state's constitution is being drawn up by a

constituent assembly at Bonn.]

Move Taken For Granted

"We have always taken it for granted," he added, "that when a government is established in Western Germany the Russians would take similar action in their zone of occupation. They were well ahead of us in all other things such as centralizing their zone's administrative structure.

"Certainly they have made plenty of preparations, including organization of a department of interior and a German replica of the MVD (Soviet secret police)."

they said, and the church is being persecuted.

Cardinal A Martyr

Nagy said the people regard Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, recently arrested Hungarian primate, as a martyr.

"For the people he was the last symbol of freedom," Nagy said. "The people now wonder what the outside world will do to rescue the Cardinal. They wonder how far the Communists dare go."

The fugitives declared that Hungarians look to the United States and other western democracies to rescue them from communism.

paign against the church in Hungary, where the primate, Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, has been arrested.

Msgr. Josef Beran, Archbishop of Prague, is to be the target of the new attack, Mayer said.

Retrial Set For Bishop

Budapest, Jan. 7 (AP)—Bishop Lajos Ordas of the Hungarian Lutheran Church today was granted a retrial before a Workers Court on charges of foreign currency manipulation.

Ordas, who was accused of failing to report a gift of $500,000 to his church from Lutheran churches in the United States, had asked that the case be reopened.

He was sentenced three months ago to serve two years in prison because, the Government said, he had not notified the national bank of these foreign-currency assets.

[Bishop Eivind Berggrav, primate of the Lutheran Church of Norway, asserted that Ordas was jailed because he opposed the "misuse of police power" in Communist-dominated Hungary, where Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Roman Catholic primate, recently was arrested.]

Berlin, reports from Trelleborg said.

Spoilage Feared

Many of the packages contain food which, is was feared, will spoil.

The postmaster in Trelleborg said the Soviet refusal to accept the parcels was formally based on a statement that the transport of American packages through Sweden to Germany was not in conformity with the international postal convention.

A high postal official said Swedish authorities have asked officials in Washington what they should do with this mail.

Another 24,000 bags of parcels is expected to arrive from the United States next week.

Soviet Coal Ministries Merge

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Soviet government announced today the consolidation of three ministries dealing with coal into a single Ministry of the Coal Industry, headed by A. F. Zasyadko. The merger was ordered by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) Dec. 28, it was announced, "for the purpose of improving direction over the enterprises and construction organizations of the coal industry."

The merger included this ministry, the Ministry of the Coal Industry in the Eastern Areas and the Ministry for Construction of Fuel Enterprises.

Egyptians in more than two weeks of fighting suffered 2,500 casualties, of whom 700 were killed and 700 captured.

"It Was A Hard Fight"

In sweeping operations against the Egyptians in the Negeb desert, Israeli forces secretly repaired the old Roman road leading southwest from Beersheba and suddenly drove against the Egyptians, Yadin said. The Egyptians, he added, "ran like hell."

"But it was a hard fight," Yadin said. "The cost to us also was considerable."

In the end he declared, nearly all Egyptian forces were hurled from Israeli soil. Rafa, the Egyptians' gateway to Palestine where the actual border line is in dispute, is partially ringed from the south and west by Israeli troops, he declared.

It was in that area that fighting was reported after the cease-fire deadline. The Jews said the Egyptians counterattacked the Israeli line there late this afternoon and were thrown back. They said altogether five Egyptian planes were shot down in the Negeb today.

Blackout Restrictions Kept

An Israeli spokesman described the fighting as local in character, however, and it still was too early to say whether the cease-fire orders would hold.

The spokesman said fighting still was going on at Rafa at 5 P.M. Two of the Egyptian planes which were shot down were part of a formation of twelve which was broken up by four Israeli aircraft, he said.

Earlier, United Nations observers at Haifa had reported general observance of the cease-fire.

Israeli still maintained its blackout restrictions.

[The Egyptian Government in Cairo, in announcing that it had ordered a cease-fire, said its action was "conditional" on Israel's withdrawing to her positions of October 14 and obeying other United Nations Security Council orders. Nevertheless, the communiqué said, the cease-fire order was being carried out.]

Clashes also were reported today from the Ramath Hakovesh area in the central sector where Israeli and Iraqi forces face each other.

Taking Of Height Reported

Jewish military sources said Iraqi units succeeded in taking a height hitherto occupied by the Jews. The Jewish command said

Hungarian Refugees Tell Of Police Terror

Munich, Germany, Jan. 7 (AP)—Twenty Hungarians who pirated an airliner to flee "from communism" tell a story of police terror and political persecution in their homeland.

"The Hungarian people live in constant fear," Laszlo Nagy, textile wholesale dealer from Budapest, who fled with his bride, said yesterday.

"Everybody is afraid of everybody else," Nagy said. "Even a son fears his father and the father fears his son."

Some Abandon Fortunes

The fugitives said many of them had abandoned their jobs, fortunes and families to escape.

The group boarded a Hungarian-Soviet Airlines plane, ostensibly for a routine journey from Pecs in southern Hungary to Budapest. Once aloft, they seized the plane at gun point, they said, and flew it to American-occupied Germany.

Workers Also Suffering

There were 25 persons aboard the plane which landed here Tuesday night. Five, who were not in the escape plot, are trying to return to Hungary. They are the radio operator and mechanic of the plane crew and a woman and her two children.

The escapees include Nagy, four airplane pilots, a physician, an engineer, an oil company director, a machine factory owner, a jeweler, three female secretaries, four housewives and three children.

Those willing to talk said the same thing: Businesses are being confiscated by the state, and individual liberties are suppressed by police.

Even the workers are suffering,

3000 Postcards Ask Reds' Release

The Hague, Jan. 7 (A. P.).—The United States embassy here has received 3,000 postcards, presumably Communist-inspired, demanding the release of twelve American Communist leaders indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in New York.

The Dutch post office temporarily halted the stream of cards, addressed to Ambassador Herman B. Baruch, but forwarding was resumed after postal officials notified the embassy that the cards were being held.

The twelve are charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government by force.

Czech Drive On Church Reported

Rome, Jan. 7 (AP)—Czechoslovak Communists have orders to open a tough attack on the head of the Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia, a high-ranking Czech exile said today.

In an interview published by the newspaper *Popolo*, Vaclav Mayer, a Socialist, who was Czechoslovak food minister before the Communist seizure of power, said orders have gone out from the Cominform (Communist National Information Bureau). He likened it to the cam-

Russ Block Parcel Gifts To Germans

Stockholm, Jan. 7 (AP)—Postal authorities say hundreds of thousands of American gift parcels addressed to Berlin and East Germany are piling up in Sweden because the Russians will not accept them.

They said the Russians even turned back 31,170 bags of United States packages which arrived at Malmoe, Sweden, Christmas Eve and were forwarded to Sassnitz, on Germany's Baltic coast, from Trelleborg.

The packages were gifts from American citizens to civilians in the Soviet zone of Germany and in the eastern and western sectors of

Russ Call Truman Aim Militaristic

Moscow, Jan. 7 (AP)—A Tass dispatch from Washington said today President Truman's state-of-the-Union message makes clear the United States will continue a policy directed at "gaining world domination and destruction of the independence of other countries."

"On the question of foreign relations," the Soviet news agency said, "Truman pictured affairs as if the basis of United States foreign policy is seeking peace and toward the principle of international cooperation. However, Truman then immediately asked for extensive military appropriations and for introduction of universal military training."

Pravda, Izvestia, Trud, Red Star and other Soviet newspapers carried the dispatch prominently, but headlined it only "Truman's Message To Congress."

The Tass account said the United States promises in the message to "continue the policy of marshallization and forcing its will on other countries in the future as well as in the present."

[President Truman said: "We are doing what we can to encourage free states and free peoples throughout the world, to aid the suffering and afflicted in foreign lands, and to strengthen democratic nations against aggression. The heart of our foreign policy is peace."]

FOES BATTLE IN HOLY LAND DESPITE TRUCE

Local Israeli - Egyptian Fighting In South Palestine Reported

Cairo, Jan. 7 [Reuter]—Egypt accepted a United States Government offer of mediation to bring about an end to the Negeb fighting in Palestine "on condition the necessary measures are taken to insure implementation of Security Council decisions, it was announced here today.

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 7 (AP)—Fighting sputtered in southern Palestine tonight despite an Israeli-Egyptian cease-fire order designed to lead to a permanent armistice.

Israeli forces completed what the Jews said was probably the "greatest battle of movement" in Holy Land history before the deadline was reached at 2 P.M. (7 A.M., E.S.T.).

It was an operation which saw Israeli troops stab as deep as 48 miles into Egyptian territory. The Israeli chief of operations, Col. Yigal Yadin, estimated that the

Israel's cease-fire order applied to the central front as well as to southern Palestine. Israeli troops were told to return fire only if attacked. Tel Aviv informants regarded the Iraqi operations as not particularly serious.

Before the cease-fire deadline Rafa, on the coastal road to Gaza, was under attack from the south and west by Jewish forces, informed Jewish sources said. It could not be determined whether the Israeli troops there were on the Egyptian side of the frontier.

[A British Foreign Office spokesman charged in London that Israeli units had made a fresh incursion into Egypt near Rafa and had 150 vehicles at a camp 3 miles south of the town yesterday noon. He said the Jewish troops apparently intended to outflank Rafa. Yesterday, he said the Jews had a roadblock 5 miles inside Egypt on the road to Abu Awugeila, deep inland.]

Argument Over Border

The matter is further confused by an argument over where the Egyptian-Palestine border runs in that area. The Jews said that under the British mandate Rafa was classed as being inside Palestine. At the end of the mandate last May, the British shifted the boundary from south of the town to north of it, putting Rafa inside Egypt, the Jews added. (The National Geographical Society lists Rafa as an Egyptian town.)

If Jewish forces now are actually on Egyptian soil there, Colonel Yadin said, "it will be an easy enough matter to adjust an armistice or peace talks."

The account given by the Israeli operations chief of the Jewish drive through southern Palestine and into Egypt's barren Sinai peninsula was the first detailed description of the fighting which began December 21.

Hot Pursuit Reported

Now the entire Egyptian position along the Palestine coast south of Gaza is in danger, Yadin said. Not only has the coastal road been cut but the parallel rail line has been made inoperative by aerial bombing and by Jewish marine commando raids from the sea.

According to Yadin, the Israeli strike into Egypt unfolded this way:

Israeli units moving down the old Roman road smashed into the rear of the Egyptian lines. Once the Egyptians began to give ground the Jews began a hot pursuit.

The Jews reached the Egyptian coastal base of El 'Arish 30 miles inside Egyptian territory. They also pushed west of Abu Awugeila, an interior road town, 15 miles beyond the Palestine frontier.

The whole Egyptian 5th Battalion was captured and a frontier armored regiment destroyed.

Two Egyptian Forces

Yadin said the Israeli attack came as the Egyptians were building up their forces for an attempt to take Beersheba and cut off the southern Negeb.

"The Egyptians had two arms into southern Palestine as if to embrace us," he added. "One was up the coast to Gaza; the other extended slightly more than half way to Beersheba."

Yadin said Jewish forces had not been in Egypt's Sinai peninsula for 3,400 years.

"While we were there . . . we figured we might as well do what damage we could to Egypt's rear airbases," he explained.

JAN 1949

Clashes Despite Israel Truce Reported

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 7 (AP)—An Israeli Army spokesman reported local clashes of Egyptian and Jewish forces in southern Palestine today despite cease-fire orders.

In all, he said, five Egyptian planes were downed during the day in the Negeb Desert area. He said the Egyptians counterattacked the Israeli ring near Rafa, Egypt's border outpost; and were thrown back.

The Israelis already had announced a cease fire and the end of "Operation A," their Negeb offensive, with Egyptian forces hurled from Israeli soil and Jewish patrols back from penetrations deep into Egypt. The Jewish soldiers had been told not to fire unless fired upon, authorities here said.

Skirmishes Reported

Some skirmishing also was reported in the central sector between Jewish and Iraqi forces contesting a hill strongpoint.

Earlier, United Nations observers had reported to Haifa headquarters that both sides appeared to be respecting the new truce.

The general staff ordered Israeli troops to cease fire, remain in their positions and shoot only if fired upon. The truce is a prelude to armistice talks with the Egyptians aimed at ending the war in southern Palestine.

The cease-fire found Israel's troops astride the only coastal road to Gaza, the seaport assigned to the Arabs by partition, and ringed in a half circle around Egypt's frontier base at Rafa, a spokesman said. The Israelis said their patrols were withdrawn from stabs as deep as 48 miles into Egypt.

Ready To Talk

[No mention was made of the Egyptians bottled up in the Faluja trap northeast of Gaza and just outside territory assigned to Israel under the United Nations partition plan of November 29, 1947.]

The Israeli Chief of Operations estimated Egyptian casualties in the two weeks of fighting in the South at 2,500 men, of whom 700 were killed and 700 captured.

"But it was a hard fight. The cost to us was considerable," he added.

Detailed Review

Correspondents, permitted for the first time since the offensive began to see an operations map and hear a detailed review, were told Jewish forces held some heights in the south which might be on the Egyptian side of the border.

"If this is the case," said the Chief of Operations, Yigdal Yadin, "it will be an easy enough matter to adjust in armistice or peace talks."

[Britain has charged that the Israelis still hold a strongpoint 5 miles inside Egypt.]

Kept After Them

"They ran like hell," Yadin said of the Egyptians in the south. "So we ordered our mobile forces to keep after them as long as they fled."

Here is what happened, as Yadin reviewed it:

The Jews secretly repaired an old Roman road to Beersheba, southwest through the otherwise trackless wasteland leading to the Egyptian border. The Israeli Army struck down that road, smashed into the rear of Egyptian lines and beyond in hot pursuit of the Egyptians. This took a Jewish force nearly 50 miles into Egypt. It reached the outskirts of El Arish and points west of Abu Geli in the Sinai Peninsula.

The Egyptians had thought Gaza was an Israeli objective, and the Israelis were willing to let them think so and divert their attention from the real center of operations 40 or 50 miles to the south.

Two Egyptian Arms

"The Egyptians had two arms into southern Palestine as if to embrace us," Yadin said. "One was up the coast to Gaza; the other extended slightly more than half way to Beersheba. The Egyptians were rebuilding strength to attack in an attempt to retake Beersheba and again cut off the southern Negeb.

Striking down the old Roman road, the Jews captured the whole Egyptian 5th Battalion and destroyed a frontier armored regiment, Yadin said. The rest of the Egyptians ran. The Jews pursued into Egypt.

Airbases Damaged

"While we were there—and we Jews haven't been there for 3,400 years—we figured we might as well do what damage we could to Egypt's rear airbases," Yadin said.

The order was in keeping with United Nations' directions for a halt in the weeks of active hostilities between Israel and Egypt.

Israel is prepared to abide by the United Nations resolution of December 11, which appointed a Palestine conciliation commission, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

He said the Government was prepared to co-operate fully with the conciliators. The commission members are Joseph B. Kennan, of the United States; Claude de Boissanger, of France, and Hussein Cahit Yalchin, of Turkey.

It was officially stated, meanwhile, that Iraqi troops had directed heavy fire at Jewish positions in the central sector. The Jews returned the fire.

Cabinet Crisis

A private source said the fight began last night when the Iraqis unsuccesfully tried to wrest several strongholds from the Israelis.

Fighting was reported in the Ramat Hakovesh area of the central front last night and today, but an Israeli military spokesman said the action was a local one. He said this area, too, is covered by the cease-fire order and Israeli troops return fire only if attacked. There was no tendency here to over-rate the importance of skirmishes on the Iraqi-Israeli front for the past few days.

EGYPT AGREES CONDITIONALLY TO CEASE FIRE

JAN 1949

Israel Has Ordered End of Palestine Fighting for Armistice Talks.

Cairo, Jan. 7 (A. P.).—The Egyptian Government announced tonight it has ordered a cease fire in Palestine, subject to certain conditions.

A communique said the cease fire was ordered for 2 P. M., Palestine time (7 A. M., Eastern standard time) today at the request of the Security Council and as a result of efforts made by the United States Government.

[This was the first word from Egypt that a cease fire had been directed. The Israeli Army earlier had ordered firing to stop at the same hour.]

The communique added the cease fire was issued on condition that "necessary measures" be taken to carry out the Security Council's decisions of November 4 and 16, 1948 and December 29, 1948. The November 4 order, among other things, directed withdrawal of troops in the Negeb to lines held October 14. It also ordered Israeli forces out of Beersheba, mother city of the Arab world. The November 16 and December 29 orders directed cease fire orders and referred back to the November 4 order.

HAIFA, Israel, Jan. 7 (AP)—United Nations observers reported to truce headquarters here today that the new cease-fire in southern Palestine was being respected by both Israelis and Egyptians.

British Act To Protect Interests

JAN 1949

, Kyrenia, Cyprus, Jan. 7 (AP)—Britain in the last four days has taken positive military steps to safeguard what is considers its vital interests in the Trans-Jordan part of the world.

Acting swiftly after reported Jewish penetration of Egypt, the Royal Air Force has started fighter-reconnaissance patrols over Trans-Jordan within view of the southern Palestine battle area.

At the same time it has begun enlarging its reserves of military supplies with quantities of ammunition flown in from bases in Egypt to Mafrak and Aqaba, Trans-Jordan.

Airlift Operation Efficient

The RAF's stock of aviation gasoline at Amman has been expanded by overland movements from Royal Air Force bases in Iraq.

Patrol operations which range from northern Trans-Jordan to the Red Sea port of Aqaba in the south are being carried out by two squadrons of cannon-firing Tempest fighters.

Daily flights of fourteen cargo-carrying Dakota planes escorted by fighters are accomplishing an airlift of military supplies from the Suez Canal zone.

This airlift operation is proceeding efficiently. The planes are unloaded, under the protecting guns of armored-car squadrons from the Amman RAF station, in an average of seven minutes and immediately take off for their home base.

According to present plans, they are scheduled to continue for two weeks.

Anxious Over Aqaba

Though flights of both fighters and cargo ships have been observed from Amman, there has been no official details of their activity. A tight press censorship in Trans-Jordan barred mention of British moves.

Britain is known to be anxious over the fate of Aqaba, Trans-Jordan's only coastal outlet. It is important as a terminal of the road to Damascus originally built by Britain for military use. Bypassing Palestine, the road permits traffic to reach the Dead Sea without using the Suez Canal. For that reason it has a great wartime value.

Under treaties with Trans-Jordan which gave that nation independence Britain promised to come to her aid if attacked. Similarly, Britain would assist Egypt, if only to protect the Suez Canal.

Israel Invades Egypt Again, British Say

JAN 1949

London, Jan. 7 (AP)—The British Foreign Office charged today that an Israeli force has made a new incursion into Egypt near the border town of Rafa.

A spokesman said the Jewish force was observed at a point 3 miles south of Rafa yesterday. The British yesterday charged that the Israelis had established a roadblock base 5 miles inside Egypt.

The spokesman, saying British sources had reported the incursion to the Foreign Office, added he could give no details on the strength of the force or when it crossed the border. There was, therefore, no indication whether an incursion had taken place after Israel agreed to cease fire in southern Palestine yesterday.

Arms From Czechs

The Foreign Office said last night that Israel has been receiving a flow of arms and aircraft from Czechoslovakia. Foreign Office figures say the Jews have almost tripled their air strength in the last six months.

The *Times*, of London, expanded on the charge of Czechoslovak arms shipment and said American money was behind the arming of Israel.

The newspaper's lead editorial declared:

"Unofficially, American dollars and American initiative have secured for Israel a steady supply of the latest armaments from the arsenals of many countries—especially, it seems, from Czechoslovak aircraft factories."

Military "Threat"

The *Times*, independent politically, said a settlement in Palestine could be reached soon "if Britain and the United States could work together to reinforce the moderate elements in the councils of the Israeli Government."

But, it added, "militarists threaten to gain the upper hand at Tel Aviv."

In Prague, meanwhile, Czech officials did not deny the British statements accusing Czechoslovakia of supplying arms to Israel in violation of the United Nations' ban on arms shipments to Palestine.

Military security cloaked any exact information and official quarters said only "No comment."

Britain has not protested directly to the Czech Government.

BURMA REPORTS THREAT IN SOUTH

(2)

Rangoon Fears General Upheaval By Karen Nationalists

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 7 (AP)—A Government spokesman said today that Premier Thakin Nu's regime faces the threat of a general upheaval in large areas of southern Burma.

Serious clashes already have broken out between Burmese and separatist Karen tribesmen. The informant said the situation has become "extremely delicate."

The fighting grew out of Christmas Eve incidents in the Mergui district of extreme southeastern Burma. The Karen Nationalist Union, a separatist organization, charged that Burmese military police massacred 200 Karen men and women who were attending midnight religious services in the district.

Hand Grenade Attacks

According to the secretary of the union, the military police made hand grenade attacks on churches in nine villages.

The clashes now have spread from southeastern Burma to the rich Irrawaddy delta area near Rangoon. A Government statement said large village tracts in both areas are in the hands of the Karens although the Government still maintains control of the main towns.

Karens Seize Arms

The Karens form one of Burma's numerous tribal groups. Their union advocates the establishment of a separate independent state to be called Karenistan. The Premier has summoned Karen leaders to an emergency conference.

A Government statement said Karen forces are laying siege to the delta town of Pantanaw, a rice center 45 miles west of Rangoon. The besiegers are being reinforced by Karens living in the area who have seized arms supplied by the Government for the defense of villages.

Clashes Break Out In Southern Burma

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 7 (AP)—Serious clashes between Burmese Government and Separatist forces have broken out in southern Burma as the result of Christmas Eve incidents in the Mergui district.

A spokesman for the Karen National Union, which wants a separate state of Karenistan independent of the Burma union, charged yesterday that 200 Karen men and women were massacred while attending midnight church services by Burmese military police attacking with hand grenades.

"Delicate Situation"

A Government spokesman said today that a general upheaval had resulted. He said the Government is planning to dispatch troops to the disturbed area and described the situation as "deteriorating" and "extremely delicate."

Burmese Premier Thakin Nu summoned Karen National Union leaders to an emergency conference.

The clashes were reported along the Southeast Burma coast and in several areas of the rice-rich Irrawaddy delta above Rangoon.

Nanking Awaits Second Peace Offer By Chiang

JAN 1949

Nanking, China, Jan. 7 (AP)—This anxious capital today awaited a second Government offer to talk peace with the Communists, who have launched heavy attacks in Central and North China. (N)

The Nanking *News* said an authoriative source disclosed the Government will issue a "second peace statement." A Government spokesman said he knew nothing about it, but other sources thought it "quite probable."

The *News* said the second statement might indicate whether Chiang Kai-shek will quit the presidency. It added officials hoped the statement would persuade the Communists to abandon their "militaristic tactics."

Chiang's New Year's offer to negotiate brought first a barrage of criticism from the Communist radio, and then a barrage of artillery fire from Communist gunners in the north and on the central fronts. H.K. MILNS

Suchow Surrender Forecast

On the front north of Nanking, the former Suchow garrison was melting away under renewed assault by encircling Communists, informed sources said. Hunger and bullets were forcing the soldiers to quit. Complete surrender was predicted by the end of the week.

No more than 150,000 remained of the original force of 250,000 which Chiang had counted on to move south from Suchow and help hold the Yangtze River line, they added.

One unconfirmed report said Gen. Tu Li-ning, commander of the trapped forces, had taken off by plane from a small airstrip inside his lines and had reached Nanking.

Kuomintang Parley Set

On the political front, the *News* said the executive committee of the Kuomintang (Chiang's Nationalist party) would meet and decide the next step in the Government's attempt to end the fighting.

The *News* speculated that China as a charter member of the United Nations, might ask the United Nations to give the Government "proper support," or might ask the United Nations or some major power to mediate.

The *News* also thought it possible a high Government official might be sent to North China to discuss at the Communist capital of Yenan the procedure for negotiations.

There was no evident basis for these speculations, but they reflected what many high officials in Nanking are thinking.

Harsh Terms Indicated

A growing number of them are convinced the Government has gone too far now to retreat excepting under some kind of settlement with the Communists—regardless of the terms.

[If Communist broadcasts are any indication, any terms will be harsh. The Communists have vowed to crush the Kuomintang and to punish "war criminals." They list Chiang Kai-shek as the No. 1 "war criminal."]

Chiang Expected To Issue New Peace Bid

1949

China intellectuals flee Communists' advance. [Page 3.]

Nanking, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Nanking *Evening News* reported today the Government will issue a second "peace statement" in an effort to clear up the stalemate produced by Chiang Kai-shek's New Year's message.

Government spokesman Shen Chang-huan said he knew of no such plans, but other sources said they considered it "quite probable" some official utterance will follow the apparent Communist rejection of Chiang's offer to discuss terms for peace.

As the peace issue flared all over Nationalist China with business men clamoring for cease-fire orders, informed sources in Nanking said a force of 150,000 Government troops surrounded southwest of Suchow was melting away under Red attacks.

Full Surrender Expected

The forces of Gen. Tu Li-ming were reported dwindling so rapidly that surrender to Chen Yi's Red troops was expected by the week end. Chen began attacks yesterday.

An unconfirmed report in Nanking tonight said that General Tu had been flown to Nanking from a small airstrip within the Red-ringed area, where his troops bogged down four weeks ago.

The *Evening News* said the expected peace statement would indicate whether Chiang would resign, whether the Government would ask for United Nations support or United Nations or big-four mediation, or whether a peace emissary will be sent to the Red capital in Yenan.

Kuomintang To Decide

Which of these steps will be taken will be decided, the newspaper said, by the Kuomintang (Government) Central Executive Committee.

While this report was considered speculative, it represents what many people in high official circles are thinking in Nanking.

This does not represent the viewpoint either of Chiang or his top advisers, particularly certain military leaders who still insist on fighting—from Formosa if necessary.

Fighting Rages At Tientsin

Reports reaching here from Tientsin said heavy fighting was continuing around the city's defense perimeter with indications the Communists planned to take the industrial center by assault if necessary.

Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent in Peiping, reported that the Nationals, after throwing back Red attacks at Tientsin, were now giving ground. Nationalist headquarters said the Reds left 1,500 dead on the field.

Peiping pro-Government reports said Manchurian Red Gen. Lin Piao had massed eight columns totaling 120,000 men around Tientsin. Part of this force was shifted from the quiet Peiping front.

The Reds reportedly shelled several factories in southern Tientsin suburbs. A quarter of a million men had been conscripted to build defense works.

FU TO FIGHT, PEIPING TOLD

JAN 1949

China Reported Strengthening Defenses In North

Peiping, Jan. 7 (AP)—Government troops are strengthening the defenses of Peiping and Tientsin and are determined to hold the two key North China cities, a spokesman for Gen. Fu Tso-yi said tonight.

The spokesman for the North China commander said Fu would not surrender, as demanded by Gen. Lin Piao, the invading Communist general from Manchuria.

If Fu answers the Communist demand, "his answer will be to fight—to resist—to do everything possible to defend Peiping and Tientsin," the spokesman told a news conference. S MOOSA

Battle Imminent

He said the Communists are concentrating their attention at the outer rim of Tientsin "and there are indications a battle is imminent."

A lull in the Peiping area was broken today by skirmishes at the western and southwestern suburbs.

Communist troops in North China have been regrouped, the spokesman said, giving this picture:

There are five columns on the outer rim of Tientsin and three around Tangku, seaport for Tientsin. [A Communist column averages 15,000 men. All these columns are under General Lin. Around Peiping there are six columns, two belonging to Lin and four to Gen. Nieh Jung-chen, Communist commander for North China.]

Morale Very Low

The spokesman said the morale of General Nieh's troops is very low and claimed many had surrendered.

Charles Peacock, an Englishman in his early 60's who was coming

into Peiping for refuge, was hit in the left arm by a stray bullet on the western suburbs today.

A German national caught in a crossfire in Peiping's suburbs was killed.

The German was Erich Wilberg, of Bremen, who once was correspondent for DNB, former German news agency. For the past few years he has been running a small farm in the western outskirts of Peiping.

He was walking across the fields toward his farm with Michael Keon, United Press correspondent, when bullets began flying. Keon fell to the ground and was not hit, but Wilberg was shot four times in the body.

Anti-British Rioters Jailed

CANTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Sixteen persons, most of them Chinese students, were convicted today of firing the British Consulate compound and adjoining property here during anti-British rioting a year ago. The court sentenced four to three and one-half years' imprisonment, six to fourteen months and the rest to a year. Three were acquitted.

Jap War Criminal Dies In Hospital

Tokyo, *Saturday*, Jan. 8 (AP)—Gen. Yoshijiro Umezu, who was sentenced by the International Military Tribunal to life imprisonment for war crimes, died of cancer in a United States Army hospital today.

Umezu had been hospitalized since March and was informed while in bed of his sentence.

Sixty-six-year-old Umezu was one of the signers of Japan's surrender aboard the battleship Missouri.

He formerly was commander of the Kwantung army, chief of Japan's army general staff and supreme war councilor. The tribunal in passing sentence found Umezu "played a principal part in the waging of war against China and the Western powers."

Dutch, Indonesians Plan For Conferences

Batavia, Java, Jan. 7 (AP)—Dutch officials said today plans are under way for talks between Indonesian Federal leaders and Netherlands Prime Minister William Drees.

The main question hinges on who will represent the former Republican areas; whether the Dutch will seek the co-operation of Premier Mohamed Hatta and President Soekarno, now captives, or attempt to obtain new representatives.

There has been no announcement when the Dutch intend to comply with the United Nations' order to release the Republican leaders. A Dutch spokesman denied yesterday a Batavian newspaper report that they are being held at Balikpapan, Borneo.

China Red Tide Causes Exit Of Intellectuals

JAN 1949

Manila, Jan. 7 (AP)—The flight of China's intellectuals from the floodtide of communism became more evident today.

Pausing briefly in Manila before continuing to the United States and Canada were enough educators to start a university, enough doctors to staff a hospital and a long list of distinguished pasesngers. They were among 2,100 evacuees crowded aboard the American President liner General M. C. Meigs.

Ex-U.N. Delegate Flees

A glance at the ship's roster of passengers showed how deeply China's revolution has uprooted the educated section of its population.

There was Dr. Franklin Ho, acting president of Nankai University in Peiping and former Chinese delegate to the United Nations. He felt that anyone who had anything to do with the molding of the political thought of China would be among the first to suffer under Communist rule. He left to preserve his individual freedom.

Surgeon Leaves Country

There was Dr. S. T. Kwan, one of the world's greatest neurologists and surgeons who was called to operate upon former Chinese Premier Wong Wen-hao. And Dr. Ching Fook-han, a graduate of Yale who headed the foreign language department of Tsinghua University. He left Peiping once before when the Japanese captured that ancient capital.

On his way to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a teaching assignment was Dr. Ku Pei-moo, one of China's leading professors of aeronautical engineering.

FREEDOM TRAIN BACK TODAY IN PHILADELPHIA

JAN 1949

Impressive Ceremony Of Welcome Planned By Quaker City

Philadelphia, Jan. 7 (AP)—The freedom train, America's history on wheels, returns tomorrow to the place of its beginning in the final chapter of a sixteen-month criss-crossing pilgrimage through 35,000 miles of the United States.

The great red, white and blue train, with its priceless cargo of documents shares top billing with the gala mummers parade which was postponed on New Year's Day after bad weather threatened.

Ceremonies Planned

Parade and freedom train officials say they have worked out a schedule to avoid any conflict of the two events.

Impressive ceremonies will highlight the city's welcome to the returning train which began its tour here September 17, 1947.

A formal rededication service will start at 10 A.M. tomorrow when disabled war veterans, escorted by color guards, bands and drum corps, march from City Hall to the train platform.

Shortly after the freedom train ceremonies have been completed, the gaily garbed mummers will strut their string bands up Broad street past the reviewing stand at City Hall.

8-Mile Line Of March

Mummers' officials said a record number of 36 string bands, comic clubs and fancy clubs will high step along the 8-mile line of march to the tunes of "O Dem Golden Slippers," "Four Leaf Clover" and other traditional mummers' tunes.

But although the mummers' colorful parade, dating back to Colonial times, will be a one-day affair, the freedom train will make a six-day visit with each marked by special ceremonies.

Sunday will be designated as "Freedom of Religion" day in churches of all faiths. In the afternoon a star-spangled freedom rally will be held in the Academy of Music with headliners in the entertainment field and some of the nation's prominent officials taking part.

Opera Star To Sing

Gladys Swarthout, Metropolitan Opera star, will be heard in several arias along with the Mendelssohn Club Choir. Representatives of more than 30 nationalities, in native costume, will form a colorful background.

Certificates of citizenship will be awarded to 80 men and women—including eleven foreign-born brides of American ex-service men. Principal speakers at the ceremonies in the academy will be Tom Clark, Attorney General, and United State Senator Francis Myers (D., Pa.).

Other days in the train's stopover here will be dedicated to women, labor-management, civic organizations and education.

Its Tour Extended

The train, which has visited 322 cities in every state of the Union, recently had its tour extended to include presidential inaugural week at Washington.

The American Heritage Foundation, sponsor of the train, said it would visit Penns Grove, N.J., January 14; Newport News, Va., January 15, and Washington, January 16-22 after leaving here.

After the inaugural week showing, the cargo of historical documents will be removed and the train disbanded.

Missions Parley Urges E.R.P. to Cut Off Dutch

Protestant Agency Backs U. S. Indonesian Policy, Wants It Strengthened

BUCK HILL FALLS, Pa., Jan. 7 (AP). — The largest Protestant agency in North America called on the United States today to cut off Marshall plan aid to the Netherlands until that country withdraws from Indonesia.

Leaders of the Foreign Missions Conference commended the United States government for its stated policy during the "present emergency in Indonesia" and added: "We respectfully urge that the United States continue unwaveringly in this attitude, even though it may have to stand alone among the great powers in refusing to buttress colonialism in Indonesia."

The resolution, passed by the Protestant missionary leaders at the final session of a four-day meeting, also urged that the United States representative in the United Nations Security Council be instructed by his government to continue to demand withdrawal of the Dutch army to its lines of Dec. 19, 1948, and the release of leaders of the republic; to press for renewed negotiation through the U. N. Good Offices Committee until a conciliation or arbitration commission has been established, and to insist on due respect for basic legal and human rights of all persons who have been involved in the struggle, whatever the convictions to which they gave support.

The meeting of the Foreign Missions Conference, which represents 108 Protestant foreign mission boards in sixty-one denominations, was high-lighted by a vote to stay out of the projected National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America.

The National Council, scheduled for organization in 1950, had invited the conference as well as seven other Protestant interdenominational agencies to merge into a super-Protestant body.

The more than 100 delegates also passed a resolution urging the Eighty-first Congress to amend displaced person legislation "to eliminate elements of discrimination."

Another resolution urged member boards and agencies to work for passage in the present Congress of the Judd bill for equality in naturalization and immigration.

"It is amply clear now, for example," the resolution stated, "that the discriminatory feature of our immigration laws was a large factor in making it possible for the military leaders of Japan to lead the Japanese people into World War II."

B-36 GOING TO ALASKA FOR TESTS IN ARCTIC

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Air Force said today that it would send a B-36, its largest type bomber, to Alaska next week for several months of cold wetaher tests.

The B-36 will go from Eglin Base, Fla., to Land Base, Fairbanks, Alaska, flying non-stop. The Air Force said that the trip would be routine and that no other B-36s were scheduled for assignment in the Alaskan area.

Air Force officials explained that this was just a testing of a single B-36 in cold weather conditions and was not a tactical assignment.

B-36s at Eglin Base have been subjected to arctic cold in ground tests in the climatic hangar where the temperature can be dropped far below zero. However, the big bomber has not yet been operated under arctic conditions.

The cold weather testing in Alaska, the Air Force said, was to determine the efficiency of the plane's engines, lubricants and fuels, and its general performance at extremely low temperature. The testing also will produce information of maintenance problems.

BOARD TO SCAN WEAPONS FOR ALL SERVICES

Gen. Hull To Head New Unit For Deciding On Wartime Uses

Washington, Jan. 7 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John E. Hull, who commanded the atomic-bomb test at Eniwetok, today was given the task of deciding what weapons the armed forces will use in any future war.

The 53-year-old Ohioan was shifted from his assignment as commander of the army forces in the Pacific to head a weapons-system evaluation group for the entire military establishment.

James Forrestal, Defense Secretary, in making the announcement, said the newly created group "will be responsible for the careful evaluation of all present or projected systems of attack and defense."

That sweeping assignment indicated that the new board will play a key role not only in determining modes of warfare but also the particular weapons which a specific branch of the service would use in carrying out a battle order.

Board To Assist Him

Hull will be assisted by a board of civilian and military experts in sizing up the effectiveness of the nation's present and future arsenal. A civilian research director, to be named later, will serve as chief scientific officer of the group.

While each service has its own weapons-assessment group, this marks the first time that an overall board has been given power to fit the Army, Navy and Air Force arsenals and planning into a unified system.

Such a move was recommended by the Hoover Commission study group headed by Ferdinand Eberstadt, which investigated the nation's security system. This committee said top-level control was needed to furnish impartial evaluation to curtail interservice rivalry.

Closer Liaison Needed

The Hoover committee also reported closer liaison was needed between the joint chiefs of staff and the research and development board which handles scientific programs for the military.

Hull has had close ties with both groups. During World War II he served on the Army general staff as chief of the theater group of operations divisions and as assistant chief of staff in charge of the theater operations.

In 1946 he was named commander of army forces in the Pacific and later commanded the atomic-bomb tests at Eniwetok. It was there he was brought into direct contact with the scientists who developed and are seeking to perfect this country's most powerful war instruments—the atomic bomb and its allied weapons.

CONDON REBUKES DEFEATED PROBER

JAN — 1949

Asserts Pennsylvanian Should 'Put Up Or Shut Up'

Pittsburgh, Jan. 7 (AP)—Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the United States Bureau of Standards—charged with being a "weak link" in the nation's atomic security—today said a Pennsylvania ex-Congressman should either "put up or shut up."

Dr. Condon said he was referring to John McDowell, of near-by Wilkinsburg. McDowell, a newspaper publisher, was defeated in his bid for re-election last November. While in Congress he was a member of the subcommittee of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Last March the subcommittee said Condon was "one of the weakest links in our atomic security."

"Potshots" Charged

"John McDowell . . . should either put up or shut up," Condon said. "He has been taking potshots at me in his newspaper. He and his committee made a personal attack on me March 1, 1948.

"I have never called for a hearing. . . . John McDowell now accuses me of keeping silent since the Hiss-Chambers affair. If they don't have the hearing it looks like they have nothing. I have not personally asked for a hearing. However, I am willing to have one at any time.

Wants To Wind Up Affairs

"If I had done anything improper, I should have been put out of my job a long time ago. I hold a very important position with access to vast information and it's unfair to the American people not to wind this up."

Condon came here to deliver an address last night. McDowell was not available for comment.

WAR FIANCEE, 19, READY TO MARRY

Italian Girl Freed From Ellis Island Met By GI Friend

New York, Jan. 7 (AP)—A 19-year-old war fiancee was free at Ellis Island today and left with her soldier sweetheart ready to marry "as soon as possible."

Gioia Culley, the girl, arrived by plane from Rome last night but was detained because her visa had expired.

Visa Requirement Waived

After her finance, Sergt. Robert Reynolds, of Fort Belvoir, Va., arrived today to claim her, the Immigration Service waived the visa requirement and admitted her to the United States.

Miss Culley's detention climaxed a series of misfortunes which had dogged her romance with Reynolds for three years. She is the daughter of an American-born father, and met Reynolds when he was stationed in Rome.

SALES OF E BONDS AT PEACETIME HIGH

JAN — 1949

Washington, Jan. 7 (A. P.).—Sales of series E savings bonds—the former "War Bonds"—hit a peacetime record last year, sending the total in the hands of the public to a new high of $32,188,000,000.

Officials said the bonds also turned in their best peacetime performance last year in another respect: sales topped cash-ins by $494,148,000—a 219 per cent improvement from 1947's $155,299,000 margin.

Sales during 1948 totaled $4,223,556,000, a gain of 3 per cent from 1947. Redemptions totaled $3,728,408,000, a decrease of five per cent.

Officials said the improvement reflected a tendency by Americans to put more into savings, and the effects of the security loan drive launched last May 15 to combat inflation and to promote bond buying through reduction-from-pay arrangements.

U.N. Chiefs Hail Acheson Choice

(N)

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 7 (AP)—Selection of Dean Acheson as Secretary of State was greeted with approval today by United Nations leaders. They said this meant no change in United States support of the United Nations.

Delegates and United Nations officials obviously were surprised at President Truman's announcement that Secretary George C. Marshall would leave his post January 20 and Acheson would take over the State Department.

Malik Shows Interest

Jakob A. Malik, Russian delegate, showed interest in the shift, but had no comment. INSERT

One high United Nations official appeared bewildered when he heard of Acheson's selection as Secretary of State.

"Acheson? Well, I'll be darned," he said. E.W. CARPENTER

Acheson is known here among United Nations officials and delegates as "pro-United Nations."

It was recalled that Acheson was Under Secretary of State in the formative days of the United Nations and that he had a hand in helping shape the organization.

Dulles Likes Choice

Delegates interested in the atomic-energy problem pointed out he helped write the Acheson-Lilienthal report, which formed a large part of the United States plan for world atomic control put before the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission in 1946 by Bernard M. Baruch. David Lilienthal, chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, collaborated with Acheson in writing that report.

John Foster Dulles, Republican party foreign affairs adviser who was named acting chairman of the United States delegation at the Paris Assembly after Secretary Marshall returned to Washington in November, said in a statement in New York he regretted Marshall's resignation.

But since it had to be, Dulles said he was glad his successor would be one who demonstrated the capacity "to carry forward our foreign policy without interruption or vacillation."

Lie Sends Messages

Trygve Lie, secretary general, sent messages to General Marshall and Acheson. In his telegram to Marshall, Lie said:

"As you relinquish your duties as Secretary of State I want to congratulate you upon the distinguished service that you have rendered to your country and to the world during your term of office."

In his telegram to Acheson, Lie said:

"Please accept my hearty congratulations upon your appointment as Secretary of State. I look forward to working with you in the many areas in which our respective responsibilities meet."

PACIFIC BLOC ASSAILS U.N.

Egypt Joins Attack On Handling Of Indonesian Case

G. PALMER

Lake Success, N. Y., Jan. 7 (AP)—A bloc of Pacific countries, joined by Egypt, vigorously attacked the United Nations Security Council today for its handling of the Indonesian question.

Australia, India and the Philippines lashed out at the Netherlands for its attempt to settle the problem by armed force and urged the Council to take immediate action in behalf of the Indonesian republic.

J. H. van Royen, Netherlands delegate, told the Council that Dutch hostilities have ceased and that Republican political prisoners have been released from custody.

He said complete freedom had been granted to five of nine Indonesian leaders the Dutch had interned. The other four, President Soekarno, Premier Mohammed Hatta, Sutan Sjarir, former Premier, and Hadji Agoes Salim, Foreign Minister, still are confined to the island of Bangka, Indonesia, van Royen said.

The Council passed a resolution in Paris last month calling on the Dutch to cease firing in Indonesia and release the arrested Republican leaders. The eleven-nation body met, for nearly three hours today, then adjourned until Tuesday without taking any action in the case.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippines delegate, condemned the Dutch action and accused the Security Council of condoning the "brazen attempt" of Holland to resolve the dispute by force of arms.

Cannot Play Ostrich

He vigorously criticized the Council for what he termed its vacillations, contradictions and indecision in handling the case.

Norman J. O. Makin, Australian Ambassador to the United States, charged that the Council's resolution on the war in Indonesia had not been complied with by the Dutch and declared the Council "cannot play the ostrich and bury its head in the sands of Lake Success."

Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, Egyptian delegate, said the release of Indonesian political prisoners is being made into a mockery and called for immediate Council action. "How many more months will this go on?" he asked. "What are you waiting for?"

Withdrawal Order

Sir Rama Rau, Indian Ambassador to Washington, said the present plight of the Republican leaders "is an insult to the intelligence of the Council to say the order (for their release) has been carried out."

The Far Eastern delegates, along with L. N. Palar, of the Indonesian Republic, urged the Council to make the Netherlands respect its resolution. They also urged the Council to order the Dutch to withdraw their forces to positions held prior to the Netherlands pre-Christmas offensive.

The four Indonesian leaders on Bangka, the Dutch delegate said, have complete freedom on the 4,500-square-mile island and may have their families with them if they wish.

ALMOST THE FIRST QUESTION PUT TO THE PRESIDENT AFTER HE READ OUT HIS LIST OF CHANCES AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE WAS WHETHER THE SHAKEUP IN THE FOREIGN POLICY HIGH COMMAND WOULD MEAN ANY SHIFTS IN THE POLICY ITSELF, PARTICULARLY ALONG THE LINE FORECAST BY NEWSPAPER COLUMNIST JAY FRANKLIN IN TODAY'S LIFE MAGAZINE.

MR. TRUMAN REPLIED THAT THE CHANGE IN PERSONNEL MEANT ABSOLUTELY NO CHANGE IN POLICY. HE THEN WENT ON TO DENY FRANKLIN'S ARTICLE AS WITHOUT FOUNDATION. THE NEWSPAPER COLUMNIST, WHO HELPED WRITE SOME OF MR. TRUMAN'S CAMPAIGN SPEECHES, ASSSERTED THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS FIGHTING IN HIS OWN CABINET TO SOFTEN THIS NATION'S "TOUGH" POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA.

MR. TRUMAN SAID HE NEVER HELD ANY PRIVATE TALKS WITH FRANKLIN AND THAT FRANKLIN NEVER SAW A TOP SECRET MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

MOREOVER THE PRESIDENT TOOK FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY AS DEVELOPED BY MARSHALL DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS. HE SHARPLY EMPHASIZED THAT HE EXPECTS ACHESON TO DEVELOP VIGOROUSLY THE POLICIES MARSHALL HAS SHAPED--SUCH AS THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND PROJECTED MILITARY SUPPORT FOR WESTERN EUROPE.

ACHESON, IN FACT, WILL BE RETURNING TO FAMILIAR SCENES AND CAN RECOGNIZE MANY OF HIS OWN IDEAS WHEN HE TAKES CONTROL OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN THE SECRETARY'S PANELLED OFFICE 18 DAYS FROM NOW.

HE STEPPED OUT AS UNDERSECRETARY 18 MONTHS AGO--JULY 1,1947. MARSHALL HAD BECOME SECRETARY ONLY ABOUT SIX MONTHS BEFORE. HE HAD RELIED HEAVILY ON ACHESON WHO HAD ALREADY BEEN IN FOREIGN POLICY HARNESS FOR ABOUT SIX YEARS--SERVING UNDER SECRETARIES HULL, STETTINIUS AND BYRNES, AS WELL AS UNDER PRESIDENTS ROOSEVELT AND TRUMAN.

IN THE YEARS OF HIS SERVICE, ACHESON WAS OFTEN BITTERLY CRITICIZED BY COLLEAGUES IN THE DEPARTMENT AND OTHERS WHO CONSIDERED THAT HE RELIED TOO MUCH ON THE POSSIBILITY OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH COMMUNIST RUSSIA. IN THOSE YEARS HE APPEARS TO HAVE GONE ALONG WITH THE ROOSEVELT IDEA THAT POSTWAR FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE SOVIETS AND THE WESTERN WORLD COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED. (Nitel JAN 1949

A185WX add (woslin - Acheson named) xxx unfriendliness

LATER AS EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH REAL PEACE IN THE WORLD WERE SWALLOWED UP IN THE INCREASING CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST, ACHESON SWIFTLY ADOPTED A STRONG STOP-COMMUNISM POSITION. ONE OF HIS LAST SPEECHES IN OFFICE ON JUNE 15,1947 DENOUNCED MOSCOW'S POLICIES AS "DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED TO THE VERY PREMISES OF INTERNATIONAL ACCORD AND RECOVERY." HE ACCUSED THE RUSSIANS OF BREAKING VITAL INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND GENERALLY BLOCKING PEACE.

BOTH OF THE TWO GREAT COLD WAR MOVES CREDITED TO MARSHALL'S ADMINISTRATION ACTUALLY WERE CHARTED WITH ACHESON'S HELP.

THESE WERE (1) THE GREEK-TURKISH AID PROGRAM LAID DOWN IN MARCH 1947 TO PREVENT RUSSIAN EXPANSION INTO THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE MEDITERRANEAN AND (2) THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY FIRST PROPOSED JUNE 5,1947.

THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY SCHEME, REQUIRING COOPERATION AMONG THE NATION'S OF EUROPE BEFORE THEY COULD GET AMERICAN AID, IS FAR AND AWAY THE BEST KNOWN OF MARSHALL'S ACHIEVEMENTS AS SECRETARY AND IS CONSIDERED BY MANY PERSONS HIS OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CAUSE.

SOME INSIDERS THINK, HOWEVER, THAT IT MAY NOT BE REGARDED BY HISTORY AS NECESSARILY HIS GREATEST POSTWAR CONTRIBUTION. THEY ARE INCLINED TO RESERVE THIS TOP PRAISE FOR HIS GLOBAL STRATEGY IN HANDLING THE COLD WAR.

THE ESSENCE OF THIS STRATEGY WAS THAT UNITED STATES DIPLOMACY SHOULD BE RELATED TO ITS REAL POWER. IN DASHING ABOUT THE WORLD TO COMBAT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM, THE UNITED STATES SHOULD NEVER TAKE ON GREATER RESPONSIBILITY THAN IT COULD ASSUREDLY CARRY, HE FELT.

THUS IN HIS CONDUCT OF FOREIGN POLICY AGAINST COMMUNISM AS IN HIS EARLIER CONDUCT OF THE WAR AGAINST GERMANY, MARSHALL BELIEVED THAT THE FIRST TASK WAS TO PREVENT THE FALL OF WESTERN EUROPE. OUT OF THAT GREW THE PRESENT EMPHASIS ON EUROPE AND OFFICIAL WILLINGNESS TO ACCEPT, HOWEVER RELUCTANTLY, THE PROSPECT OF A DEFEAT FOR ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCES IN CHINA.

ON THE RECORD AT LEAST, ACHESON SUBSCRIBES TO THE SAME GENERAL APPROACH TO WORLD AFFAIRS. IN A SPEECH AS UNDERSECRETARY IN MAY 1947, HE DECLARED:

"WE ARE GOING TO HAVE TO CONCENTRATE OUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE IN AREAS WHERE IT WILL BE MOST EFFECTIVE IN BUILDING WORLD POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STABILITY, IN PROMOTING HUMAN FREEDOM AND DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS, IN FOSTERING LIBERAL TRADING POLICIES AND IN STRENGTHENING THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS." JAN 1949

A186WX

IF THERE IS ANY CHANGE IN AMERICAN DIPLOMACY UNDER ACHESON'S DIRECTION IT WILL RESULT FROM THE DIFFERENCES IN THE PERSONALITIES OF THE TWO MEN. ACHESON MAY OPERATE BASIC POLICY MORE FLEXIBLY THAN MARSHALL AND MAY SEEK MORE DELIBERATELY TO AVOID SUCH DEADLOCKS AS THAT IN WHICH EAST AND WEST ARE NOW CAUGHT AT BERLIN.

YET PERSONS MOST FAMILIAR WITH THE MARSHALL METHODS DOUBT WHETHER ACHESON COULD HAVE DONE THINGS VERY MUCH DIFFERENTLY IN THE PAST 18 MONTHS. THESE ASSOCIATES CONTEND MARSHALL HAS NEVER BEEN UNWILLING TO WORK OUT PRACTICAL AGREEMENTS WITH THE SOVIETS BUT THAT RUSSIA HAS NEVER SHOWN GOOD FAITH IN BARGAINING.

SINCE HIS RESIGNATION FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ACHESON HAS DEVOTED HIMSELF TO A LUCRATIVE PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE AND TO SERVING, AT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S BEHEST, ON THE HOOVER COMMISSION FOR GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION. A REORGANIZATION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY BE ONE OF THE FIRST TASKS HE AND WEBB WILL TACKLE.

ACHESON'S INCOME AS AN ATTORNEY HAS BEEN ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN $50,000 A YEAR. AS SECRETARY OF STATE, HE WILL GET $15,000 UNDER PRESENT GOVERNMENT PAY SCALES.

SECRETARY MARSHALL DREW A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS MORE THAN $15,000 FROM THE GOVERNMENT DURING HIS TWO YEARS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT. BUT THAT WAS BECAUSE AS A FIVE STAR GENERAL HE EARNED A GOVERNMENT INCOME ESPECIALLY VOTED BY CONGRESS.

MARSHALL'S RESIGNATION JAN.20 PRESUMABLY WILL GIVE HIM THE REST HE

WAS LONG SOUGHT. HE RETIRED AS CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY IN NOVEMBER 1945 AFTER HAVING SERVED SIX YEARS IN THAT POST THROUGH ONE OF HISTORY'S MOST CRITICAL PERIODS. HE WAS TIRED AND MADE NO SECRET OF IT TO HIS FRIENDS. ALL HE WANTED WAS TO GO TO THE COUNTRY AND FORGET ABOUT PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

ER336PES

SENATOR MYERS (D-PA) SAID HE SHARED MR.TRUMAN'S REGRET THAT MARSHALL'S HEALTH HAD FORCED HIM TO RESIGN. BUT HE ADDED THAT IN PICKING ACHESON AS A SUCCESSOR "PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS MADE NOT ONLY A LOGICAL APPOINTMENT BUT AN INSPIRING ONE."

"I THINK HIS NOMINATION WILL BE GREETED ENTHUSIASTICALLY BY ALL THOSE IN THE SENATE AND IN THE NATION WHO BELIEVE IN AN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY DEDICATED PRIMARILY TO THE PROTECTION AND EXPANSION OF FREEDOM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD." MYERS SAID.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) SAID THE RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL "IS DEEPLY REGRETTABLE" BUT THE CHOICE OF DEAN ACHESON AS HIS SUCCESSOR "IS PLEASING."

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WITH CONNALLY AS CHAIRMAN WILL PASS ON THE FORMAL NOMINATION.

CONNALLY TOLD REPORTERS HE HAD BEEN CONSULTED BY THE PRESIDENT BEFORE ACHESON'S SELECTION WAS ANNOUNCED.

JAN 1949

CONNALLY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT ACHESON "IS A MAN OF UNUSUAL ABILITY AND SPLENDID BACKGROUND," AND WILL GIVE TO THE NATION AS SECRETARY OF STATE "A MAN WELL TRAINED IN FOREIGN RELATIONS."

THE SENATOR SAID IN A SECOND STATEMENT THAT MARSHALL "HAS PERFORMED THE DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE WITH GREAT ABILITY AND OUTSTANDING DISTINCTION. add-Washn-(Day-Acheson)XXX these Rome

"IT IS DEEPLY REGRETTABLE," CONNALLY WENT ON, "THAT THE STATE OF HEALTH OF SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL IS SUCH THAT HE HAS THOUGHT PROPER TO RESIGN AS SECRETARY OF STATE."

HE ADDED THAT AS CHIEF OF STAFF DURING THE WAR MARSHALL COMMANDED THE ADMIRATION AND RESPECT OF ALL NATIONS AND HIS PRESTIGE AND INFLUENCE GAVE HIS VOICE "GREAT WEIGHT IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS."

REP.EATON OF NEW JERSEY, TOP REPUBLICAN ON THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AND ITS CHAIRMAN DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS, SAID HE THINKS ACHESON "WILL MAKE A GOOD SECRETARY OF STATE."

HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MCCORMACK OF MASSACHUSETTS CALLED ACHESON "ONE OF THE BEST MEN IN THE FIELD OF DIPLOMACY I'VE EVER KNOWN."

SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA), A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, EXPRESSED REGRET AT THE LOSS OF THE SERVICES OF BOTH MARSHALL AND LOVETT. HE CALLED MARSHALL "AN OUTSTANDING AMERICAN" AND SAID LOVETT "CONTRIBUTED UNUSUALLY ABLE SERVICE" TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HICKENLOOPER DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE NEW APPOINTMENTS.

SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS), ALSO A FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBER, HAD NO COMMENT ON EITHER THE RESIGNATIONS OR THE APPOINTMENTS.

SENATOR MC MAHON (D-CONN) CALLED THE SELECTION OF ACHESON "AN EXCELLENT CHOICE."

REP.VORYS (R-OHIO) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID HE HAD A HIGH PERSONAL REGARD FOR DEAN ACHESON "BUT FOR THE OVERALL SHIFT THE KINDEST THING I CAN SAY IS THAT IT LOOKS LIKE SENDING IN THE SECOND TEAM TO REPLACE THE VARSITY IN A VERY BIG GAME."

B125WX

SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) SAID HE HAD "ALWAYS BEEN MUCH IMPRESSED WITH THE STATESMANSHIP OF DEAN ACHESON."

HOUSE SPEAKER SAM RAYBURN: "I THINK DEAN ACHESON IS ONE OF THE ABLEST MEN I HAVE SEEN AROUND WASHINGTON. I DON'T THINK A BETTER APPOINTMENT COULD HAVE BEEN MADE."

RAYBURN SAID HE KNEW WEBB AS "A FINE MAN" WHO HAS MADE "A SPLENDID RECORD" IN THE BUDGET BUREAU.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL LINDSAY C.WARREN, WHO HAS WORKED CLOSELY WITH WEBB FOR YEARS, COMMENTED:

"THE PRESIDENT WILL NEVER MAKE A BETTER APPOINTMENT. JIM WEBB HAS BEEN THE ABLEST DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET, AND IT IS FORTUNATE FOR THE COUNTRY THAT HE WILL REMAIN IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

OTHER COMMENTS:

SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA) "DEAN ACHESON X X X WILL CONTINUE TO LEAD THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES OF THE WORLD IN SEARCH OF A FAIR, JUST AND HONORABLE PEACE AND A HIGH LEVEL OF WORLD PROSPERITY."

SENATOR GREEN (D-RI) OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE:

"MR.ACHESON IS A VERY ABLE MAN, BUT I DOUBT THAT ANYONE CAN FILL MR. MARSHALL'S PLACE ENTIRELY."

SENATOR FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) SAID HE WAS "HIGHLY PLEASED" WITH THE APPOINTMENT.

SENATOR THOMAS (D-UTAH) PREDICTED ACHESON WILL MAKE "A VERY POPULAR SECRETARY OF STATE."

REP.BLOOM (D-NY), SLATED TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE: "I THINK DEAN ACHESON IS GOING TO MAKE A GREAT SECRETARY OF STATE. I DON'T THINK THERE IS ANY ONE TODAY IN THIS COUNTRY WHO COULD GIVE BETTER SERVICE."

BLOOM SAID THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT THAT MARSHALL "DID A GOOD JOB AND WE ALL ARE GRATEFUL TO HIM."

THE CHANGE FROM A SECRETARY OF STATE TRAINED IN THE MILITARY SCHOOL TO ONE TRAINED IN DIPLOMACY, BLOOM ADDED, SHOULD RESULT FAVORABLY.

RZ225PES

A125WX

ACHESON

BY EDWARD BOMAR

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON,JAN.7-(AP)-SIX YEARS SERVICE IN THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT GIVES DEAN ACHESON A WIDE BACKGROUND FOR HIS NEW POST AS SECRETARY OF STATE.

THROUGHOUT WORLD WAR II HE SERVED AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER CORDELL HULL. THEN HE BECAME UNDERSECRETARY AUGUST 27, 1945 AND HELD THIS POST UNTIL HIS RESIGNATION WAS ACCEPTED WITH "GREAT REGRET" BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1947.

SINCE THEN ACHESON HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE IN WASHINGTON. HE HAS KEPT HIS HAND IN GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS MEANWHILE AS A MEMBER OF PRESIDENT HOOVER'S COMMISSION FOR REORGANIZATION OF

THE GOVERNMENT.
A NATIVE OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN., ACHESON IS 55, AND A GRADUATE OF YALE AND THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL. AFTER WORLD WAR ONE SERVICE AS A NAVAL ENSIGN HE BECAME PRIVATE SECRETARY TO SUPREME COURT JUSTICE LOUIS BRANDEIS AND THEN ENTERED PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BROUGHT HIM INTO THE ADMINISTRATION AS UNDER-SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AT THE START OF THE NEW DEAL IN 1933.
WHEN JAMES F.BYRNES STEPPED OUT AS SECRETARY OF STATE IN JANUARY, 1947, ACHESON PRESSED MR.TRUMAN TO PERMIT HIM TO QUIT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. AS UNDERSECRETARY HE HAD BORNE MUCH OF THE BURDEN OF DETAIL OF THE DEPARTMENT AND THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN RELUCTANTLY ACCEPTED HIS RESIGNATION ON MAY 12, 1947, IN A LETTER IN WHICH HE STATED "YOU HAVE BEEN THE TYPE OF EFFICIENT PUBLIC SERVANT WHOSE WITHDRAWAL FROM PUBLIC LIFE AT ANY TIME WOULD BE A LOSS TO THE NATION."
"YOU HAVE BROUGHT TO YOUR DUTIES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LEGAL TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE; FAMILIARITY WITH FINANCE, PARTICULARLY IN ITS BEARING UPON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS; CLEAR-CUT JUDGEMENT AND INCISIVE POWER OF REASONING," MR.TRUMAN SAID.
"THESE, WITH YOUR PRODIGIOUS INDUSTRY, HAVE BEEN ASSETS UPON WHICH WE COULD ALWAYS RELY AND WE SHALL MISS THEM IN TIME TO COME. I SHALL LIKE TO THINK THAT I CAN, AS NEED ARISES, CALL UPON YOU FOR ADVICE."

JAN 1949

TALL, SUAVE, CULTURED, AND ALWAYS METICULOUSLY DRESSED, ACHESON SUGGESTS THE DIPLOMAT IN APPEARANCE AND MANNER.
AS MARSHALL'S CHIEF AIDE IN EARLY 1947, ACHESON GAINED FIRST HAND FAMILIARITY WITH THE "TRUMAN DOCTRINE" OF SEEKING TO CONTAIN RUSSIAN EXPANSION.
HE LED THE ADMINISTRATION FIGHT TO WIN CONGRESSIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE GREEK-TURKISH AID PROGRAM. THEN HE HELPED DEVELOP THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY BEFORE RETURNING TO PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE IN MID-1947.
HIS RETURN TO PUBLIC LIFE GIVES MR.TRUMAN THE HELP OF AN OFFICIAL CREDITED, LIKE GENERAL MARSHALL, WITH ENJOYING CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH CONGRESS.
ACHESON IS RECORDED IN WHO'S WHO AS A DEMOCRAT.
--DASH--
GEN.GEORGE C.MARSHALL, THE RETIRING SECRETARY OF STATE, WAS WORLD WAR 11 ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF AND HAS BEEN SECRETARY OF STATE SINCE JAN. 2, 1947.
MARSHALL HAS BEEN AWAY FROM HIS STATE DEPARTMENT DESK SINCE HE ENTERED WALTER REED HOSPITAL DECEMBER 7 TO UNDERGO A KIDNEY OPERATION. FOR THE LAST 10 DAYS HE HAS BEEN RECUPERATING AT HIS PINEHURST, N.C., HOME.
MARSHALL'S TERM AS SECRETARY OF STATE CLIMAXED A BRILLIANT CAREER AS ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING FIGURES OF U.S. ARMY HISTORY.
A NATIVE OF PENNSYLVANIA, MARSHALL WAS COMMISSIONED IN THE ARMY AFTER GRADUATION FROM VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE AND MADE IT HIS CAREER.
NOW 68, MARSHALL HAS SAID REPEATEDLY HE WANTED TO QUIT PUBLIC LIFE AND LIVE AT HIS HOME AT NEARBY LEESBURG, VA. HE WAS LOOKING FORWARD TO THIS AFTER RETIRING AS CHIEF OF STAFF WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN SENT HIM TO CHINA AS A SPECIAL ENVOY TO TRY TO BRING PEACE, AND THEN ON HIS RETURN NAMED HIM SECRETARY OF STATE.
--DASH--
ROBERT A.LOVETT, THE RETIRING UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, HAS BORNE THE TASK OF RUNNING THE STATE DEPARTMENT MUCH OF THE TIME SINCE HE RELIEVED ACHESON AS UNDERSECRETARY JULY 1, 1947. MARSHALL HAS HAD TO ATTEND A LONG SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES.
MARSHALL BROUGHT LOVETT INTO THE DEPARTMENT BECAUSE OF A WARTIME ASSOCIATION WHEN LOVETT WAS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR FOR AIR.
LOVETT, 55, HAD BEHIND HIM A SUCCESSFUL CAREER IN BANKING AND BUSINESS WHEN HE TOOK THE WAR DEPARTMENT APPOINTMENT. HE RESIGNED THEN A PARTNERSHIP WITH BROWN BROTHERS, HARRIMAN AND COMPANY, NEW YORK BANKERS. HE HAD SETTLED BACK INTO PRIVATE LIFE WHEN THE SUMMONS TO WASHINGTON CAME.
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WEBB (400)
WASHINGTON,JAN.7-(AP)-JAMES E.WEBB, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CHOICE FOR UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, IS A MAN WHO KNOWS HOW TO SAY "NO"--AND MAKE IT STICK.
THE 42 YEAR OLD NORTH CAROLINIAN HAS BEEN SAYING IT OFTEN THESE LAST TWO YEARS. AS BUDGET DIRECTOR, IT'S BEEN HIS JOB TO TURN DOWN CABINET MEMBERS AND OTHER FEDERAL OFFICIALS WHO WANTED TO SPEND MORE MONEY THAN WEBB FELT THE GOVERNMENT COULD AFFORD.
AS FRIENDS PUT IT, HE'S A MAN WHO BELIEVES IN LIVING WITHIN YOUR INCOME.

JAN 1949

WEBB IS A RELATIVE NEWCOMER TO GOVERNMENT SERVICE. HE WAS MOVED UP TO THE POST OF BUDGET DIRECTOR IN AUGUST, 1946, AFTER SIX MONTHS AS AN ASSISTANT TO THE LATE O.MAX GARDNER, ANOTHER NORTH CAROLINIAN WHO WAS THEN UNDERSECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.
AT THAT TIME, WEBB SAID HIS ONLY GOAL WAS TO "SERVE THE PRESIDENT AND THE COUNTRY TO THE BEST OF MY CAPACITY."
HE TOOK THE JOB FOR LESS MONEY THAN HE GOT EARLIER AS A LAWYER IN GARDNER'S FIRM AND AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SPERRY GYROSCOPE CO. HIS GOVERNMENT PAY HAS BEEN $10,000 A YEAR--LESS THAN SOME OF HIS ASSISTANTS HAVE BEEN GETTING. (HE'LL GET $12,000 AS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE.)
WEBB WAS BORN IN GRANVILLE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, WHERE HIS FATHER WAS COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS FOR MANY YEARS.
HE WORKED AT ODD JOBS TO PAY HIS WAY THROUGH THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA WHERE HE WON THE COVETED PHI BETA KAPPA KEY FOR TOP SCHOLARSHIP. IN HIS SPARE TIME, HE STUDIED SHORTHAND AND TYPING AT A BUSINESS SCHOOL.
AS A RESERVE OFFICER IN THE MARINES IN THE EARLY 30'S, HE LEARNED HOW TO FLY AND STILL HOLDS A COMMERCIAL PILOT'S LICENSE.
WEBB GOT INTO POLITICS IN 1932--FOUR YEARS AFTER LEAVING COLLEGE--AS A SECRETARY TO THE LATE REP.E.W. POU OF NORTH CAROLINA. IN WASHINGTON, HE CAUGHT GARDNER'S EYE, STUDIED LAW AND TOOK A JOB IN GARDNER'S LAW OFFICE.
A COUPLE OF YEARS LATER, HE JOINED SPERRY GYROSCOPE IN NEW YORK AS PERSONNEL DIRECTOR AND ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT. FROM 1943 TO 1944, HE WAS SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF THE FIRM AND IN 1944 THE VICE PRESIDENT.
HE LEFT SPERRY LATER THAT YEAR TO COMMAND THE FIRST MARINE AIR WARNING GROUP AS A MAJOR. AT THE END OF THE WAR, HE RETURNED TO A LAW PRACTICE IN WASHINGTON.
OFF THE JOB, WEBB IS STRICTLY A "FAMILY MAN", LIVING QUIETLY WITH HIS WIFE AND SMALL DAUGHTER. MRS.WEBB IS THE FORMER PATSY AIKEN DOUGLAS OF WINNSBORO, S.C. THEY WERE MARRIED IN 1938.
AB114PES

MR.TRUMAN STARTED THE CONFERENCE BY ANNOUNCING THE RESIGNATION OF GENERAL MARSHALL BECAUSE OF HEALTH AND OF LOVETT FOR "PERSONAL REASONS" WITH WHICH LOVETT SAID THE PRESIDENT WAS FAMILIAR.

BOTH RESIGNATIONS HAD BEEN EXPECTED FOR SOME TIME, BUT THE ANNOUNCEMENT HAD NOT BEEN EXPECTED TODAY.

THE RESIGNATIONS ARE EFFECTIVE INAUGURATION DAY, JAN.20. THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT ACHESON, 55 YEAR OLD WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK LAWYER WHO RESIGNED AS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE JUNE 30,1947, WOULD REPLACE MARSHALL ALSO WAS NO SURPRISE. HE HAD BEEN IN THE SPECULATION FROM THE START AND ESPECIALLY SINCE MARSHALL HAD A KIDNEY REMOVED LAST MONTH. add-Wash-(Truman-Russia) xxy -Views

WEBB, A 42 YEAR OLD NATIVE OF OXFORD,N.C., THE NEW UNDERSECRETARY, IS DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET. THE PRESIDENT NAMED FRANK PACE,JR., OF LITTLE ROCK,ARKANSAS, THE NEW BUDGET DIRECTOR, AND FREDERICK J.LAWTON, ASSISTANT BUDGET DIRECTOR.

PACE HAS BEEN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET AND LAWTON A VETERAN OFFICIAL OF THAT BRANCH OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

ASKED WHY WEBB, A BUDGET EXPERT, SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO THE NO.2 SPOT IN THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT, MR.TRUMAN SAID HE IS A GOOD MAN AND A GOOD ADMINISTRATOR.

THE REST OF THE NEWS CONFERENCE DEALT WITH PORTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT'S LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS, PARTICULARLY STEEL AND LABOR.

MR.TRUMAN SAID HIS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPANSION OF STEEL PRODUCTION CONTEMPLATED PROGRESSIVE STEPS RATHER THAN IMMEDIATE GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL PLANTS.

IN HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE HE PROPOSED GOVERNMENT LOANS FOR PRIVATE EXPANSION AND GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION IF PRIVATE INDUSTRY FAILED TO MEET CRITICAL NEEDS.

HE POINTED OUT TODAY HE RECOMMENDED IN THE MESSAGE THAT THE QUESTION FIRST BE STUDIED AND IT IS UP TO CONGRESS HOW TO PROCEED. HE SAID HIS PROPOSALS COVERED ALL BASIC COMMODITIES IN SHORT SUPPLY, INCLUDING STEEL.

JAN 1949

A191WX

HE REPEATED THERE IS A SHORTAGE OF STEEL FOR CIVILIAN CONSUMPTION. HE SAID HE WOULD NOT SAY INDUSTRY WAS DELIBERATELY REFRAINING FROM EXPANDING, BUT THAT HE THOUGHT THE STEEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES ARE NOT EXPANDING AS THEY SHOULD.

ASKED ABOUT A DISPUTE OVER WHETHER HE WANTED TAFT-HARTLEY ACT REPEAL AND A NEW LAW IN A SINGLE STEP OR IN PROGRESSIVE STEPS, THE PRESIDENT SAID HE MADE HIS POSITION CLEAR ON LABOR IN HIS MESSAGE AND IT IS UP TO CONGRESS TO WORK OUT THE METHOD OF PUTTING NEW LABOR LAW CHANGES INTO EFFECT.

HE ALSO SAID IT IS UP TO CONGRESS TO SAY WHAT NEW TAXES SHOULD BE IMPOSED. HE ASKED FOR $4,000,000,000 IN NEW TAXES AND SUGGESTED AS SOURCES FOR NEW REVENUE CORPORATION LEVIES, INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAXES, AND CONSIDERATION OF HIGHER TAXES ON THE MIDDLE AND UPPER BRACKET INCOMES.

ASKED ABOUT THE EXCESS PROFITS TAX WHICH HE HAD SOUGHT TO BE RESTORED LAST YEAR, BUT OMITTED FROM THIS WEEK'S MESSAGE, THE PRESIDENT REMARKED THE MESSAGE SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

ER357PES

FOLO WASHINGTON (140)

NEW YORK, JAN. 7-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN PARTY ADVISOR ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, EXPRESSED SATISFACTION TODAY WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S APPOINTMENT OF DEAN ACHESON AS SECRETARY OF STATE.

DULLES WAS MENTIONED BEFORE THE NOVEMBER ELECTION AS THE LEADING POSSIBILITY FOR SECRETARY OF STATE IF THE REPUBLICANS WON THE PRESIDENCY. HE SERVED AS ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN PARIS.

"I DEEPLY REGRET MR.MARSHALL'S RESIGNATION AS SECRETARY OF STATE," DULLES SAID IN A STATEMENT. "HE CONTRIBUTED GREAT PRESTIGE AND WISDOM IN A SPIRIT OF LOYAL DEVOTION TO HIS COUNTRY. SINCE HIS RESIGNATION HAD TO BE, I AM GLAD THAT HIS SUCCESSOR WILL BE ONE WHO, AS FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, HAS GAINED THE EXPERIENCE AND DEMONSTRATED THE CAPACITY TO CARRY FORWARD OUR FOREIGN POLICY WITHOUT INTERRUPTION OR VACILLATION. THAT, IN THE PRESENT STATE OF AFFAIRS, COULD BE DISASTROUS."

WD316PES

AS add-Ed 21-(Wide-Acheson) xxy Marshall -

HANS RICHTER, HEAD OF TRADE UNIONS IN THE STATE OF HESSE, SAID HE HOPED MARSHALL'S RESIGNATION "WILL NOT MEAN A LOSS OF AID FOR GERMANY."

JAN 1949

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC PARTY SAID "MARSHALL'S MEMORY WILL LIVE IN THE HEARTS OF MILLIONS OF EUROPEANS WHOM HE SAVED."

"MARSHALL HAD A GREAT KNOWLEDGE OF AND GOODWILL TOWARD GERMANY AND THUS WE ARE SORRY TO SEE HIM GO", SAID A SPOKESMAN FOR GERMANY'S LABOR PARTY, THE SOCIET DEMOCRATS, IN HANNOVER.

HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT ACHESON "RECOGNIZES THE POSSIBILITIES GERMANY OFFERS FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE AND THAT HIS POINT OF VIEW WILL BE AS OBJECTIVE AS MR.MARSHALL'S."

THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWSPAPER DER MORGEN IN BERLIN SAID MARSHALL'S RESIGNATION WAS NO SURPRISE BECAUSE, THE PAPER SAID, HE HAD BELIEVED THOMAS E.DEWEY, THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE, WOULD BE THE WINNER IN LAST NOVEMBER'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, AND HAD SPLIT WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN OVER VINSON'S ONCE-PROJECTED MISSION TO MOSCOW.

THE RETIRING UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, ROBERT LOVETT, ALSO WAS A "VICTIM OF HIS WRONG SPECULATION OVER THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTCOME, THE PAPER CONTINUED.

WHETHER ACHESON CONTINUES "THE POLICY OF THE GENERALS," IT ADDED, WILL BE SEEN IN THE DEVELOPMENTS ON THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

JK482PES

MARSHALL (320)

LONDON, JAN. 7-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAID TONIGHT GEORGE MARSHALL "MAY BE ASSURED WE SHALL NOT REST" UNTIL THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM HE FATHERED IS BROUGHT TO COMPLETE FRUITION.

BEVIN ADDED IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT THAT DEAN ACHESON, MARSHALL'S SUCCESSOR AS SECRETARY OF STATE, "IS NO STRANGER TO US AND HE, TOO, MAY BE ASSURED OF OUR CONTINUED COOPERATION."

THE TEXT OF BEVIN'S STATEMENT:

"I HAVE LEARNED WITH GREAT REGRET THAT THE U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE MR.MARSHALL HAS FELT OBLIGED, ON GROUNDS OF HEALTH, TO RESIGN THAT HIGH OFFICE.

"OTHERS WHO WORKED CLOSELY WITH GENERAL MARSHALL DURING THE WAR ARE BETTER QUALIFIED THAN I AM TO SPEAK OF THE INCALCULABLE SERVICES HE THEN RENDERED TO THE ALLIED CAUSE, WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN ENOUGH TO EARN THE GRATITUDE OF MANKIND.

"BUT RESPONDING AS ALWAYS TO THE CALL OF DUTY, MR.MARSHALL BECAME ONE OF THE GREAT U.S. SECRETARIES OF STATE TO WHOM THE WORLD, AND MORE ESPECIALLY EUROPE, OWES A GREAT DEBT.

"THIS GREAT AMERICAN, WHO DID AS MUCH AS ANY ONE MAN TO WIN THE WAR, HAS SINCE DEVOTED HIS WHOLE EFFORTS TO RESTORING THE WRECKED ECONOMY OF EUROPE AND TO ESTABLISHING FIRM FOUNDATIONS FOR WORLD PEACE.

"IT HAS BEEN MY PRIVILEGE TO WORK CLOSELY WITH HIM OVER THE PAST THREE YEARS. MY PERSONAL REGARD FOR HIM HAS GROWN WITH EVERY MEETING AND THERE IS NO MAN WITH WHOM ONE COULD WORK WITH A MORE ABSOLUTE CONFIDENT AND TRUST.

"IT WAS MR.MARSHALL'S GREAT HARVARD SPEECH IN JUNE, 1947, WHICH BROUGHT HOPE, ENCOURAGEMENT AND CONFIDENCE TO EUROPE AND WHICH MARKED THE TURNING POINT OF THE POSTWAR PERIOD.

"IT IS REGREABLE THAT, OWING TO CONSIDERATION OF HEALTH, HE IS UNABLE TO SEE THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN, WITH WHICH HIS NAME ALWAYS WILL BE ASSOCIATED, THROUGH TO THE END. BUT HE MAY BE ASSURED WE SHALL NOT REST UNTIL IT IS BROUGHT TO COMPLETE FRUITION.

"HIS SUCCESSOR, MR.DEAN ACHESON, IS NO STRANGER TO US AND HE, TOO, MAY BE ASSURED OF OUR CONTINUED COOPERATION."

(END TEXT)

JAN 1949

WD432PES

CZECHOSLOVAKIA MAINTAINS REGULAR AIRLINE SERVICE FROM PRAGUE TO ISRAEL. A STRONG ISRAELI LEGATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED IN PRAGUE SINCE IT BECAME AN IMPORTANT GATEWAY TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN, ASKED TO COMMENT ON THE CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT REPLIED:

"IF ACCEPTANCE OF THE CEASE FIRE ORDERS CONTAINED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF NOV. 4 AND 16 ARE TO BE HONORED, WE WOULD NATURALLY WELCOME THAT. I WOULD POINT OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THE NOV. 4 RESOLUTION CALLS UPON BOTH SIDES TO WITHDRAW THE POSITIONS THEY HELD ON OCT. 14. add-Egyn-(Israel)xxx government.

"THIS WOULD ENTAIL A CONSIDERABLE WITHDRAWAL BY THE ISRAELI FORCES."

POSITIONS HELD BY JEWS AND EGYPTIANS IN THE NEGEV--THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE DESERT--HAVE CHANGED VASTLY SINCE OCT.14 WHEN FIGHTING FLARED UP IN THE STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT AREA.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE NEWEST REPORTS REACHING THE FOREIGN OFFICE SUGGESTED AN ISRAELI FORCE WAS SWUNG INTO EGYPT SOUTHWARDS WITH THE INTENTION OF OUTFLANKING RAFA.

RAFA IS ON THE MAIN RAILROAD LINE FROM EGYPT TO PALESTINE. THE SPOKESMAN SAID IT SEEMED POSSIBLE THAT THE JEWS, HAVING SET UP A STRONGPOINT ON THE ROAD BETWEEN ABU AWEIGLA IN EGYPT AND EL AUJA IN THE NEGEV, NOW WERE SEEKING TO CONTROL THE MAIN RAILROAD LINK BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

HE SAID ABOUT 150 VEHICLES, INCLUDING ARMOR, WERE SPOTTED IN THE MIDST OF A TENTED CAMP JUST SOUTH OF RAFA.

N926AES

LONDON, JAN 7-(AP)-ANGLO-RUSSIAN TALKS FOR A NEW LONG TERM TRADE AGREEMENT ARE DEADLOCKED AFTER EIGHT MONTHS OF NEGOTIATIONS, A BOARD OF TRADE SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT.

HE CONFIRMED REPORTS THAT THE IMPASSE DEVELOPED AFTER BRITAIN CHARGED RUSSIA WITH VIOLATING THE "SPIRIT" OF A ONE-YEAR AGREEMENT WHICH ENDED IN DECEMBER.

JAN 1949

BRITAIN STILL HAS HOPES, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, THAT ANOTHER ONE-YEAR ANGLO-RUSSIAN TRADE PACT MAY BE DRAWN. BUT THE BOARD OF TRADE IS "VERY PESSIMISTIC" ABOUT THE CHANCES NOW FOR ANY LONG TERM PACT.

THE BACKGROUND TO THE DEADLOCK IS THIS:

RUSSIA DELIVERED 750,000 TONS OF WHEAT UNDER THE PACT SIGNED IN DECEMBER, 1947.

IN RETURN FOR THE WHEAT, RUSSIA RECEIVED UNSPECIFIED SUMS OF POUNDS STERLING WHICH, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, SHE WAS TO SPEND IN BRITAIN ON MACHINERY, RAILS AND OTHER SPECIFIED PRODUCTS.

"UP TO NOW THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT PLACED MORE THAN SOME 20

PER CENT OF THE CONTRACTS BUT HAVE BEEN SPENDING A GREAT PART OF THEIR STERLING BALANCES ON RAW MATERIALS NOT NAMED IN THE AGREEMENT," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

BOARD OF TRADE PRESIDENT HAROLD WILSON TOLD THE RUSSIANS SEVERAL WEEKS AGO HE THOUGHT THEY WERE VIOLATING THE "SPIRIT" OF THE AGREEMENT.

THE RUSSIANS SNAPPED BACK AFTER CONSULTATIONS WITH MOSCOW, THAT: (1) THEY HAD BEEN ABLE TO PLACE IN BRITAIN CONTRACTS FOR JUST ABOUT 15 PER CENT OF THE MACHINERY AND RAILS THEY NEEDED.

(2) BRITISH PRICES WERE TOO HIGH.

(3) BRITAIN IS NOT FULFILLING THE "GOOD ENDEAVOR" CLAUSE OF THE DECEMBER PACT.

THE "GOOD ENDEAVOR" CLAUSE STIPULATED BRITAIN WOULD GIVE "ALL POSSIBLE AID" IN THE PLACING OF RUSSIAN ORDERS AND EXPEDITE THEIR COMPLETION.

JAN 1949

THE BOARD OF TRADE DENIED ALL THE RUSSIAN CHARGES.

MK152PES

PRESTON, ENG., JAN.7-(AP)-GERTRUD GAMMISCH WAS A SENSITIVE AUSTRIAN GIRL. SHE CRIED WHEN PEOPLE MADE FUN OF HER BECAUSE SHE SPOKE GERMAN.

SHE CAME HERE AS A VOLUNTEER MILL WORKER.

A QUARRELSOME HOUSEWIFE ON A BUS CALLED HER A "NAZI." THEN SHE WENT TO THE LITTLE ANGLICAN CHURCH OF BILSBORROW TO PRAY.

THE VICAR FOUND THE 24-YEAR-OLD GIRL HANGED FROM A PILLAR NEAR THE ALTAR.

TODAY CORONER WILLIAM BLACKHOURST CALLED IT SUICIDE. HE SAID THE GIRL'S TORMENTORS OUGHT TO BE ASHAMED.

"IF WE IN THIS COUNTRY INVITE PEOPLE FROM AUSTRIA AND GERMANY WE HAVE GOT TO REFRAIN FROM TAUNTING THEM IN THE WAY I BELIEVE THIS GIRL WAS TAUNTED," HE OBSERVED.

"IT IS UN-ENGLISH AND NOT FAIR. WE HAVE GOT TO MAKE UP OUR MINDS WHETHER OR NOT WE WANT THEM HERE. IF WE DO, WE HAVE TO TREAT THEM PROPERLY."

FH159PES

london, jan. 7-(ap)-the influential times of london today expanded

british foreign office charges that czechoslovakia sent arms to israel

and said american money was behind the arming of the jewish state.

the newspaper's lead editorial declared:

"unofficially, american dollars and american initiative have secured for israel a steady supply of the latest armaments from the many countries - especially, it seems, from the arsenals of factories."

the times, independent politically, said a settlement in palestine could be reached soon "if britain and the u.s. could work together to reinforce the moderate elements in the counsels of the israeli government."

but, it added, "militarists threaten to gain the upper hand at tel aviv."

JAN 1949

1082

in prague, meanwhile, czech officials did NOT deny the british statements accusing czechoslovakia of supplying arms to israel in violation of the united nations ban on arms shipments to palestine.

military security cloaked any exact information and official quarters said only "no comment."

the presumption was that the british carges were true in many respects.

britain has not protested directly to the czech government. a government source in czechoslovakia let it be understood that if a note were sent, it would "probably be answered."

JAN. 1949

it is known in prague that czech factories produce planes such as messerschmitt types, which the british said were supplies to israel. the czechs have been producing those planes since the germans occupied the country during the war.

it also is known that a number of foreign fliers were in czechoslovakia last summer and early fall. there have been unconfirmed reports that the fliers' base of operations now is deep in slovakia.

czechoslovakia also maintains regular airline service from prague

to israel. a strong israeli legation has been established in prague since it became an important gateway to the outside world.

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A7
PARIS, JAN. 7-(AP)-MATHILDE (THE CAT) CABRE WAS SENTENCED TO
DEATH TODAY FOR BETRAYING HER COUNTRYMEN TO THE NAZIS.
SHE WAS CHARGED WITH SENDING 35 FRENCH
WORKERS TO THEIR DEATHS.
SHE WAS ARRESTED IN LONDON, WHERE SHE ALLEGEDLY POSED AS A LIAISON
BETWEEN THE BRITISH INTELLIGENCE AND THE FRENCH UNDERGROUND.
SN835PES

JAN 1949

CARCASSONNE, FRANCE, JAN.7-(AP)-ABBE ALBERT GAU, A MEMBER OF THE
FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, SAID TODAY HE HAS BEEN INVITED TO VISIT HUNGARY
TO INVESTIGATE THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ARREST OF JOSEF CARDINAL
MINDSZENTY.
ABBE GAU, A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST AND MEMBER OF THE CENTRIST POPULAR
REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT PARTY, SAID THE INVITATION CAME FROM THE
HUNGARIAN LEGATION IN PARIS AFTER HE HAD PROTESTED IN THE NATIONAL
ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE ARREST.
IT WAS BELIEVED HE WOULD ACCEPT THE OFFER.
JA639PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN. 7-(AP)-S.R.A.RUCKER, ACTING DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, FORMALLY THANKED THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT TODAY FOR ITS OFFER TO SHELTER 600 EUROPEAN REFUGEES FROM CHINA.

THE FIRST GROUP OF REFUGEES IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR THE PHILIPPINES WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A TOTAL OF 13,000 EUROPEAN REFUGEES IN CHINA, INCLUDING 8,000 WHITE RUSSIANS. A GROUP OF NEARLY 2,000 JEWS UNDER IRO CARE LEFT SHAN
AI BY SEA OROU

JAN 1949

A GROUP OF NEARLY 2,000 JEWS UNDER IRO CARE LEFT SHANGHAI BY SEA RECENTLY ENROUTE TO PALESTINE VIA ITALY. OTHER REFUGEES ARE BEING EVACUATED BY AIR FROM SHANGHAI TO JAPA .

WD/WW433PES

BERLIN, JAN. 7-(AP)-GERMAN POLICE BROKE UP TODAY WHAT AMERICANS DESCRIBED AS A COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO SEIZE POLITICAL CONTROL IN A BOROUGH OF WESTERN BERLIN.

COL.FRANK HOWLEY, U.S.COMMANDANT, SAID THE REDS PLANNED "TO SET UP A PUPPET GOVERNMENT IN KREUZBERG."

THE COMMUNIST "DEMOCRATIC BLOC" OF THE RUSSIAN SECTOR SCHEDULED A MEETING IN THE ELEVATED RAILROAD STATION IN THE BOROUGH, BUT WESTERN GERMAN POLICE MOVED IN 15 MINUTES BEFOREHAND. THE COMMUNISTS POSTPONED, THEN CANCELLED, THE MEETING. THE RUSSIANS CONTROL THE ELEVATED AND THE "DEMOCRATIC BLOC" REASONED THAT PERHAPS THE RUSSIANS WOULD PROTECT THEM, IT WAS SAID.

"NEITHER THIS NOR ANY OTHER SIMILAR DOUBLE-TALK MEETING WILL BE HELD IN THE U.S.SECTOR," HOWLEY SAID, "THE U.S.SECTOR WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO A SOVIET PUTSCH TO SET UP A GOVERNMENT IN ANY ONE OF THE BOROUGHS."

HOWLEY SAID THE COMMUNISTS "PLANNED A POLITICAL COMIC OPERA TO 'ELECT' BY THE USUAL SHOWING OF HANDS A MAYOR, OTHER OFFICIALS FOR KREUZBERG AND AN ASSEMBLY."

WD311PES

A113 (300)

BERLIN, JAN. 7-(AP)-THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED PRESS DEMANDED TODAY THAT YUGOSLAVIA DRASTICALLY CUT THE SIZE OF ITS MILITARY, DIPLOMATIC AND TRADE DELEGATIONS IN EASTERN GERMANY.

THE OFFICIAL PRESS DECLARED MANY YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS WERE ENGAGED IN LARGE-SCALE BLACK MARKETING AND "OTHER ANTI-SOCIAL ACTIVITIES."

THE PRESS INSISTED THE STAFF OF THE YUGOSLAV MILITARY MISSION IN BERLIN BE REDUCED BY 90 PER CENT. IT CLAIMED THE MILITARY MISSION WAS AIDING THE ALLEGED ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES. THE MISSION'S PRESENT STRENGTH IS 260 PERSONS, BY SOVIET ESTIMATE, BUT YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS SAID THAT WAS TOO HIGH. THEY REFUSED TO SAY WHAT YUGOSLAV PERSONNEL NUMEBERS IN GERMANY.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE YUGOSLAV MISSION SAID HE HAD LEARNED OF THE CHARGES ONLY THROUGH THE PRESS. HE SAID THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAD PRESENTED NO FORMAL DEMANDS TO THE MISSION, HE ADDED:

"THE YUGOSLAV CITIZENS MENTIONED IN THE RUSSIAN PRESS AS ALLEGEDLY BEING ENGAGED IN BLACK MARKETING ARE ALL YUGOSLAV DISPLACED PERSONS. THEY ARE NOT YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS AND HAVE NO CONNECTION WITH OUR MILITARY MISSION. WHEN THE RUSSIANS PRESENT US WITH A FORMAL STATEMENT WE WILL MAKE A FORMAL REPLY."

THE YUGOSLAV MILITARY MISSION, ACCREDITED TO THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL, NOW HAS OFFICES IN THE BRITISH SECTOR OF THE CITY. ORIGINALLY IT WAS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR. MEMBERS OF THE MISSION STILL LIVE IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR.

THE YUGOSLAVS MOVED THEIR OFFICES WHEN THEY OBTAINED PERMISSION TO RE-OCCUPY THEIR PREWAR LEGATION BUILDING IN THE BRITISH SECTOR. THE YUGOSLAV SPOKESMAN SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD NOT TRIED TO MAKE ANY YUGOSLAVS MOVE OUT OF EASTERN BERLIN.

YUGOSLAVIA HAS NOT BEEN GETTING ALONG VERY WELL WITH RUSSIA SINCE THE COMINFORM BLASTED PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND HIS LIEUTENANTS LAST YEAR FOR STRAYING FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE.

THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWS AGENCY, ADN, LATER FIRED A BLAST AT THE GREEK MILITARY MISSION HERE. IT SAID THE MISSION HAD DEMANDED THE RETURN TO GREECE OF ALL GREEKS OF CONSCRIPTION AGE IN BERLIN AND SAID THIS HAD "CAUSED GREAT CONCERN" AMONG GREEKS IT ACCUSED OF BLACK MARKET OPERATIONS. A GREEK MISSION SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WAS NO TRUTH TO THE CONSCRIPTION REPORT. HE SAID THERE ARE ABOUT 400 GREEKS IN BERLIN, 50 OF THEM OF CONSCRIPTION AGE.

WD1048AES

BERLIN, JAN. 7-(AP)-AN AMERICAN AIRLIFT PLANE CARRYING BANANAS FOR A YEAR-OLD GIRL WHO CANNOT LIVE WITHOUT THEM WAS UNABLE TO LAND TONIGHT IN BERLIN BECAUSE OF FOG.

ANOTHER TRY WILL BE MADE TOMORROW.

THE BANANAS WERE INTENDED FOR ROSWITHA BONDZIO, WHO AT ONE YEAR OF AGE WEIGHS ONLY 10 POUNDS. SHE HAS A RARE INTESTINAL DISEASE CALLED COELIAKIE, AND IT IS DIFFICULT TO KEEP FOOD ON HER STOMACH. SHE CAN GET NUTRITION ONLY FROM BANANAS, AND THEY HAVE BEEN FLOWN IN ON PREVIOUS OCCASIONS.

BANANAS ARE NOT AVAILABLE HERE, NOT EVEN IN THE AMERICAN FOOD STORE. DOCTORS IN THE GERMAN HOSPITAL WHERE ROSWITHA IS A PATIENT APPEALED TO THE AMERICANS FOR HELP. THEY SAID SHE COULD NOT LIVE LONGER THAN NEXT MONDAY WITHOUT BANANAS.

THE U.S. AIRFORCE PUT SIX POUNDS OF THE FRUIT ON A C-54 CARRYING ITS NORMAL LOAD TO BLOCKADED BERLIN. IT GAVE UP AFTER TWO TRIES AT PENETRATING THE SWIRLING FOG OVER TEMPELHOF AIRFIELD.

SN825PES

BERLIN, JAN.7-(AP)-DR.WERNER RAABE, 26, A BERLIN DENTIST, WAS HANGED TODAY AT LANDSBERG PRISON IN BAVARIA FOR THE HATCHET MURDER OF CORP.STANLEY P.CLAYCOMBHOF NEW ENTERPRISE, PA.

CLAYCOMB, A MEMBER OF THE MILITARY POLICE DETACHMENT AT TEMPELHOF AIR BASE, WAS SLAIN IN RAABE'S APARTMENT HERE DEC. 19, 1947, DURING A QUARREL OVER BLACK MARKET DEALINGS.

PROSECUTION WITNESSES TESTIFIED CLAYCOMB HAD GONE TO RAABE TO COLLECT FOR 312 CANS OF CHOCOLATE SAUCE HE HAD TURNED OVER TO THE DENTIST, AN ADMITTED BLACK MARKET OPERATOR. RAABE CLAIMED CLAYCOMB TRIED TO COLLECT MORE THAN THE SUM AGREED UPON.

PROSECUTOR ALBERT A.SADLER, ATL[illegible]TA, GA., SAID IT WAS A "COLD BLOODED MURDER TO AVOID PAYMENT OF [illegible],000."

JAN 1949

001235PES

BERLIN, JAN 7-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY JACK BENNETT, CHIEF FINANCIAL ADVISER TO GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, HAS SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION AFTER A FOUR-YEAR CAREER WITH U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES IN EUROPE.-- —

HBENNETT WAS REP

RESIGNATION AFTER A FOUR-YEAR CAREER WITH U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES IN EUROPE.

BENNETT WAS REPORTED SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON, D.C., IN A FEW DAYS TO TAKE UP A BANKING ADVISORY JOB. HE WAS UNAVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

G&MT914AES

BERLIN, JAN.7-(AP)-MISS DORIS ISABEL ARBUCKLE, A U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE FROM GENESEO, ILL., RECEIVED FROM THE BRITISH TODAY THE KING'S MEDAL FOR SERVICE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM.

THE AWARD WAS IN RECOGNITION OF WARTIME SERVICES WHEN MISS ARBUCKLE WAS WORKING WITH THE PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE DIVISION IN WASHINGTON AND THE JOINT INTELLIGENCE OF THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF. THE INVESTITURE WAS MADE BY C.E.STEELE, POLITICAL ADVISER TO GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY.

MISS ARBUCKLE CAME HERE IN JUNE, 1945, WITH THE PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE DIVISION AND THEN TRANSFERRED TO THE INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION. SHE IS NOW ASSISTANT TO COL.GORDON E.TEXTOR, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SERVICES HERE. SHE IS THE DAUGHTER OF MR.AND MRS. RANDOLPH ARBUCKLE OF FORT SMITH, ARK. (EDS: NO STREET ADDRESSES AVBL.)

000AES

PRECEDE WARRINGTON

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, SATURDAY, JAN.8-(AP)-A FOUR ENGINE U.S. AIR FORCE PLANE WHICH CRASHED LATE YESTERDAY IN DESOLATE COUNTRY NORTH OF BURTONWOOD, ENGLAND, IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD 17 OR 18 PERSONS ABOARD, THE U.S. AIR FORCE SAID HERE TODAY.

ALL WERE BELIEVED TO BE MILITARY PERSONNEL.

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THERE WERE SIX PERSONS ABOARD, BUT THE AIR-FORCE SAID A RECHECK INDICATED THE NUMBER WAS 17 OR 18.

A BRITISH AIR MINISTRY SPOKESMAN IN LONDON SAID SIX BODIES HAD BEEN RECOVERED FROM GHE WRECKAGE. ASKED WHETHER HE COULD CONFIRM WHETHER MORE WERE ABOARD HE REPLIED "I UNDERSTOOD THERE WERE SIX MEN ABOARD BUT I'M NOT SURE WHETHER THAT'S RELIABLE INFORMATION OR NOT."

THE PLANE WAS ENROUTE FROM THE RHINE-MAIN AIRBASE AT FRANKFURT TO THE BURTONWOOD MAINTENANCE BASE FOR AIRLIFT PLANES.

THE PLANE CRASHED IN THE SWAMP COUNTRY OF LANCASHIRE COUNTY IN NORTHWEST ENGLAND. AFTER FIRST REPORTS OF THE CRASH 50 POLICEMEN ASSISTED BY FIREMEN SET OUT TO SEARCH THE SPARSELY POPULATED REGION.

THEY SLOGGED THROUGH DRIVING RAIN AND MIST FOR THREE HOURS BEFORE THEY CAME UPON THE WRECKAGE.

POLICE SAID TWO BODIES WERE RECOVERED FROM THE PLANE.

THE PLANE HAD ESTABLISHED RADIO CONTACT WITH BURTONWOOD AFTER IT WAS 50 MINUTES OVERDUE. IT ASKED FOR CLEARANCE TO LAND, BUT NO FURTHER WORD WAS HEARD FROM THE FOUR ENGINE CRAFT.

NEITHER U.S. AIR FORCE OFFICIALS IN ENGLAND NOR THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY COULD CONFIRM THAT 17 OR 18 PERSONS WERE ABOARD THE PLANE.

IN FRANKFURT MAJ.READ E.TILLEY, PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER FOR THE U.S. AIR FORCE IN EUROPE, SAID "THE LATEST INFORMATION IS THAT THERE WERE 17 OR 18 PERSONS ABOARD."

TILLEY, WHOSE HOME IS AT CLEARWATER, FLA., SAID WHILE THIS NUMBER WAS NOT POSITIVELY CONFIRMED, IT APPEARED TO BE CORRECT.

JA740PES

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, JAN.7-(AP)-PVT.JOSEPH T.PATTON OF 2942 ORBIN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., WAS KILLED JAN.4 IN A TRUCK ACCIDENT AT LANDSBERG, GERMANY, THE U.S. AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

JAN 1949

BJ1154AES

FRANKFURT, JAN 7-(AP)-WEST GERMAN STEEL AND IRON PRODUCTION IN 1948 FAR EXCEEDED THE 1947 FIGURE, ANGLO-AMERICAN OFFICIALS REPORTED TODAY.

THEY SAID THE OUTPUT OF INGOT STEEL ROSE 82 PERCENT, ROLLED STEEL 72 PERCENT AND PIG IRON 104 PERCENT.

PRODUCTION OF INGOT STEEL IN 1948 TOTALLED 5,370,404 TONS, ROLLED STEEL 3,617,672 AND PIG IRON 4,609,918 TONS.

MK256PES

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN (160)

MOSCOW, JAN. 7-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE TO CONGRESS GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THINGS ARE VERY BAD INDEED. THE DISPATCH WAS PRINTED IN ALL MOSCOW PAPERS TODAY.

TASS SAID THE PRESIDENT BEGAN HIS ADDRESS WITH THE DECLARATION THAT "THE SITUATION IN THE NATION IS PROPITIOUS" AND BY PRAISING THE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM.

"HOWEVER, PASSING TO CONCRETE FACTS, MR.TRUMAN WAS OBLIGED TO RECOGNIZE THAT AMERICAN PRODUCTION IS "NOT SUFFICIENTLY HIGH TO SATISFY OUR NEEDS', THAT WAGES ARE TOO LOW, SMALL ENTERPRISES ARE GIVING WAY TO GROWING MONOPOLIES, FARMERS ARE UNSURE OF THEIR FUTURE, TOO MANY ARE UNABLE TO USE THE BENEFITS OF MODERN CIVILIZATION, CERTAIN RAW MATERIALS ARE BEING WASTED, THERE IS AN ACUTE NEED OF ELECTRICITY, AND 5,000,000 FAMILIES LIVE IN SLUMS."

TASS SAID THE PRESIDENT'S REQUEST FOR EXTENSIVE MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS AND UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING MADE IT CLEAR THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE A POLICY DIRECTED AT "GAINING WORLD DOMINATION AND THE DESTRUCTION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF OTHER COUNTRIES."

WD336PES

COPENHAGEN,DENMARK, JAN. 7-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT DENMARK EXPECTS AN OFFICIAL INVITATION TO JOIN THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE TALKS IN WASHINGTON WITHIN THREE WEEKS.

HE SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAD ASKED DENMARK SOME TIME AGO WHETHER IT WOULD ACCEPT AN INVITATION.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT DENMARK HAD NOT YET DECIDED ON ITS REPLY AND ADDED IT WOULD NOT BE READY UNTIL ANOTHER MEETINGBETWEEN GOVERNMENT LEADERS OF SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK.

YESTERDAY LEADERS OF THE THREE NATIONS ENDED A TWO-DAY DEFENSE CONFERENCE IN KARLSTAD IN SOUTHWESTERN SWEDEN.

THE NEXT MEETING MAY TAKE PLACE WITHIN TWO WEEKS. A GENERAL DEBATE ON THE FUTURE OF SCANDANAVIA IS ANTICIPATED.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID NORWAY IS SHARPLY OPPOSED TO ANY SCANDANAVIAN DEFENSE BLOC IF IT PREVENTS NORWAY FROM TAKING HER BEARINGS TOWARD THE WEST. SWEDEN WAS REPORTED FOR A SCANDANAVIAN ALLIANCE ON A STRICTLY NEUTRAL BASIS. DENMARK PREFERS A SCANDANAVIAN DEFENSE ALLIANCE, WHICH IS FORMALLY NEUTRAL BUT EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN WEAPONS AND GIVEN THE SAME AMERICAN GUARANTEES AS THOSE TO THE WESTERN ALLIANCE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

WD624PES

U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS ARE ON THEIR WAY BACK TO THE NEGEV. THEY LEFT THE DESERT AREA MORE THAN TWO WEEKS AGO WHEN RENEWED FIGHTING FLARED AND CULMINATED IN A STAB BY ISRAELI UNITS DEEP INTO EGYPTIAN TERRITORY ON THE SINAI PENINSULA.

JEWISH FORCES IN THE NEGEV HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO STAY IN THEIR POSITIONS AND RETURN FIRE ONLY IF ATTACKED. A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE MIGHT BE SOME SHOOTING IN THE NEGEV FOR AN HOUR OR TWO AFTER THE EFFECTIVE HOUR OF THE CEASE FIRE, BUT HE WAS OPTIMISTIC. IT WILL BE DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE THE FULL EXTENT OF THE ORDER'S EFFECTIVENESS BECAUSE OF THE SIZE OF THE AREA INVOLVED.

HENRI VIGIER, REPRESENTATIVE OF U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE, CONFERRED WITH DR.WALTER EYTAN, GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE, ON A TIME AND PLACE FOR A MEETING OF JEWISH AND ARAB MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES UNDER U.N. AUSPICES. THIS MEETING WILL DISCUSS THE FINAL TRUCE LINES, PRELIMINARY TO ARMISTICE TALKS.

AN ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT ISRAEL HAS AGREED TO CEASE FIRING AS A PRELUDE TO ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE QTIANS.

add - Tel Aviv - (bay - xxxtwo days.

TO CEASE FIRING AS A PRELUDE TO ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE EGYPTIANS. EGYPT PREVIOUSLY AGREED, SUBJECT TO SIMILAR ACTION BY ISRAEL.

THE CEASE FIRE, ORDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL DEC.29, WAS TO HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE YESTERDAY, BUT FIGHTING PERSISTED. COMMUNICATIONS DIFFICULTIES APPEARED TO BE A FACTOR.

OF ALL THE ARAB STATES AT WAR WITH ISRAEL, EGYPT IS THE FIRST TO AGREE TO DIRECT ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

(ONE OF THE OTHERS, IRAQ, HAD A BRIEF CABINET CRISIS YESTERDAY. PREMIER MUZAHIM AMIN AL PACHACHI RESIGNED AFTER STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN BAGHDAD FOR FULL SCALE RESUMPTION OF THE ARAB WAR AGAINST ISRAEL. GEN. NURI PASHA ES SAID, VETERAN MILITARY AND POLITICAL LEADER, FORMED A NEW CABINET A FEW HOURS LATER. HE SAID "THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE REQUIRES THE EXERTION OF ALL EFFORTS" AND PLEDGED VVMVQVQ KMG THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER A LAZY DOG'S BACK 1234

JAN 1949

FORMED A NEW CABINET A FEW HOURS LATER. HE SAID "THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE REQUIRES THE EXERTION OF ALL EFFORTS" AND PLEDGED TO DO HIS UTMOST TO THAT END.)

EGYPTIAN AND ISRAELI TROOPS HAVE ENGAGED IN A SERIES OF BATTLES SINCE OCT.14, WHILE OTHER FRONTS REMAINED RELATIVELY QUIET UNDER THE U.N. TRUCE. THEY FOUGHT IN THE NEGEV DESERT, IN THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE COASTAL STRIP AND, AS EGYPTIAN FORCES FELL BACK, AT LEAST ONCE IN EGYPTIAN TERRITORY DURING THE EL ARISH RAID.

THE ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN REPORTED THAT ISRAELI TROOPS INTERCEPTED AN EGYPTIAN TROOP TRAIN THIS WEEK JUST NORTH OF RAFA, AN EGYPTIAN FRONTIER BASE, KILLED OR WOUNDED A NUMBER OF EGYPTIANS AND CAPTURED MANY.

(THE EGYPTIAN WAR MINISTRY DECLARED ZIONIST PLANES BOMBED ARAB REFUGEE CAMPS YESTERDAY. IT SAID EGYPTIAN PLANES BOMBED AND STRAFED ISRAELI VEHICLES AND ALL THE PLANES RETURNED. THE MINISTRY REPORTED GROUND FIGHTING AROUND GAZA, EGYPTIAN-HELD CITY IN THE COASTAL STRIP; AT FALUJA, WHERE JEWS BESIEGED A 3,000-MAN GARRISON; AND AT SHORFAT EL GHARBIYA, NEAR BETHLEHEM. ALL JEWISH ATTACKS WERE DECLARED REPULSED.)

A SIDELIGHT ON THE TRUCE ACTIVITIES WAS ISRAEL'S SEIZURE OF EIGHT ARMORED VEHICLES CONSIGNED TO THE UNITED NATIONS. THE VEHICLES WERE SEIZED WHEN THEY WERE UNLOADED FROM THE SHIP ELMIRA VICTORY AT HAIFA. OFFICIALS SAID THE U.N. TRUCE COMMISSION, WHOSE OBSERVERS WORK WITHOUT ARMS, HAD GIVEN NO SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION ABOUT HOW THE VEHICLES WERE TO BE USED.

M-ML 357AES

A6
CAIRO, JAN. 7-(AP)-EGYPTIAN PLANES BOMBED AND STRAFED ISRAELI POSITIONS BEFORE THE NOON DEADLINE TODAY FOR THE CEASE-FIRE ORDER, A WAR MINISTRY STATEMENT SAID TONIGHT.

THE STATEMENT SAID THAT SINCE DEC. 22 THE EGYPTIAN AIR FORCE DROPPED 100 TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES ON ISRAELI AIR FIELDS, CAUSING HEAVY DAMAGE.

SIMILAR AIR ACTIVITY TOOK PLACE THIS MORNING BUT "ALL EGYPTIAN LAND, AIR AND SEA FORCES CEASED FIRE AT MIDDAY GREENWICH MEAN TIME IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CEASE-FIRE ORDER," THE STATEMENT ADDED.

SN833 4PES JAN 1949

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN. 7-(AP)-TEXT OF A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE CABINET ANNOUNCING A CEASE-FIRE IN PALESTINE FOLLOWS:

ON MAY 15, 1948 THE ARAB ARMIES ENTERED PALESTINE TO RESTORE ORDER AND SECURITY AND PUT AN END TO ATROCITIES BEING COMMITTED BY ZIONIST TERRORIST GANGS AGAINST PEACEFUL INHABITANTS. THE MOTIVE FOR THIS WAS NOT A DESIRE FOR WAR ITSELF NOR FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ANY TERRITORIAL GAIN.

THE STRUGGLE CONTINUED FOR ABOUT EIGHT MONTHS DURING WHICH THE EGYPTIAN FORCES MADE THE GREATEST SACRIFICES FOR THE SAKE OF THIS HUMAN MOTIVE.

DURING THIS STRUGGLE THE SECURITY COUNCIL INTERVENED REPEATEDLY TO IMPOSE A TRUCE ON BOTH SIDES AND ISSUED DECISIONS ON MAY 29, 1948, JULY 15, 1948 AND AUG. 18, 1948. WE RESPECTED THE DECISIONS EACH TIME. BUT THE ZIONISTS DID NOT RESPECT THEM AND CONTINUED THEIR AGGRESSION, CONCENTRATING THEIR ATTACK ON POSITIONS OF THE EGYPTIAN FORCES IN THE NEGEV. THE EGYPTIAN FORCES FACED THIS AGGRESSION COURAGEOUSLY AND THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO PUT AN END TO IT.

ON NOV. 4, 1948, NOV. 16, 1948 AND DEC. 29, 1948 THE COUNCIL ISSUED ORDERS FOR A CEASE FIRE AND RESTORATION OF THE SITUATION TO THAT PREVAILING BEFORE THE ZIONIST AGGRESSION WHICH STARTED OCT. 14, 1948. THE JEWS CONTINUED THEIR AGGRESSION AGAINST EGYPTIAN FORCES, PAYING NO NOTICE AS USUAL TO SECURITY COUNCIL DECISIONS AND DEPENDING ON EQUIPMENT, AMMUNITION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE THEY RECEIVED FROM SOME EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN SPITE OF THE EMBARGO IMPOSED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

FINALLY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MEDIATED TO STOP THE FIGHTING IMMEDIATELY AS A STEP TOWARD ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT ARMISTICE IN PALESTINE. THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT ACCEPTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS PREVIOUS RESPECT FOR SECURITY COUNCIL DECISIONS ISSUED NOV. 4, 1948, NOV. 16, 1948, AND DEC. 29, 1948, ON CONDITION THAT NECESSARY MEASURES BE TAKEN TO CARRY OUT THESE DECISIONS. THE MEDIATOR FIXED 12 NOON, GREENWICH MEAN TIME, (7 A.M. EST) TODAY, JAN. 7, 1949, FOR THE CEASE FIRE AND IT WAS CARRIED OUT.

WHILE THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT RENEWS THE CEASE FIRE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECISION AND WITH THE MEDIATION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND ITS ASSURANCES IT PAYS TRIBUTE TO ITS COURAGEOUS ARMY WHICH CARRIED THE RESPONSIBILITY ALONE AND MAINTAINED ITS TRADITIONS AND GLORIES STANDING FIRM IN ALL ITS POSITIONS AND LINES.

(END TEXT).

WD619PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN 7-(AP)-TWENTY PARTY LISTS, RANGING FROM NATIONALISTS TO COMMUNISTS, HAVE BEEN FILED FOR THE JAN. 25 ELECTION OF AN ISRAELI CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

EACH LIST CONTAINS 120 NAMES. THEY WERE SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENT'S CENTRAL ELECTIONS COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT.

LIST NO. 1, FOR THE MAPAI LABOR PARTY, IS HEADED BY PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION, FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK AND FINANCE MINISTER ELIESER KAPLAN. THE PARTY IS SOMEWHAT LEFT OF CENTER.

MENACHEM BEIGIN HEADS THE LIST OF THE EXTREME NATIONALIST "FREEDOM MOVEMENT" PARTY, CHERUTH. CHERUTH WAS BORN OF BEIGIN'S FORMER IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI ORGANIZATION, DISSOLVED BY GOVERNMENT ORDER LAST FALL.

THE LOCHMEI WECHAYALIM (FIGHTERS AND SOLDIERS) LIST PRESENTED THE NAMES OF SEVERAL LEADERS OF THE OUTLAWED STERN GANG. THESE INCLUDED NATHAN FRIEDMAN-YELLIN AND MATITYAHU SHMUELEWITZ, BOTH NOW ON TRIAL AT ACRE ON CHARGES OF TAKING PART IN TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.

SEPARATE ARAB LISTS WERE PRESENTED FOR NAZARETH, HAIFA AND ACRE. SEVERAL JEWISH LISTS CONTAIN ARAB NAMES.

THE ELECTION WILL BE ISRAEL'S FIRST. THE ASSEMBLY IS TO DRAW UP AND ADOPT A CONSTITUTION, MEANWHILE REPLACING THE PRESENT PROVISIONAL STATE COUNCIL AS THE GOVERNMENT.

JR&MT833AES JAN 1949

SINGAPORE, JAN 7-(AP)-SEVERAL CHINESE TRADERS HAVE CANCELLED SAILINGS TO INDONESIA FOLLOWING REPORTS THAT DUTCH FORCES DESTROYED TWO TRADING VESSELS IN INDONESIAN WATERS AT THE YEAREND AND KILLED A DOZEN SEAMEN.

THIS WAS DURING THE CLOSING PHASE OF THE DUTCH MILITARY CAMPAIGN FOR CONTROL OF INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY.

THE OWNERS OF THE 40-TON SOONHHINLEE OF SINGAPORE SAID TODAY SHE WAS STRAFED BY DUTCH WARPLANES IN SUMATRA WATERS DEC. 30 AND THEN SET AFIRE BY A DUTCH NAVAL PATROL. THE COMPANY SAID THREE CREWMEN WERE KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED DURING THE AIR ATTACK.

A MEETING OF SINGAPORE CHINESE BUSINESSMEN WAS TOLD THE 160-TON MOTOR VESSEL KIANPENG WAS SUNK BY DUTCH WARPLANES DEC. 31 AND NINE MEN WERE REPORTED KILLED. A CHINESE RESIDENT OF THE PORT OF PEKANBAROC SAID SHE WAS ATTACKED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LEAVE PEKANBAROC.

THE CHINESE CONSUL GENERAL IN SINGAPORE, WU PAAK-SHING, SAID INVESTIGATIONS WERE BEING MADE.

MT837AES

BY HARRIS JACKSON

(ADVANCE)-SINGAPORE, JAN. 6-(AP)-THE GOODS OF THE WORLD ONCE MORE ARE FLOWING ACROSS SINGAPORE'S DOCKS, THE CROSSROADS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC, AS FAST AS THEY DID BEFORE THE WAR.

AFTER THREE YEARS OF REBUILDING AND REHABILITATION, SINGAPORE'S HARBOR BOARD REPORTS ITS EQUIPMENT IS BACK TO PREWAR STANDARD. IT IS HANDLING AS MUCH CARGO (250,000 TONS A MONTH) AS IT DID IN THE AVERAGE MID-1930 YEAR. MORE THAN 20 OCEAN-GOING SHIPS USUALLY ARE TIED UP AT ITS 24 BERTHS.

OUT IN THE VAST SINGAPORE ROADS, ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST ANCHORAGES, THE PICTURE IS NOT SO BRIGHT. ABOUT 85,000 TONS A MONTH ARE HANDLED THERE, UNLOADED INTO BARGES AND TAKEN EITHER TO SMALL COASTAL SHIPS OR TO PRIVATE SHEDS FOR STORAGE. PREWAR STATISTICS AREN'T AVAILABLE, BUT TODAY'S TRAFFIC IS ESTIMATED AT ONE-THIRD PREWAR.

JAN 1949

THE DROP IS BELIEVED DUE MAINLY TO UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, ESPECIALLY INDONESIA, WHERE POLITICAL OR MILITARY STRIFE HAS REDUCED TRADE.

BUT THE SINGAPORE HARBOR AREA ITSELF IS BUSTLING. ITS MANAGERS HAVE BLUEPRINTS FOR TWO MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS, A NEW DRY DOCK AND NEW BERTHING SPACE FOR 14 MORE THIPS, WHICH WILL COST AN ESTIMATED $16,000,000.

THE 600-FOOT DRY DOCK WILL BE BUILT FIRST WHEN FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE. THE BERTHING SPACE, A LONG TERM PROJECT, WILL GROW ALONG WITH SINGAPORE'S TRADE. ITS COMPLETION MIGHT TAKE 50 YEARS. BOTH PROJECTS WILL BE FINANCED WITH GOVERNMENT LOANS TO BE REPAID FROM HARBOR REVENUE.

ALTHOUGH THE JAPANESE LEFT NO SUNKEN SHIPS TO CLOG STRATEGIC HARBOR BERTHS, ALLIED AIR RAIDS AND JAPANESE NEGLECT EXACTED A HEAVY TOLL FROM HARBOR FACILITIES ASHORE. SEVENTY PER CENT OF ALL TRANSIT SHEDS WERE PUT OUT OF ACTION, AND 50 PER CENT OF ALL OTHER WAREHOUSES WERE DESTROYED.

THE HARBOR BOARD'S LARGEST FLEET OF TUGS AND LIGHTERS WAS ALMOST WHOLLY LOST. RAILROAD FACILITIES FOR HANDLING CARGO INSIDE THE HARBOR BOARD AREA WAS BADLY DAMAGED.

TODAY THE HARBOR BOARD REPORTS MOST OF THE TRANSIT SHEDS AND WAREHOUSES HAVE BEEN REBUILT. STORAGE SPACE IN THE AREA TOTALS 1,500,000 SQUARE FEET. MOST OF THE ROAD AND RAILWAY SYSTEM HAS BEEN RESTORED. MOST OF THE TUGS AND LIGHTERS HAVE BEEN REPLACED. THE SHIP-YARD, ITS FIVE DRYDOCKS, AND ITS SKILLED LABOR FORCE, ALL ARE BUSY AGAIN, MAINTAINING THE LARGE FLEET OF SHIPS BASED AT SINGAPORE AND THOSE VISITORS NEEDING REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.

(END ADVANCE FOR FRIDAY PMS JAN. 7).

JAN 1949

RQ2 PWPES

LAST TUESDAY, BURMESE INDEPENDENCE DAY, KAREN FIGHTERS MADE A TWO-HOUR ATTACK ON PYAPON, 40 MILES SOUTHWEST OF RANGOON. SEVERAL CIVILIANS WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN WOUNDED.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID 200 ATTACKERS WERE REPULSED YESTERDAY IN THE CENTRAL BURMA DISTRICT OF TOUNGOO NORTH OF RANGOON. THE IDENTITY OF THE OPPOSITION FORCE WAS NOT REVEALED.

THE ATTACKERS BURNED DOWN MORE THAN 30 HOURS AND DESTROYED GOVERNMENT RICE STOCKS, LOSING 20 DEAD IN THE FIGHT.

WD343PES add- Rangoon (mile) XYX villages.

A GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ACKNOWLEDGED THAT LARGE VILLAGE TRACTS IN THESE AREAS HAD BEEN CAPTURED BY THE KARENS.

THE BURMESE SPOKESMAN SAID 200 ATTACKERS WERE REPULSED YESTERDAY IN A TWO-HOUR BATTLE IN THE CENTRAL BURMESE DISTRICT OF TOUNGOO. HE ADDED THAT THE ATTACKERS BURNED DOWN MORE THAN 30 HOUSES AND DESTROYED GOVERNMENT RICE STOCKYCL

OSING 20 DEAD IN THOLFIGHT.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID MOBILE KAREN FORCES QQQQHHHHH

add- Rangoon - (Day) XXX above Rangoon -

DESTROYED GOVERNMENT RICE STOCKS, LOSING 20 DEAD IN THE FIGHT.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID MOBILE KAREN FORCES HAD LAID SIEGE TO THE RICE CENTER OF PANTANAW--HELPED BY ARMS SUPPLIED BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR VILLAGE DEFENSE PURPOSES--AND THAT LARGE BANDS OF KARENS ATTACKED PYAPON, A RICE DELTA TOWN, LAST TUESDAY, BURMESE INDEPENDENCE DAY.

JAN 1949

REPORTS REACHING NANKING FROM TIENTSIN SAID HEAVY FIGHTING WAS IN PROGRESS ON THE CITY'S DEFENSE PERIMETER. THERE WERE INDICATIONS THE REDS WERE READY TO CARRY THE CITY BY ASSAULT.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA IN PEIPING QUOTED PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS THAT THE NATIONALISTS WERE FORCED BACK ON THE SOUTH. add- Nanking (Nite) XXX war criminal.")

GEN.LIN PIAO, THE RED GENERAL FROM MANCHURIA, WAS SAID TO HAVE MASSED 120,000 VETERAN TROOPS FOR THE ASSAULT. RED SHELLS WERE EXPLODING IN THE FACTORY DISTRICT OF TIENTSIN'S SOUTHERN SUBURBS.

CHIANG AND HIS TOP ADVISERS,HOWEVER, ARE REPORTED BENT ON FIGHTING ON, EVEN IF THEY HAVE TO RETREAT TO THE BIG ISLAND PROVINCE OF FORMOSA TO DO IT.

DV427PCS

TIENTSIN'S GARRISON HEADQUARTERS EXECUTED TWO MEN FOR SPREADING FALSE PEACE RUMORS.

GEN. CHENG KAI-MIN, HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT SECRET POLICE, ARRIVED IN PEIPING YESTERDAY TO CONFER WITH NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, GEN. FU TSO-YI. HE REPORTEDLY DELIVERED A LETTER TO FU FROM CHIANG. FU RECENTLY IGNORED A NATIONAL DEFENSE CONFERENCE IN NANKING DESPITE CHIANG'S INVITATION.

TIENTSIN BUSINESS MEN, IN THE MEANTIME, WERE REPORTED TO HAVE URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM TIENTSIN TO SAVE THE CITY FROM WAR DAMAGE. THE GARRISON COMMANDER, HOWEVER, WAS SAID TO HAVE REPLIED THAT THE CITY WAS WELL DEFENDED AND THERE WAS NO NEED FOR WORRY.

MEANWHILE, THE OFFICIAL CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY REPORTED THE BIG ISLAND OF FORMOSA WAS BEING BUILT INTO A STRONGHOLD AGAINST ASIATIC COMMUNISM. add- Nanking - (Day) XXX defense works.

THE ADMISSION BY THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY OF THIS OFT REPEATED RUMOR GAVE CREDENCE TO THE BELIEF IN SOME QUARTERS THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK PLANNED TO RETIRE TO FORMOSA IF FORCED OUT OF NANKING.

GOV. CHEN CHENG, NEW ADMINISTRATOR OF FORMOSA PROVINCE, WAS QUOTED BY THE NEWS AGENCY AS SAYING THERE WAS LITTLE HOPE FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR.

HE ADDED, THE NEWS AGENCY SAID, THAT FORMOSA WAS BEING BUILT INTO A STRONGHOLD "FOR THE REGENERATION OF THE PEOPLE." THE GOVERNOR SAID THAT NEITHER COMMUNIST FORCES NOR "COMMUNIST THOUGHT" WILL BE ALLOWED TO INFILTRATE INTO THE ISLAND.

IN SHANGHAI, BUSINESS MEN JOINED IN THE NATIONWIDE PLEA FOR PEACE. THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE FORMALLY ASKED THE GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS TO STOP FIGHTING AND REACH A PEACE AGREEMENT.

THE ORGANIZATION PROPOSED THAT BUSINESS, INDUSTRY AND CIVIC GROUPS GATHER IN SHANGHAI TO FORM A PEACE CONSULTATION BODY.

A PEIPING REPORT SAID GEN. LI CHI-SHEN, NON-COMMUNIST OPPONENT OF CHIANG, WAS ABOARD A SHIP BOUND FOR RUSSIAN OCCUPIED DAIREN. EVENTUALLY, THIS REPORT SAID, LI PLANNED TO GO TO SHIHCHIACHUANG, RED REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS 160 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING, FOR CONFERENCES ON A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

X336APD NM AST

FOLO WASHN (300)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING, SATURDAY, JAN.8-(AP)-CHINA'S TOTTERING NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TODAY LOOKED HOPEFULLY TO THE APPOINTMENT OF DEAN ACHESON AS U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE AS A MIRACLE WHICH MIGHT SAVE IT FROM COMPLETE DEFEAT BY THE COMMUNISTS.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE ANXIOUS FOR SOME INDICATION OF ACHESON'S VIEWS ON THE CHINESE QUESTION.

JAN 1949

WHATEVER THE RESULT OF THE NEW DEVELOPMENT, IT WAS CERTAIN TO SLOW PREPARATIONS HERE FOR WHATEVER STEP THE GOVERNMENT BELIEVES NECESSARY TO MEET THE THREAT OF THE RED CONQUEST OF NANKING.

PRESIDENT CHAING KAI-SHEK, ON THE VERGE OF EITHER ABANDONING THE PRESIDENCY OR REMOVING A TOKEN GOVERNMENT TO CONTINUE THE FIGHT FROM FORMOSA OR CANTON, WAS EXPECTED TO DELAY A FINAL DECISION IN HOPE THE CHANGES IN WASHINGTON WILL MEAN A NEW U.S. POLICY OF AID TO CHINA.

IN RECENT MONTHS MANY HIGH CHINESE OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN OPENLY CRITICAL OF SECRETARY OF STAGE GEORGE C.MARSHALL AS THE PRIMARY OPPONENT OF WHOLESALE ASSISTANCE TO THE CHIANG GOVERNMENT. AS A RESULT OF THIS FEELING, AMERICAN POLICY HERE HAS BEEN UNDER CONSTANT ATTACK BOTH BY THE GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS.

THERE WAS OBVIOUS ENCOURAGEMENT AMONG GOVERNMENT LEADERS OVER, FIRST, WILLIAM C.BULLITT'S REPORT URGING BROAD ASSISTANCE TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, AND, SECOND, MARSHALL'S RETIREMENT FROM THE SECRETARYSHIP WHERE HE DIRECTED ALL PHASES OF THE AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR CHINA.

NEUTRAL OBSERVERS HERE ARE CONVINCED THAT AMERICAN ASSISTANCE AT THIS TIME -- SHORT OF COMPLETE MILITARY INTERVENTION WITH TROOPS AS WELL AS SUPPLIES AND LEADERSHIP -- WILL ONLY DELAY THE FINAL RESULT OF CHINA'S CIVIL WAR.

YET, FOR THOSE WHO STILL SUPPORT CHIANG'S DETERMINATION TO CONTINUE THE FIGHT, ACHESON'S APPOINTMENT WAS THE FIRST RAY OF HOPE IN MONTHS.

NANKING'S OFFICIALDOM WAS FRANTICALLY SEEKING THE ANSWER AS TO HOW MUCH THIS RAY MEANS TO THEM.

WD 33PPS NM

BY ROY ESSOYAN

TSINGTAO, CHINA, SATURDAY, JAN. 8-(AP)-THE U. S. NAVY HAS NEITHER INTENTIONS NOR INSTRUCTIONS TO PULL THE MARINES OUT OF CHINA, VICE ADM. OSCAR BADGER SAID TODAY.

DESPITE MOUNTING RUMORS AND CONSIDERABLE EVIDENCE THAT THE MARINES AT LEAST ARE TRANSFERRING FROM SHORE TO FLOATING BASES, BADGER TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS NO CHANGE IN THE NAVY'S CHINA POLICY IS CONTEMPLATED.

WITHOUT DIRECTLY MENTIONING THE 3,000-ODD MARINES STATIONED AT THIS U. S. NAVAL ANCHORAGE, BADGER SAID THE DEPLOYMENT OF HIS FORCES AND THE "STREAMLINING OF OPERATIONS TO FIT THE DIMINISHING NEEDS IN ONE SECTOR AND INCREASING NEEDS IN ANOTHER ALL FIT INTO THE FRAMEWORK OF THE NAVY'S POLICY AFFORDING FULL PROTECTION TO AMERICANS IN CHINA."

DOZENS OF AMERICANNAVAL SHIPS STILL ARE AT ANCHOR AT COMMUNIST-RINGED TSINGTAO AND A SQUADRON OF MARINE FIGHTER PLANES STILL IS AT THE AIRFIELD. AND MARINE PERSONNEL STILL ARE BILLETED AT THE SHANTUNG UNIVERSITY COMPOUND, THEIR SHORE BASE SINCE V-J DAY.

A REPORT THAT THEY ARE TURNING THE COMPOUND BACK TO THE CHINESE HAS BEEN INTERPRETED TO MEAN THEY ARE LEAVING CHINA.

BADGER SAID A LETTER "WRITTEN IN ERROR" THAT A LEASE ON THE UNIVERSITY GROUNDS AND BUILDING BE TERMINATED JAN. 25 MOTIVATED THE REPORT. HE DID NOT SAY WHETHER THE PROPERTY IS BEING RETAINED BEYOND THAT DATE.

SOME LEASES COVERING SHORE QUARTERS, HE SAID, ARE BEING TERMINATED "IN LINE WITH DIMINISHING REQUIREMENTS HERE."

THE EVACUATION OF NAVY AND MARINE DEPENDENTS HAS RELEASED SEVERAL PROPERTIES FORMERLY LEASED FROM THE CHINESE. REDUCTION OF THE MILITARY BUDGET IN WASHINGTON HAS ADDED THE CONSIDERATION OF ECONOMY. BUT IN NO CASE, BADGER STRESSED, HAVE THESE CONSIDERATIONS MINIMIZED THE EFFECTIVENESS OF U. S. FORCES HERE.

JAN 1949

THE INFERENCE WAS PLAIN THAT WHETHER AFLOAT, AS AT SHANGHAI, OR ASHORE, THE NAVY AND MARINES INTEND TO STAY IN WHATEVER POSITION IS NECESSARY TO MEET ANY EMERGENCY IN LINE WITH THE POLICY TO PROTECT AMERICANS.

"BEYOND THAT," SAID BADGER, "WE HAVE NO MISSION. WE WILL CERTAINLY NOT INTERFERE IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR."

THERE IS NO PANIC IN TSINGTAO, ALTHOUGH CONCERN OVER THE REPORTED IMMINENT WITHDRAWAL OF THE MARINES IS EVIDENT.

THE AMERICAN CIVIL POPULATION HAS DROPPED FROM ABOUT 600 TO AROUND 70, INCLUDING CONSULAR PERSONNEL. WITH THIS DECREASE IN NUMBER, THE SIZE OF THE FORCE REQUIRED FOR THEIR PROTECTION HAS BEEN REDUCED.

IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED A REDEPLOYMENT OF U. S. FORCES IN CHINA TO OFFER THE MAXIMUM PROTECTION TO NATIONALS MIGHT CAUSE A SHIFT IN THE NAVAL ANCHORAGE ELSEWHERE. BUT EVEN THAT, BADGER STRESSED, WOULD NOT CONSTITUTE A WITHDRAWAL.

FJ1104PCS

TOKYO, JAN. 7-(AP)-VICE ADM. HISASHI ICHIOKA, COMMANDER OF JAPAN'S WARTIME EIGHTH SUBMARINE SQUADRON, TESTIFIED TODAY THAT HIS SUPERIOR, ADM. SOEMU TOYODA, PERMITTED THE KILLING OF SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED ALLIED SHIPS.

THE TESTIMONY WAS GIVEN AT ADMIRAL TOYODA'S TRIAL BEFORE AN ALLIED OCCUPATION MILITARY TRIBUNAL. TOYODA WAS CHIEF OF JAPAN'S COMBINED FLEET AFTER MAY OF 1944. HE SERVED AS COMMANDER OF THE YOKOSUKA NAVAL DISTRICT WHEN MOST OF THE KILLINGS TOOK PLACE.

ICHIOKA SAID TOYODA DID NOT DEVELOP THE PLAN FOR TORTURING AND KILLING SURVIVORS OF ALLIED SHIPS. BUT HE SAID HIS SUPERIOR ALLOWED THE POLICY TO CONTINUE WHEN HE TOOK CHARGE OF THE COMBINED FLEET.

FIVE OTHER JAPANESE ADMIRALS ALREADY HAVE BEEN SENTENCED FOR THEIR PART IN THE CONSPIRACY WHICH RESULTED IN THE DEATHS OF HUNDREDS OF SURVIVORS OF AT LEAST 11 ALLIED SHIPS. THE VESSELS WERE SUNK BY JAPANESE SUBMARINES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND THE INDIAN OCEAN.

ICHIOKA DREW 20 YEARS AT HARD LABOR A MONTH AGO FOR HIS PART.

CY222APS NM

QMMOSCOW ROSE" (110)

TOKYO, JAN. 7-(AP)-SINCE 1937 JAPANESE HAVE WONDERED WHAT HAPPENED TO FABULOUS YOSHIKO OKADA, STAGE AND SCREEN BEAUTY.

SHE WAS LAST REPORTED FLEEING IN A HORSE DRAWN SLED TO RUSSIAN CONTROLLED SAKHALIN ISLAND. HER LOVER, RYOKICHI SUGIMOTO, SIX YEARS HER JUNIOR, WAS AT THE REINS.

IN THE INTERVENING YEARS, JAPANESE HAVE HEARD MANY STORIES ABOUT YOSHIKO, WHO WOULD BE 50 NOW. THERE WAS A RUMOR SHE WAS DEAD, AND ANOTHER THAT SHE HAD MARRIED A RUSSIAN SECRET POLICEMAN.

NOW THE JAPANESE ARE INTRIGUED. FOR SEVEN MONTHS A WOMAN SPEAKING FLUENT JAPANESE HAS BEEN BROADCASTING TO JAPAN FROM MOSCOW.

TODAY SHE IDENTIFIED HERSELF AS YOSHIKO OKADA.

THE JAPANESE NOW CALL HER "MOSCOW ROSE" -- AFTER THE FAMOUS JAPANESE WAR PROPAGANDIST TO AMERICAN TROOPS, TOKYO ROSE.

JAN 1949

X417APD NM

TOKYO, SATURDAY, JAN 8-(AP)-TWO CLEAN AND WELL-FED JAPANESE MACHINE GUNNERS SURRENDERED THURSDAY ON IWO JIMA AFTER HIDING NEARLY FOUR YEARS IN THE HONEYCOMBED CAVE NETWORK, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THEY GAVE UP VOLUNTARILY AFTER READING A FRAGMENT OF THE U.S. ARMY NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES WHICH DESCRIBED HOW U.S. FORCES WERE CELEBRATING CHRISTMAS IN JAPAN. ONLY THEN DID THEY REALIZE THE WAR WAS OVER.

THE JAPANESE WERE DRESSED IN AMERICAN FATIGUE SWEATERS AND GI SHOES. THEY SAID THEY OBTAINED FOOD AND CLOTHING IN NIGHT FORAYS ON OCCUPATION TROOPS ON THE ISLAND.

THEY SLEPT WITH SHEETS ON TWO U.S. ARMY COTS. OTHER ITEMS IN THEIR CAVE INCLUDED CANTEEN CUPS, TOOLS, RAZOR BLADES, TOOTHBRUSHES, FLASH-LIGHTS, COOKING UTENSILS AND SEWING KITS. WHAT FOOD THEY DIDN'T EAT, THEY CANNED FOR THE FUTURE.

NO WEAPONS WERE FOUND IN THE CAVE.

JK1006PPS

LITTLE HONOLULU BORN AH JOOK-LEONG, FOR THE PAST YEAR WITH THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE IN NANKING, WAS ON HER WAY HOME.

ALSO ABOARD WAS DR. FRED MANGET, FAMOUS MEDICAL MISSIONARY WHO TREATED ALLIED CASUALTIES ON THE BURMA ROAD AT HIS CHEKIANG HOSPITAL DURING THE WAR.

ANOTHER OF THE EVACUEES WAS DR. PAUL CHOW, SECRETARY GENERAL OF CARDINAL TIEN, FIRST CHINESE TO BECOME A CARDINAL OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. FREEDOM OF THOUGHT HE FELT WAS VANISHING IN THE COMMUNIST SHADOW. ~~200~~ - Manila - XXX engineering.

ALSO ABOARD WERE 87 STATELESS PERSONS, 23 STUDENTS OF THE CATHOLIC OVERSEAS SERVICE, 11 NUNS AND SIX PRIESTS.

JAN 1949

X541APD

MANILA, SATURDAY, JAN. 8-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST LEADER OF THE HUKBALAHAP ARMED PEASANT MOVEMENT URGED THE FILIPINO PEOPLE TODAY TO TAKE A LESSON FROM CHINA AND REBEL AGAINST PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO'S GOVERNMENT.

A LETTER TO THE MANILA TIMES PURPORTEDLY FROM LUIS TARUC, FUGITIVE HUK COMMANDER, SAID THE PEASANT "ARMY" WOULD CONTINUE ITS REBEL ACTIVITIES IN 1949. TARUC ALSO CRITICIZED AMERICAN "IMPERIALISTS."

"THE FILIPINO PEOPLE," THE LETTER READ, "ARE COMING TO REALIZE THAT THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY OF CHINA) AND THE (FILIPINO) LIBERAL PARTY ARE TWINS, AND THAT AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IS THEIR ENEMY TOO, AS MUCH AS IT IS THE ENEMY OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND ALL COLONIAL PEOPLES."

GW/JK1050PPS NM

JAN 1949

CHINA (370)
BY DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON, JAN 7-(AP)-A TOP AMERICAN GENERAL COULD STEM THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE IN CHINA AND SUCH A MAN WOULD BE WELCOMED BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK, SAYS FORMER AMBASSADOR WILLIAM C.BULLITT.

BULLITT TOLD A REPORTER THAT WHILE HE COULD NOT QUOTE CHIANG, HE WAS CERTAIN THE GENERALISSIMO WOULD ACCEPT SUCH AID IN THE CIVIL WAR.

HOWEVER, IT WAS CONSIDERED HIGHLY UNLIKELY THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD CONSIDER SENDING "A YOUNG AMERICAN NAPOLEON" TO CHINA, AS SUGGESTED BY THE FORMER DIPLOMAT.

IN A REPORT TO THE SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC COOPERATION YESTERDAY, BULLITT SAID THE ENTIRE ORIENT IS IN DANGER OF FALLING TO THE REDS UNLESS THE UNITED STATES STEPS IN.

"TO TURN THE TIDE OF THE WAR IN CHINA THEREFORE," HE SAID, "REQUIRES NOT MERELY ECONOMIC AID AND MILITARY SUPPLIES, BUT ALSO AMERICAN DIRECTION AND CONTROL, EXERCISED BY A FIGHTING GENERAL OF THE HIGHEST QUALITIES WITH AN ADEQUATE STAFF OF ABLE OFFICERS."

BULLITT TOLD REPORTERS LATER HE BELIEVED A TOP-RANKING GENERAL AND 600 OFFICERS ARE NEEDED TO DO A "THOROUGH JOB." HE SAID HE IS SURE CHIANG'S SUBORDINATE ARMY COMMANDERS WOULD NOT OBJECT TO HAVING AMERICANS TAKE OVER.

BULLITT, ONCE AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW AND TO PARIS, HAS BEEN CRITICAL OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICIES IN CHINA. HE WAS SENT THERE IN NOVEMBER BY THE THEN REPUBLICAN-DOMINATED "WATCHDOG" COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID TO REPORT ON CHINA'S ECONOMIC NEEDS, THE PROGRESS OF THE RELIEF PROGRAM, AND THE "GENERAL SITUATION."

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) RELEASED THE BULLITT STUDY AS THE FORMER ENVOY'S "PERSONAL REPORT" AND WITHOUT OFFICIAL COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT. THE COMMITTEE DECIDED NOT TO MAKE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS ITSELF, FOR THE PRESENT AT LEAST.

BULLITT TOLD REPORTERS THAT $800,000,000 (M) IN THE NEXT 17 MONTHS COULD HALT THE REDS AT THE YANGTZE RIVER AND GIVE THE NATIONALIST FORCES TIME TO REGROUP AND TRAIN NEW DIVISIONS. "IT IS VERY LATE," HE SAID, "BUT NOT TOO LATE."

AS FOR LEADERSHIP, HE SAID, "THE JOB PROBABLY WOULD BE SHORTER WITH MACARTHUR THAN WITH ANYONE ELSE." PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SAID THAT GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN JAPAN, IS NOT GOING TO CHINA.

BULLITT SAID CHINA'S LOWER-GRADE OFFICERS AND NON-COMS ARE GOOD "BUT MANY OF THE OFFICERS FROM THE RANK OF MAJOR UPWARD ARE BOTH INCOMPETENT AND DISHONEST--ESPECIALLY THE GENERALS."

"WE DO HAVE TO RECOGNIZE," HE SAID IN HIS REPORT, "THAT WE ARE AT ONE OF THE TURNING POINTS OF HUMAN HISTORY, AND THAT WE CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WRONG IN OUR DECISIONS SINCE THE STAKE MAY BE NOT ONLY THE INDEPENDENCE OF CHINA BUT ALSO THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES."

BESIDES MACARTHUR, BULLITT MENTIONED GENERALS MARK CLARK, ALBERT WEDEMEYER AND J.LAWTON COLLINS AS POSSIBVLITVES FOR LEADERSHIP OF THE NATIONALIST FORCES.

SU737AES

(350) BY WILLIAM E.LOWELL
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN.7-(AP)-THERE HAVE BEEN NO INDICATIONS THAT RUSSIA INTENDS TO CURTAIL SHIPMENTS OF MANGANESE TO THIS COUNTRY A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT.

REPORTS HAD BEEN CIRCULATED DURING THE DAY THAT RUSSIA WAS TRIMMING THE MANGANESE SUPPLIES SO AS TO EFFECT UNITED STATES' STEEL MAKING.

"WE HAVE HEARD NOTHING FROM MOSCOW ON ANY CURTAILMENT," THE OFFICIAL SAID, ADDING:

"THE 1948 SHIPMENTS WERE SATISFACTORY. RUMORS OF A DECREASE IN SHIPMENTS FOR 1949 ARE OF THE SAME TYPE THAT HAVE BEEN CIRCULATING FOR SOME TIME.

"THERE HAS BEEN NO WORD FROM THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT."

REP.MURDOCK (D-ARIZ) SAID MEANWHILE THE POSSIBILITY THAT RUSSIA MAY DECLINE TO RENEW CONTRACTS FOR MANGANESE HAS LONG BEEN ANTICIPATED BY CONGRESS.

HE ADDED HE HAS BEEN ADVOCATING THE DEVELOPMENT OF DOMESTIC SOURCES FOR 10 YEARS.

MANGANESE, HE EXPLAINED, IS TO THE STEEL INDUSTRY WHAT STARCH IS TO THE LAUNDRY INDUSTRY.

ONE THIRD OF THE MANGANESE REQUIRED FOR THE AMERICAN STEEL INDUSTRY, HE SAID, HAS BEEN COMING FROM RUSSIA. A WITNESS TOLD THE HOUSE MINING SUBCOMMITTEE DURING LENGTHY HEARINGS LAST YEAR THAT DOMESTIC SOURCES SUPPLY ONLY ABOUT 18 PER CENT OF THE INDUSTRY'S REQUIREMENTS.

"PRACTICALLY EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE AND PRACTICALLY EVERY

WITNESS," MURDOCK SAID, "EXPRESSED GREAT CONCERN THAT OUR COUNTRY WAS SO DEPENDENT ON THE RUSSIAN SUPPLY OF THIS EXTREMELY VITAL MATERIAL.

"THIS IS ONE OF THE REASONS WHY THAT COMMITTEE WORKED FOR ADEQUATE STOCKPILING OF MANGANESE AND OTHER MINERALS AND METALS."

MANGANESE IS FOUND IN 27 STATES IN THIS COUNTRY BUT THE WITNESS, A SPOKESMAN FOR UNITED STATES STELL, SAID THE WAR TIME EXPERIENCE WITH DOMESTIC ORES WAS UNSATISFACTORY. THIS, HE EXPLAINED, WAS DUE TO "ERRATIC CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL QUALITIES WHICH REFLECTED LOW BLAST FURNACE PRODUCTION, HIGH MANGANESE LOSSES, HIGH PRODUCTION COSTS AND SUBSTANDARD FERROMANGANESE."

ANOTHER WITNESS, REPRESENTING THE MANGANESE MINING INDUSTRY, TESTIFIED, HOWEVER, THAT THERE ARE DEPOSITS OF THE MINERAL IN THIS COUNTRY WHICH WILL "RUN THE SAME, IF NOT BETTER" THAN THOSE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

DOMESTIC MANGANESE, HE SAID, WILL COST MORE. HE SAID THIS WAS DUE TO THE LOW COST OF LABOR IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCING COUNTRIES AND THE LOW COST OF OCEAN TRANSPORTATION.

AB947PES

NAZI SENTENCES (350)

WASHINGTON,JAN.7-(AP)-LIFE IMPRISONMENT INSTEAD OF THE DEATH PENALTY HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED BY AN INVESTIGATING COMMISSION FOR 12 NAZIS CONDEMNED TO DIE FOR THE WARTIME MASSACRE OF 83 AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

JAN 1949

WHILE THE MASS KILLING AT MALMEDY, BELGIUM, RATES "STERN RETRIBUTION," THE COMMISSION SAID IN A REPORT MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY, METHODS USED TO GET PRE-TRIAL STATEMENTS FROM THE ACCUSED MEN WERE "HIGHLY QUESTIONABLE" AND RAISED ENOUGH DOUBT TO JUSTIFY COMMUTING THEIR SENTENCES.

THE COMMISSION WAS ASKED BY SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL TO LOOK INTO THE CASES AFTER THE SUPREME COURT HAD HELD IT COULD NOT LEGALLY HEAR APPEALS FILED BY THE CONDEMNED GERMANS.

THE INVESTIGATORS, HEADED BY JUSTICE GORDON SIMPSON OF THE TEXAS SUPREME COURT, ALSO RECOMMENDED

THE INVESTIGATORS, HEADED BY JUSTICE GORDON SIMPSON OF THE TEXAS SUPREME COURT, ALSO RECOMMENDED COMMUTATION FOR 17 GERMANS CONVICTED OF SLAYING INDIVIDUAL AMERICAN SOLDIERS OR FLIERS.

THE MALMEDY MASSACRE OCCURRED ON DEC.17, 1944, FOLLOWING AN ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN AMERICAN TROOPS AND A FANATICAL NAZI FORCE KNOWN AS "COMBAT GROUP PEIPER," DURING THE GERMANS' ARDENNES OFFENSIVE. A NUMBER OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE TAKEN PRISONER, THEN MACHINE-GUNNED.

A UNITED STATES TRIAL COURT AT DACHAU, GERMANY, ORIGINALLY HANDED DOWN 43 DEATH SENTENCES FOR THE KILLINGS, BUT ALL EXCEPT 12 WERE COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT BY GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.

IT ALSO WILL BE UP TO CLAY TO PASS ON THE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATION OF CLEMENCY FOR THE 12.

THE PETITIONS SENT TO THE SUPREME COURT BY THOSE 12 SAID THERE WERE IRREGULARITIES BEFORE AND DURING THE TRIALS--INCLUDING MOCK TRIALS BEFORE THE ACTUAL COURT HEARINGS WERE HELD. THE COMMISSION BORE OUT SOME OF THOSE CLAIMS.

SOME STATEMENTS USED BY THE PROSECUTION AGAINST THE ACCUSED MEN, SAID THE INVESTIGATING GROUP, "WERE OBTAINED BY THE HOUSE OF MOCK TRIALS IN WHICH ONE OR MORE PERSONS ATTIRED AS AMERICAN OFFICERS PRETENDED TO PRESIDE AS JUDGES AND OTHERS ATTIRED IN ARMY OFFICERS' UNIFORMS PRETENDED TO BE THE PROSECUTOR AND DEFENDER OF THE ACCUSED.

B4WX

"THE ROOM WHERE THESE PROCEEDINGS WAS HELD CONTAINED A TABLE COVERED WITH A BLACK CLOTH ON WHICH STOOD A CRUCIFIX AND BURNING CANDLES. THE ACCUSED WAS CONDUCTED TO THIS ROOM WITH A BLACK HOOD OVER HIS HEAD.

"THE MOCK TRIALS WERE DESIGNED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO GAIN THE CONFIDENCE OF THE ACCUSED IN HIS SUPPOSED DEFENSE ATTORNEY AND THUS TO ELICIT A STATEMENT FROM HIM."

THE COMMISSION ALSO SAID THAT "IT IS EXTREMELY DOUBTFUL THAT AN AMERICAN COURT MARTIAL WOULD FIX ANY PUNISHMENT MORE SEVERE THAN LIFE IMPRISONMENT IF IT WERE TRYING MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY WHO COMMITTED LIKE OFFENSES IN THE HEAT OF BATTLE."

BESIDES SIMPSON, MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION INCLUDED JUDGE EDWARD VAN RODEN OF DELWARE COUNTY, PA., AND LT.COL. CHARLES W.LAWRENCE, JR, OF THE ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GNERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

V252PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.7-(AP)-TWO RUSSIAN FLIERS WHO FLED FROM THE SOVIET AIR FORCE TO AUSTRIA WILL BE PERMITTED TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES AS VISITORS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED TODAY.

INSTRUCTIONS WERE SENT YESTERDAY TO THE AMERICAN CONSUL AT FRANKFORT, GERMANY, TO GRANT VISITORS VISAS TO THEM.

THE REFUGEES, ANATALYA BARSOV, 31, AND PIOTR PIROGOV, 27, LANNDED THEIR SOVIET PLANE OCT.9 AT AN AMERICAN ARMY OCCUPATION FIELD NEAR LINZ, IN THE U.S. ZONE OF AUSTRIA. BOTH WERE RUSSIAN AIR FORCE LIEUTENANTS.

THE PLANE AND A RUSSIAN SARGANT WERE SUBSEQUENTLY RETURNED TO THE SOVIET ARMY. THE TWO LIEUTENANTS WERE ALLOWED TO REMAIN AS POLITICAL REFUGEES. RECENTLY THEY HAVE BEEN IN GERMANY AWAITING A DECISION WHETHER THEY COULD COME TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE VISAS ARE VALID FOR ONE YEAR, BUT MAY BE RENEWED. THE STATE DEPARTMENT ACTED AFTER ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK RULED THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE NOT BARRED BY AMERICAN LAW, SINCE THEY RENOUNCED THEIR OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE SOVIET UNION.

PERSONS WHO ADVOCATE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT ARE BARRED FROM ENTERING THE UNITED STATES, AND THIS NORMALLY PREVENTS THE ADMISSION OF KNOWN MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

V916PES

A82WX
(100) WITH TEL AVIV
WASHINGTON,JAN.7-(AP)-EGYPT CHARGED TONIGHT THAT THE ISRAELI AIR FORCE BOMBED CIVILIAN REFUGE CAMPS IN THE EGYPTIAN ZONE OF PALESTINE SHORTLY AFTER THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE WENT INTO EFFECT TODAY.
THE EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR, KAMIL ABDUL RAHIM BEY SAID THE ATTACK WAS MADE AGAINST CIVILIAN OBJECTIVES IN DEIR EL BALAH.
HE SAID MORE THAN 100 PERSONS WERE KILLED.
"IF THERE IS ANY OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES," HE SAID, "IT DON'T BE OUR FAULT."
HE SAID THE EGYPTIAN ARMY CAN NOT BE EXPECTED TO OBSERVE THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE ORDER, IF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT DOES NOT.
HE REFUSED TO AMPLIFY HIS STATEMENT.
V919PES JAN 1949

B9BX (SEC)
(210) ECA-NORWAY
WASHINGTON,JAN.7-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS RELEASED $22,000,000 OF NORWAY'S MARSHALL PLAN DEPOSIT TO HELP CURB INFLATION CAUSED BY THE GERMAN OCCUPATION.
NORWAY, LIKE OTHER MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS, HAD TO DEPOSIT "COUNTERPART" FUNDS IN ITS OWN CURRENCY TO MATCH DOLLAR GRANTS UNDER THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.
THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT HOLD TITLE TO SUCH FUNDS, BUT THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION MUST APPROVE THEIR RELEASE.
IN RELEASING 110,000,000 KRONER TO NORWAY, ECA SAID THE MONEY WILL BE USED "FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE OCCUPATION ACCOUNT OF THE BANK OF NORWAY," WHICH "REPRESENTS FUNDS DRAWN BY THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OFFICIALS TO FINANCE MILITARY AND OTHER EXPENDITURES OF GERMAN FORCES IN NORWAY DURING THE WAR."
BUT ECA OFFICIALS MADE IT CLEAR THE ACTION DOES NOT INDICATE ANY RECOGNITION BY THIS COUNTRY OF LIABILITY FOR DEBTS INCURRED BY OTHER NATIONS DURING THE WAR.
"THIS IS ONE MEANS THAT WE ARE USING TO CONTRIBUTE TO NORWEGIAN RECOVERY BY REDUCING INFLATIONARY PRESSURES," AN ECA SPOKESMAN SAID.
THE NAZIS FORCED THE STATE-OWNED BANK OF NORWAY TO ADVANCE THEM ABOUT $2,200,000,000 (B) IN OCCUPATION COSTS--AN ESTIMATED 11,000,000,000 (B) KRONER.
THIS PHASE OF THE NORWEGIAN NATIONAL DEBT HAS BEEN CUT TO ABOUT 8,000,000,000 (B) KRONER--OR $1,600,000,000 (B)--SINCE LIBERATION.
RETIREMENT OF THE WAR-INCURRED OBLIGATIONS, THE RECOVERY AGENCY EXPLAINED, REMOVES MONEY FROM CIRCULATION, THUS EASING INFLATIONARY PRESSURE.
V257AES

A70WX
FOREIGN (200)
WASHINGTON, JAN 7-(AP)-CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID TODAY MARSHALL PLAN REQUESTS FOR THE YEAR STARTING JULY 1 "PROBABLY WILL BE CUT SOME."
A $4,374,000,000 (B) FIGURE WAS SUBMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE NATIONS TAKING PART IN THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM AS THE AMOUNT THEY WILL NEED FOR THE 1950 FISCAL YEAR, AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAY THAT SUM WILL BE USED AS A ROUGH BASIS FOR A RECOMMENDATION TO CONGRESS.
BUT CONNALLY TOLD A REPORTER THAT THIS TOTAL "IS NOT NECESSARILY WHAT WE ARE GOING TO GIVE THEM." HE SIAD IT PROBABLY WILL BE CUT, BUT HE DIDN'T SAY BY HOW MUCH.
THE TEXAS LAWMAKER ALSO NOTED THAT ECA IS PLANNING TO ASK FOR A REPORTED $1,250,000,000 (B) TO KEEP SUPPLY LINES TO WESTERN EUROPE FILLED DURING APRIL, MAY AND JUNE.
HE SAID HE THINKS BOTH REQUESTS WILL BE PUT INTO A SINGLE BILL, WITH HEARINGS GETTING UNDER WAY LATE THIS MONTH OR EARLY IN FEBRUARY.
THE TWO ECA OFFICIALS--ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN AND AMBASSADOR W.AVERELL HARRIMAN--PROBABLY WILL BE INVITED TO TESTIFY, CONNALLY SAID.
THE NECESSITY FOR PROVIDING MONEY FOR THE APRIL-JUNE PERIOD AROSE WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN AUTHORIZED HOFFMAN TO SPEND IN 12 MONTHS THE $5,055,000,000 (B) WHICH CONGRESS HAD APPROPRIATED FOR 15 MONTHS. THE PRESIDENT WAS GIVEN THAT OPTION BY THE LAWMAKERS.
SU751AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 7-(AP)-AIDES DISCLOSED BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, CHIEF PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, HAS CANCELED SEVERAL SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS AND WILL LEAVE SHORTLY BY PLANE FOR NEW DELHI.
GEN.ROMULO WILL REPRESENT THE PHILIPPINES AT A MEETING OF ASIAN COUNTRIES CALLED TO STUDY THE DUTCH ACTION AGAINST INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS.
WD530PES

COLUMBUS, O., JAN.7-(AP)-EUGENE C.PULLIAM, INDIANAPOLIS PUBLISHER, DECLARED TODAY THAT SOCIALISM COULD RESULT IN CIVIL WAR IN ENGLAND.
"IF THERE IS NOT AN ELECTION IN ENGLAND PRETTY SOON, YOU'LL SEE A CIVIL WAR," PULLIAM SAID IN AN ADDRESS TO THE COLUMBUS ADVERTISING CLUB. PULLIAM GAVE THE CLUB HIS OBSERVATIONS MADE ON AN 18-MONTH TOUR ABROAD. HE IS PUBLISHER OF THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS AND THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR.
PULLIAM SAID THE SOCIALISTIC PROGRAM IN ENGLAND HAS SO STRANGLED THE COUNTRY THAT SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS NOW CONTROLS THE REMAINS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. HE ADDED BRITISH SOCIALISM IS BEGINNING TO STRANGLE CANADA.
A SOCIALISTIC PROGRAM REQUIRES THE RULE OF A STRONG HAND, PULLIAM SAID. HE DECLARED A STRONG HAND "HAS STRANGLED THE TIRED AND WORN PEOPLE OF ENGLAND."
PM1059PES

(300) MANEUVERS

WASHINGTON,JAN.7-(AP)-NEW TESTS OF THE NAVY'S SUBMARINES AND ANTI-SUBMARINE WEAPONS ARE EXPECTED TO DEVELOP IN THE BIGGEST EAST COAST WAR GAMES STAGED TO DATE.

MANEUVERING IN THE CARIBBEAN AND WESTERN ATLANTIC AREA WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 100 WARSHIPS, RANGING FROM CARRIERS AND A 45,000-TON BATTLESHIP TO AMPHIBIOUS ATTACK LANDING VESSELS. THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MEN WILL MAN THE SHIPS, PLANES AND THE ARMY AND MARINE UNITS IN THE OPERATIONS LEADING TO AN ASSAULT ON AN "ENEMY" ISLAND AT PUERTO RICO. THE SIX-WEEK EXERCISE WILL OPEN ON FEBRUARY 14.

DEFENSE AGAINST THE BIG AND FAST-MOVING STRIKING FORCE WILL BE BUILT AROUND AIRCRAFT AND SUBMARINES. THUS THE CARIBBEAN EXERCISES, INSOFAR AS THE UNDERWATER WARFARE PHASE IS CONCERNED, WILL BE AN EXTENSION OF TESTS MADE DURING SIMILAR MANEUVERS LAST FALL IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC AND AT ARGENTIA, NEW FOUNDLAND.

HIGH NAVY OFFICIALS WERE DISPLEASED WITH NEWS REPORTS FROM THE ARGENTIA EXERCISES WHICH SAID A LARGE NUMBER OF THE SURFACE SHIPS IN THE ATTACKING FORCE HAD BEEN "SUNK" BY THE NEWLY-REDESIGNED SCHNORKEL SUBMARINES OPERATING AGAINST THEM. THE SCHNORKEL TYPE IS EQUIPPED WITH A "BREATHER" TUBE ENABLING IT TO REMAIN SUBMERGED FOR PROLONGED PERIODS. STREAMLINING OF THE SUBMARINES, COMBINED WITH THE ABILITY TO OPERATE THEIR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES WHILE SUBMERGED, HAVE GIVEN THEM AN UNDERWATER SPEED FAR FASTER THAN POSSESSED BY THE SUBMERSIBLES OF WORLD WAR II.

NAVY OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THAT THE ARGENTIA TESTS WERE WEIGHTED DELIBERATELY IN FAVOR OF THE SUBMARINES, WITH ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF THE SURFACE SHIPS EQUIPPED WITH NEW AND SECRET ANTI-SUBMARINE DETECTING AND ATTACKING DEVICES. AT THAT TIME, THEY EXPLAINED SUBSEQUENT TESTS WOULD BE MADE WITH MORE OF THE SURFACE SHIPS EQUIPPED FOR ANTI-SUBMARINE WORK.

ADMIRAL LOUIS E.DENFELD HAS SAID THAT "SHIPS WITH MODERN EQUIPMENT ARE NOT ONLY CAPABLE OF STANDING UP TO THE NEW SUBMARINES, BUT ACTUALLY HAVE THE EDGE ON THEM." HE ASSERTED THAT IN THE ARGENTIA EXERCISES ONLY ONE OF EIGHT SHIPS WITH THE NEW ANTI-SUBMARINE DEVICES WAS "SUNK" BY THE ATTACKING SUBMARINES.

THE TARGET OF THE ATTACKING FORCE WILL BE THE ISLAND OF VIEQUES, PUERTO RICO. DEFENDING VIEQUES WILL BE AIRCRAFT AND SUBMARINES AND A HYPOTHETICAL GARRISON OF TROOPS.

JAN 1949

V304AES

OAK RIDGE, TENN., JAN. 7-(AP)-A $70,000,000 EXPANSION PROGRAM WILL BE LAUNCHED SOON AT THE OAK RIDGE ATOMIC ENERGY PLANT.

THE PROGRAM, SAID CHAIRMAN DAVID E. LILIENTHAL OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, WILL ADD SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE NATION'S PRODUCTION OF THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB AND OTHER WEAPONS.

WORK ON THE PROJECT--A NEW URANIUM PRODUCTION PLANT--WILL BEGIN IN ABOUT SIX MONTHS AND WILL BE COMPLETED IN TWO YEARS. THE PROGRAM WAS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT.

THE PROJECTED URANIUM PLANT, TOGETHER WITH OTHER ADDITIONS ALREADY UNDERWAY, UNDERSCORES OAK RIDGE AS "THE WORLD'S CAPITAL IN THE PEACETIME USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY," LILIENTHAL SAID IN A PUBLIC ADDRESS.

LILIENTHAL ALSO SAID THAT THE WAR-BORN CITY OF 36,000 WILL BE OPENED TO THE PUBLIC BEGINNING MARCH 15. THE THREE ATOMIC PLANTS WILL STILL BE OFF LIMITS, HOWEVER.

LB413AES NM

NEW YORK,-,.7-(AP)-A 19-YEAR-OLD GERMAN GIRL WHO CAME HERE TODAY TO MARRY A FORMER CIVILIAN EMPLOYE OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SAID SHE WOULD NOT WED HIM AFTER LEARNING HE HAS FOUR CHILDREN.

THE GIRL, EDITH GEORGE, SAID SHE HAD KNOWN HER FIANCE, CLAYTON BARBER, 31-YEAR-OLD ELECTRICIAN OF (1114 WEST EIGHTH ST.) MISHAWAKA, IND., WAS DIVORCED BUT DID NOT KNOW ABOUT THE CHILDREN UNTIL SHE TALKED TO HIM BY TELEPHONE AFTER HER ARRIVAL BY AIR.

MISS GEORGE MET BARBER IN HAMBURG LAST JUNE. TWO DAYS LATER HE SAILED FOR HOME BUT SHE SAID THEY CORRESPONDED REGULARLY AND HE PROPOSED IN A LETTER TWO MONTHS AGO.

"I AM TOO YOUNG TO MARRY A MAN WITH FOUR CHILDREN," SHE ASSERTED. "IF HE HAD ONLY ONE I MIGHT CONSIDER IT, BUT FOUR--NEVER."

THE GIRL SAID SHE WOULD PREFER TO GO BACK TO GERMANY UNLESS SHE COULD REMAIN HERE AND WORK. SHE WAS TOLD THIS WAS NOT POSSIBLE UNDER THE LAW.

JAN 1949

BJ1154AES

PRECEDE NEW YORK DAY (220)

MISHAWAKA, IND., JAN 7-(AP)-CLAYTON BARBER HEADED FOR NEW YORK LATE TODAY, APPARENTLY TO TRY TO CONVINCE A GERMAN GIRL AT ELLIS ISLAND THAT SHE SHOULD MARRY HIM.

BARBER, 31-YEAR-OLD ELECTRICIAN, REFUSED TO SEE NEWSMEN BUT A WOMAN, WHO DID NOT IDENTIFY HERSELF, SAID AT HIS HOME THAT HE HAD GONE TO NEW YORK.

"HE WENT TO NEW YORK TO TRY TO TALK THE GIRL INTO MARRYING HIM," THE WOMAN SAID.

THE GIRL IS EDITH GEORGE, WHO HAD MET BARBER IN GERMANY WHEN HE WAS AN EMPLOYE OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

SHE SAID SHE MET BARBER IN HAMBURG LAST JUNE TWO DAYS BEFORE HE SAILED FOR HOME BUT THEY CONTINUED TO CORRESPOND AND IN A LETTER TWO MONTHS AGO HE PROPOSED MARRIAGE.

MISS GEORGE SAID SHE KNEW BARBER WAS DIVORCED BUT SHE DID NOT LEARN HE HAD FOUR CHILDREN UNTIL SHE TELEPHONED HIM AFTER ARRIVING IN THIS COUNTRY.

"I AM TOO YOUNG TO MARRY A MAN WITH FOUR CHILDREN," SHE SAID. "IF HE HAD ONLY ONE I MIGHT CONSIDER IT, BUT FOUR--NEVER."

AT MISHAWAKA RELATIVES SAID MISS GEORGE NEED NOT BE CONCERNED ABOUT THE CHILDREN AS THEY ARE IN THE CUSTODY OF HIS FORMER WIFE.

BARBER, THEY SAID, HAD GONE TO HAMMOND, IND., TO ARRANGE A BOND REQUIRED FOR THE ENTRANCE OF MISS GEORGE INTO THIS COUNTRY.

MISS GEORGE SAID THAT UNLESS SHE COULD REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES AND EARN HER OWN LIVING SHE WOULD PREFER TO GO BACK TO GERMANY. SHE WAS TOLD THAT UNDER THE LAW IT WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR HER TO STAY HERE.

JAN 1949

P716PCS

ELSEWHERE IN THE U.N. TODAY:

1. DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE HE HOPED EGYPT AND ISRAEL COULD BEGIN DIRECT ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS AT U.N. OFFICES ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES JAN. 11 OR 12. THE COMMITTEE DECIDED NOT TO ACT UNTIL IT SEES HOW THE NEGOTIATIONS GO. BUNCHE ALSO REPORTED FORMALLY TO THE COMMITTEE THAT EGYPT AND ISRAEL HAD AGREED TO A CEASE FIRE IN PALESTINE EFFECTIVE AT NOON GMT TODAY (7 A.M. E.S.T.)

2. INDONESIA AND THE PHILIPPINES DEMANDED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER THE NETHERLANDS TO WITHDRAW DUTCH SOLDIERS TO LINES HELD BEFORE FIGHTING FLARED UP IN INDONESIA LAST MONTH. THE NETHERLANDS TOLD THE COUNCIL NINE ARRESTED LEADERS OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM HOUSE DETENTION BUT THAT FOUR, INCLUDING PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, ARE RESTRICTED TO THE ISLAND OF BANGKA, INDONESIA. THE OTHERS RESTRICTED TO BANGKA ARE PREMIER MOHAMMED HATTA, FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJARIR, AND FOREIGN MINISTER HADJI AGOES SALIM.

AUSTRALIA, INDIA AND THE PHILIPPINES JOINED IN THE DEMANDS FOR FIRM COUNCIL ACTION TO FORCE THE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS TO POSITIONS HELD BEFORE THE DECEMBER OUTBREAK. EGYPT, A NEW MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL, ASKED HOW LONG THE COUNCIL WOULD PERMIT THE CONFLICT TO CONTINUE IN INDONESIA.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED AT 5:58P.M. EST., UNTIL TUESDAY AT 3P.M. EST., WITHOUT ACTING.

ONE HIGH X X X ETC

DY756PES

JAN 1949

INSERT - L. Success - (wire - Gibson) XXX comment.

FOLO WASHINGTON

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.7-(AP)-APPOINTMENT OF DEAN ACHESON AS SECRETARY OF STATE REPLACING GEORGE C. MARSHALL TOOK UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES BY SURPRISE TODAY.

MOST U.N. DELEGATES APPEARED TO BE MORE STUNNED AT THE APPOINTMENT OF ACHESON THAN OVER THE NEWS THAT MARSHALL HAD RESIGNED.

TYPICAL OF THE U.N. REACTION WAS THE TERSE COMMENT OF ONE HIGH-RANKING OFFICIAL OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION WHO SAID:

"ACHESON? WELL I'LL BE DARNED."

A LEADING ARAB DELEGATE WHO ASKED THAT HE NOT BE QUOTED BY NAME SAID: "WE HAVE ALWAYS RECEIVED COOPERATION FROM GENERAL MARSHALL AND HAVE HAD GOOD RELATIONS WITH HIM. I HOPE THAT THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE WILL BE AS COOPERATIVE AND THAT THE SAME GOOD RELATIONS WILL PREVAIL."

FH153PES

FIRST LEAD U.N. (200)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.7-(AP)-ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE PROPOSED TODAY THAT ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT BEGIN JAN.11 OR 12 ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES.

BUNCHE MADE HIS PROPOSAL AFTER REPORTING TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S SEVEN-NATION PALESTINE COMMITTEE THAT EGYPT AND ISRAEL HAD AGREED ON A CEASE FIRE TO BE FOLLOWED BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS ON AN ARMISTICE.

"I HAVE EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE," BUNCHE SAID, "THAT A CEASE FIRE IS NOW IN EFFECT."

DISPATCHES FROM TEL AVIV SAID THE ISRAELI ARMY HAD ORDERED A CEASE FIRE BUT THERE WAS NO WORD FROM THE EGYPTIAN SIDE.

BUNCHE SAID THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE COMMENDED FOR TAKING THE INITIATIVE IN PROPOSING THE ARMISTICE TALKS.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATE MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI SAID:

"WE MUST SEE TO IT THAT NO MORE ATTACKS TAKE PLACE."

ARTHUR LOURIE, REPRESENTATIVE OF ISRAEL, SAID HE HOPED THE NEW DEVELOPMENTS MEAN A "NEW AND HAPPIER CHAPTER IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

"ISRAEL HAS NO DESIGNS ON THE TERRITORY OF ANY STATE," LOURIE SAID.

JAN 1949

FINN MOE OF NORWAY, NEWLY ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, PROPOSED THAT IT INFORM THE SECURITY COUNCIL NO FURTHER ACTION IS REQUIRED HERE AT THE MOMENT. THE PROPOSAL WAS APPROVED WITHOUT OBJECTION.

THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIRMAN.

TODAY'S MEETING WAS THE VIRST HELD SINCE THE SECURITY COUNCIL WOUND UP ITS PARIS MEETING THE LAST WEEK IN DECEMBER. THERE WAS NO ADVANCE INDICATION OF ANY PROPOSALS TO BE LAID BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN MIGHT BRING UP CHARGES THAT ISRAELI TROOPS ARE HOLDING A SMALL FORTIFIED POSITION INSIDE EGYPTIAN TERRITORY. THE CHARGES ALREADY HAVE BEEN MADE BY A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN.

U.N. OFFICIALS EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT THE SHIFT IN EGYPT'S POSITION ON ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WAS ONE OF THE MOST HOPEFUL DEVELOPMENTS IN PALESTINE SINCE THE FIRST CEASE-FIRE IN PALESTINE LAST MAY 29.

OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES WERE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW EGYPT'S LEAD.

UP TO YESTERDAY EGYPT HAD MAINTAINED SHE WOULD NEVER ENTER INTO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ON ANYTHING, DESPITE SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERS THAT THE JEWS AND ARABS TRY TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES.

DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR, HAD THIS COMMENT ON THE AGREEMENT BY EGYPT AND ISRAEL TO BEGIN ARMISTICE TALKS.

"I AM GREATLY ENCOURAGED BY THIS DEVELOPMENT AND EARNESTLY HOPE THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS CONTEMPLATED WILL LEAD TO PERMANENT PEACE IN THE AREA."

ISRAEL AND EGYPT ALSO AGREED TO A CEASE-FIRE EFFECTIVE AT 2 P.M. GMT (9 A.M. EST) YESTERDAY, BUT FIGHTING CONTINUED BECAUSE OF A COMMUNICATIONS MIXUP. BUNCHE SET A NEW DEADLINE FOR NOON GMT (7 A.M. EST) TODAY.

THE FULL SECURITY COUNCIL WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET AT 3 P.M. (EST) TODAY TO RESUME DISCUSSIONS ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION. SINCE THE LAST COUNCIL MEETING ON THIS ISSUE IN PARIS THE DUTCH HAVE COMPLETED THEIR "POLICE ACTION" IN JAVA AND SUMATRA AND ORDERED A CEASE-FIRE.

IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A.LOVETT CALLED ON THE NETHERLANDS TO GIVE A "CONCRETE DEMONSTRATION" OF ITS INTENTION TO SATISFY THE "LEGITIMATE ASPIRATIONS OF THE INDONESIANS FOR SELF-RULE."

HE SERVED NOTICE THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WILL REFUSE TO ACCEPT AS FINAL THE DUTCH MILITARY ACTION WHICH CRUSHED THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC DELEGATION HERE SAID THE INDONESIANS HAVE RECEIVED AUTHORITATIVE WORD THAT THE DUTCH PLAN TO CREATE AN AUTONOMOUS STATE IN CENTRAL JAVA AND TO ESTABLISH TWO OR MORE STATES IN THE REPUBLICAN PART OF SUMATRA.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE DUTCH ARE TRYING TO TALK PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA INTO AGREEING TO HEAD THE PROPOSED CENTRAL JAVA STATE.

THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE SAID THE DUTCH MIGHT CHANGE THEIR PLANS AFTER READING LOVETT'S DECLARATION.

ML248AES

B47 add-L.Success-(wire-Indonesia)xxx they wish.

PALAR AND ROMULO BOTH CLAIMED THE FOUR LEADERS WERE STILL HELD IN CUSTODY AND DEMANDED THEIR IMMEDIATE RELEASE. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE INDONESIAN DELEGATION SAID THE DUTCH CHOSE THE ISLAND BANGKA "BECAUSE IT HAS A LARGE CHINESE POPULATION AND A SMALL INDONESIAN POPULATION."

JAN 1949

VAN ROYEN TOLD THE COUNCIL "HOSTILITIES HAVE COME TO AN END AS FAR AS THE NETHERLANDS FORCES ARE CONCERNED." "WE ONLY HOPE," HE ADDED, "THAT THE DISORGANIZED GROUPS WHICH MAY BE LEFT OVER FROM THE FORMER REPUBLICAN ARMY WILL ON THEIR PART ALSO RESPECT THE COUNCIL'S CALL TO CEASE HOSTILITIES."

THE INDONESIAN DELEGATE TOOK VIGOROUS EXCEPTION TO THESE REMARKS AND ACCUSED HOLLAND OF IGNORING THE COUNCIL'S CEASE-FIRE ORDER "UNTIL THEY HAD ACHIEVED THEIR MILITARY AIMS."

PALAR, COMMENTING ON THE DUTCH STATEMENT THAT NETHERLANDS TROOPS MIGHT HAVE TO DEAL WITH "ROVING GROUPS WHO ATTEMPT TO CAUSE UNREST," POINTED OUT THAT INDONESIA'S MILITARY POSITION AND STRATEGY NECESSITATES RESORTING TO GUERILLA FIGHTING.

"I HAVE NEVER KEPT SECRET FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL," THE INDONESIAN DELEGATE SAID, "THE FACT THAT OUR STRENGTH LIES IN GUERRILLA WARFARE X X X.". HE DESCRIBED REPUBLICAN GUERRILLA TACTICS AS "ONLY THE BEGINNING OF OUR WAR OF SELF-DEFENSE."

THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATE SAID DUTCH TROOPS HAD RESTORED "REAL PEACE" TO INDONESIA TO CREATE CONDITIONS FOR "THE CREATION OF A HEALTHY DEMOCRATIC STATE." HE SAID HOLLAND PLANS TO ESTABLISH A FEDERAL INTERIM GOVERNMENT AS A PRELUDE TO CREATING AN INDEPENDENT UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WHICH EVENTUALLY WOULD BECOME A MEMBER OF THE U.N.

DY751PES

LEAD DAY U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 7-(AP)-SEVERAL FAR EASTERN COUNTRIES JOINED IN A SLASHING ATTACK ON THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL LATE TODAY FOR ITS HANDLING OF THE INDONESIAN CASE.

THE ATTACK WAS LED BY THE PHILIPPINES, AUSTRALIA AND INDIA WHICH DEMANDED FIRM ACTION TO FORCE THE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS TO THE POSITIONS THEY HELD BEFORE THE DECEMBER OUTBREAK OF FIGHTING.

THE COUNCIL SESSION WAS OPENED WITH A DUTCH DECLARATION IN WHICH IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT FIGHTING HAD STOPPED AND THAT THE DUTCH HAD RELEASED FROM HOUSE ARREST NINE INDONESIAN LEADERS.

FOUR OF THESE, HOWEVER, INCLUDING PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, PREMIER MOHAMMED HATTA, FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJARIR AND FOREIGN MINISTER HADJI AGOES SALIM, ARE BEING RESTRICTED TO THE ISLAND OF BANKA, THE DUTCH SAID.

THESE DISCLOSURES WERE MADE BY DUTCH REPRESENTATIVE J.H.VAN ROYEN AS THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMED DISCUSSIONS ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

THE COUNCIL ADOPTED A RESOLUTION IN PARIS CALLING ON THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT TO CEASE FIRE IN INDONESIA AND RELEASE THE ARRESTED LEADERS. VAN ROYAN FORMALLY NOTIFIED THE COUNCIL THAT THE DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" HAD BEEN COMPLETED.

INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE L.N.PALAR SAID THE DUTCH WERE DEFYING THE COUNCIL'S ORDER BY REFUSING TO GIVE THE INDONESIAN LEADERS COMPLETE FREEDOM.

PALAR ALSO NOTIFIED THE U.N. THE INDONESIANS HAD STARTED AN ALL-OUT "WAR OF SELF-DEFENSE" IN JAVA AND SUMATRA AND DECLARED "THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING."

HE DEMANDED THAT THE COUNCIL ORDER WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS TO THE POSITIONS THEY HELD BEFORE THE DECEMBER ACTION STARTED.

BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PHILIPPINES, ALSO DEMANDED IMMEDIATE ACTION BY THE COUNCIL TO RESTORE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TO ITS FORMER POSITION. HE VIGOROUSLY ASSAILED THE COUNCIL FOR "VACILLATIONS," "CONTRADICTIONS," AND "INDECISION" IN HANDLING THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

JAN 1949

ROMULO ATTACKED BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA FOR NOT TAKING A STRONGER POSITION AGAINST THE DUTCH.

"HOSTILITIES HAVE COME TO AN END AS FAR AS THE NETHERLANDS FORCES ARE CONCERNED," VAN ROYEN SAID. "WE ONLY HOPE NOW THAT THE DISORGANIZED GROUPS WHICH MAY BE LEFT OVER FROM THE FORMER REPUBLICAN ARMY WILL ON THEIR PART ALSO RESPECT THE COUNCIL'S CALL TO CEASE HOSTILITIES."

HE SAID 66 DUTCH SOLDIERS HAD LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE MILITARY OPERATIONS WHICH BEGAN LAST MONTH. NO FIGURES WERE AVAILABLE ON THE NUMBER OF INDONESIAN CASUALTIES, HE SAID.

THE INDONESIAN POLITICAL LEADERS WHO WERE RELEASED OUTRIGHT FROM DUTCH DETENTION, HE SAID, WERE: MINISTER OF HEALTH LEIMENA, MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS DJUANDA, MINISTER OF TRAFFIC AND RECONSTRUCTION LAOH, MINISTER OF YOUTH KUSUAN AND KIAI HADJI DEWANTORO, PROMINENT

EDUCATOR.

VAN ROYAN SAID THE FOUR OTHER LEADERS "ENJOY COMPLETE LIBERTY" IN THE ISLAND OF BANKA, BUT THE DUTCH FEEL THAT IF THEY WERE GIVEN COMPLETE FREEDOM AT THIS TIME "IT MIGHT STILL ENDANGER THE PUBLIC SAFETY."

TURNING TO THE QUESTION OF WHAT FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT WILL BE ALLOWED THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, THE CONSULAR COMMISSION AND U.N. MILITARY OBSERVERS, VAN ROYEN SAID:

"THE LIBERTY OF MOVEMENT OF THE ORGANS (THE COMMITTEE AND OTHERS) MENTIONED IS INEVITABLY LIMITED BY THE FACT THAT VISITS TO SOME AREAS MAY TEMPORARILY BE RESTRICTED FOR REASONS OF SAFETY AND MILITARY NECESSITY."

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE RESTRICTIONS WOULD BE INTERPRETED IN A WAY THAT "NO UNNECESSARY HINDRANCE WILL BE PLACED IN THE WAY OF THE OBSERVERS IN THE EXECUTION OF THEIR TASK."

AUSTRALIAN AMBASSADOR NORMAN J.O.MAKIN URGED THE COUNCIL TO REMAIN IN SESSION UNTIL IT COULD AGREE ON STEPS TO REMEDY THE INDONESIAN SITUATION.

HE SAID HE WAS NOT SATISFIED WITH VAN ROYEN'S STATEMENT THAT THE FOUR TOP REPUBLICAN LEADERS WOULD BE RESTRICTED TO THE ISLAND OF BANGKA.

"THE COUNCIL CANNOT PLAY THE OSTRICH AND BURY ITS HEAD IN THE SANDS OF LAKE SUCCESS UNMINDFUL OF DEFIANCE OF ITS ORDERS," MAKIN SAID.

SIR RAMA RAU, INDIAN AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, SAID "IT IS AN INSULT TO THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE COUNCIL TO SAY THE ORDER (FOR THE RELEASE OF THE INDONESIAN LEADERS) HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT."

MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI EGYPTIAN DELEGATE, SAID THE RELEASE OF THE INDONESIAN LEADERS IS BEING MADE INTO A "MOCKERY."

HE DEMANDED STRONG COUNCIL ACTION.

"HOW MANY MORE MONTHS WILL THIS GO ON?" FAWZI ASKED. "WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR?"

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED UNTIL 3 P.M. (EST) TUESDAY WITHOUT TAKING ANY ACTION.

WD628PES

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30.24- 137

ISRAELIS DOWN RAF PLANES; BRITAIN PROTESTS STRONGLY, REINFORCES IN TRANS-JORDAN

London Preparing Protest To Present At U.N.

JAN 1949

London, Jan. 8 (AP)—Britain accused Israel today of shooting down five RAF planes in "unprovoked attacks" by Jewish flyers yesterday over Egyptian soil near the Palestine border.

DAY

In Tel Aviv the Jews said they shot down five planes around Rafa and that four appeared to be British and the fifth Egyptian. An Israeli military spokesman asserted the planes were on armed reconnaissance and that some carried wing bombs.

Britain is allied to Egypt and Trans-Jordan in mutual assistance pacts. She announced the dispatch of British troops to Aqaba, the Trans-Jordan Red Sea port, close to the scene of recent Palestine fighting.

Britain alerted her airforce to "regard as hostile any Jewish aircraft" discovered in the future over Egypt. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin stuck close to his desk, underscoring the gravity with which Britain regarded the growing tension with Israel.

JAN 1949

Protest Is Prepared

The British Government prepared to lodge a stiff protest with the Israeli representative at the United Nations. A Foreign Office statement said:

"His Majesty's Government have instructed Sir Terence Shone, the British representative at the Security Council, to present immediately a memorandum to the Jewish representative at the United Nations containing a strong protest against the attack by Jewish aircraft over Egyptian territory on aircraft of the Royal Air Force on reconnaissance from the [Suez] Canal zone, resulting in the loss of five British aircraft.

"The memorandum states that his Majesty's Government reserve their rights both as regards a claim for compensation and as regards all possible further action. A copy of the memorandum is being communicated to Dr. [Ralph] Bunche, the acting mediator."

More Fighting Predicted

All Palestine fronts appeared quiet under a new United Nations cease-fire except for some shelling around Rafa, reported by an Israeli military spokesman. Rehman Abdel Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League of Egypt, Trans-Jordan and five other Arab states, declared fighting would be renewed in Palestine.

The British said four Spitfires and a Tempest were shot down on the Egyptian side of the border. An Israeli spokesman said the planes were downed just inside Palestine.

A British communiqué said the RAF fighters had strict orders not to cross the frontier into Palestine. Since the attacks, it added, British airmen have been instructed "to regard as hostile any Jewish aircraft encountered over Egyptian territory."

Two Attacks Reported

The Air Ministry said there were two attacks. The first was made against a reconnaissance patrol sent out "to ascertain the depth and scale of the Jewish incursion into Egyptian territory," the Ministry said. The second was made against a force dispatched to determine the fate of the missing planes in the first group.

A British Foreign Office spokesman charged that Israeli units had made a fresh incursion into Egypt near Rafa and had 150 vehicles at a camp 3 miles south of the town. He said the Jewish troops apparently intended to outflank Rafa. He said the Jews had a roadblock 5 miles inside Egypt on the road to Abu Awugeila, deep inland.

There were these differences in the British and Jewish versions of the clash:

The Jews said four of the downed planes were British and the fifth was Egyptian. At least two and perhaps three were shot down by Israeli fighters and the others by anti-aircraft. A captured British flying officer is being held for Red Cross identification, the Tel Aviv source said.

Alliance Treaty Cited

The Foreign Office spokesman said the British troop movements to Aqaba had been ordered "in response to a request from Trans-Jordan" under its treaty of alliance with Britain. He declined to disclose the number of soldiers involved.

No other movement of troops has taken place "so far," the spokesman continued. He volunteered the observation that the Royal Air Force has bases in Trans-Jordan at Amman and Mafraq.

The informant denied published reports that Britain also is sending troops to the Egyptian-Palestine frontier.

"No movement of British forces has taken place from the Suez Canal Zone to the Egyptian-Palestine border," the spokesman said. Britain has a mutual defense treaty with Egypt as well as with Trans-Jordan.

No War Material

Britain has delivered no war materials to the Arab states, he said. The United Nations Security Council ordered a Middle East arms embargo last spring.

Aqaba links Trans-Jordan's capital of Amman with the sea. It is near the part of the Negeb Desert allotted to Israel and also near Saudi Arabia. In Paris, last month, a British delegate charged before the Security Council that a small Israeli force had crossed the Trans-Jordan border near Aqaba but that it later withdrew.

The Foreign Office spokesman said: "The British Government continues to regard the situation (in Palestine) with grave concern." According to the Foreign Office's latest reports, he said, there still are some Jewish troops on Egyptian soil. He acknowledged, however, that the Foreign Office had received no fresh information since yesterday's cease-fire order.

JAN 1949

Hope For Improvements

The British Government hopes the cease-fire will lead to improvements, he said, but will be more convinced of this when there is evidence that Security Council orders "are put in practice."

He said it was natural that Trans-Jordan should request the aid of British troops in view of Israel's actions along the border, and added that it was natural that Britain should fulfill her treaty obligations.

In Tel Aviv, an official Israeli spokesman said one British flying officer who bailed out was taken prisoner. The charred remains of the body of another was found in the ruin of his RAF-marked Spitfire fighter. The fate of the other two pilots was not learned immediately, but it was presumed they are dead.

The captured British flying officer is being held for Red Cross identification. The Israeli spokesman said he is Flight Officer Timothy John McElhaw, of the RAF reconnaissance squadron. It is presumed he will be set free.

Israeli Strafed

The spokesman said McElhaw's plane and one other were destroyed by Jewish fighters who found them over the Rafa battle zone where "enemy planes" had been strafing Jewish ground forces all morning.

The spokesman quoted the captured Briton as telling this story:

He was assigned to the 208th Squadron based on Fayid, Egypt, in the Suez Canal zone. He and Flying Officers Cooper, Cook and Close were briefed for an armed aerial reconnaissance mission to photograph Israeli and Egyptian positions in the area from Rafa to Auja.

Did Not Fire

They took off with a camera in the lead plane and all guns loaded, the purported account went on. He said he did not fire his guns. He told Jewish questioners he saw Cooper's plane shot down and that he, McElhaw, bailed out when his plane was hit by Israeli fighter gunfire.

The Jewish spokesman said "enemy planes" appeared over the battle zone again in the afternoon and were attacked by anti-aircraft fire and fighters.

He said during this time a formation of twelve planes was seen to be carrying wing bombs northeast of Rafa. These were attacked by four Israeli fighters. One plane crashed in flames and another was claimed by Israeli pilots as probably shot down.

Found In Wreck

The spokesman said later the Israeli forces found a burned wreck of one of these planes and asserted it bore RAF markings. Thus, it was assumed the squadron was British and that the second downed plane was an RAF machine.

The pilot's body found in the wreckage was burned beyond recognition.

Britain Warns Israelis In Downing of 4 Planes; Rebuffed by Jewish Aide

JAN 1949

RAF Told To Retaliate, London Says

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 8 (AP).—The Jewish air force and anti-aircraft shot down at least four British planes over the still sputtering Egyptian front, Israel announced today.

(The British said five planes were missing from missions Friday, and accused the Jews of shooting them down.

(The British lodged a "strong protest" with Israeli representatives to the United Nations in New York.

(In London, the Air Ministry said that as a result of the "unprovoked attack" orders had been given its pilots to regard all Israeli aircraft encountered over Egyptian territory henceforth as hostile. The British said one attack was 15 miles inside Egyptian territory.

BRITISH TO GUARD PORT

(At the same time, the British Foreign Office announced that British troops have been sent to guard the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba on the Red Sea to back up her mutual defense pact with King Abdullah.

(The clash took place as other dispatches disclosed that Britain has instituted armed air patrols along the Trans-Jordan and Egyptian borders as a strong warning to Israel not to interfere with British interests in the Middle East.)

AIR FIGHT DESCRIBED

An official Israeli spokesman said four or five planes shot down in the Rafa border region were British.

The Jewish spokesman emphatically declared that the fight in which three of the planes were shot down "began, was carried on and ended over Israel."

"Regarding the other two planes the possibility the fight took place in the border area exists but there, too, it cannot have taken place deep inside Egyptian territory," he added.

He said one of the pilots bailed out, was captured and proved to be an officer of the RAF. The burned body of another pilot was found in the ruins of an RAF Spitfire, he added. Fate of the other pilots was not known but they were presumed to be dead.

EGYPTIAN PLANE DOWNED

A fifth plane shot down in the area was Egyptian, the spokesman said.

The spokesman said two of the planes were shot down by Israeli fighters yesterday morning before the 2 P. M. cease-fire went into effect with Egypt. The two others were shot down in the afternoon.

The encounters took place, the spokesman declared, after "enemy aircraft" had strafed Jewish forces.

The captured flier was identified as Flying Officer Timothy John McElhaw, 22, of the RAF's Reconnaissance Squadron No. 208. McElhaw was said to have given this account:

He and Flying Officers Cooper, Cook and Close were instructed to make an armed aerial reconnaissance of Israeli and Egyptian positions along the border, from Rafa at the coast to Auja, about 30 miles inland. The mission took off with a camera in the lead plane, and all guns loaded. He saw Cooper's plane shot down and he himself bailed out without firing his guns when his plane was hit by fire from Israeli fighters.

SENDING DETAILS TO U.N.

Later, the spokesman said, a formation of 12 planes carrying wing bombs was seen northeast of Rafa (in Palestine territory) and was attacked by Israeli fighters and anti-aircraft guns. One crashed in flames and another was claimed by Israeli pilots as shot down. It was in one of these planes that the charred body of the British pilot was found.

The government said it was communicating its version of the incident to the United Nations immediately.

Presumably the captured British flier will be released.

Rafa, in the area of the clash, is a disputed town. An Israeli spokesman said yesterday Rafa had been in Palestine territory until the end of the British mandate, when the British moved the border north to include it in Egypt.

MAY RENEW FIGHTING

Meanwhile the cease-fire on Palestine's southern borders still was shaky.

(Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary-general of the Arab League, said in Cairo he believed fighting would be resumed if the Jews do not carry out the U.N. Security Council resolution of Nov. 4 ordering a withdrawal in the Negeb to the Jewish positions of Oct. 14. Egypt said yesterday she was ordering a cease-fire on the condition the resolution was carried out.)

Late Israeli reports said there were no incidents on any fronts this afternoon. An Israeli military spokesman had reported this morning "some Egyptian artillery activity in the South, where Jewish positions were subjected to sporadic shelling."

Despite the quiet, the blackout remained in effect throughout Israel.

IRAQI CAPTURE HILL

There was no fresh flare-up in the Ramath Hakovesh area on the Iraqi front in central Palestine, however, where firing had been reported for several days. The Iraqis yesterday took a Jewish hill in the area, the Jews reported.

A Jewish spokesman said Israel was ready to participate in projected negotiations with Egypt for a permanent armistice in Palestine but said he was not yet informed by the U.N. as to the place of such negotiations. (AOO)

Egypt Confirms Willingness To Negotiate For Armistice

JAN 1949

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 8 (AP)—Egypt confirmed today that she has agreed to negotiate with Israel for a Palestine armistice.

The Foreign Office's confirmation (two days after it had been announced by the United Nations mediator in New York) marked a departure from Arab policy dating back to 1939 of holding no direct talks with Zionists. It was accompanied by some Egyptian recriminations aimed at some of their Arab allies.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Egyptian secretary general of the Arab League, said recent fighting in Palestine had showed "the regrettable hesitation of some politicians in Arab countries," an obvious reference to the failure of Arab allies to come to Egypt's assistance.

Question Put To Baghdad

Edgar Gallad Bey, publisher of the influential *Arabic El Zamane* and the French *Le Journal D'Egypte*, in a signed editorial said other Arab countries had refrained from joining the recent fighting in the hope that the Israelis would overcome the Egyptians and open the way for a settlement in the interest of Israel and Trans-Jordan.

NIGHT

Gallad Bey also wrote that Nuri Pasha es Said, new Iraqi Premier, declared this week he would renew co-operation with the Arab countries to "save Palestine."

"What does he mean by 'save Palestine'?" Gallad Bey asked. "This is the question which Cairo puts to Baghdad. She is putting it because she knows that if Nuri Pasha does not change his old policy 'to save Palestine' will mean something contrary to what the Arab League wants and in agreement with the policy of the Hashemite King (Abdullah of Trans-Jordan)."

Azzam Pasha predicted that fighting will reopen in Palestine unless Israeli troops withdraw from their newly won Negeb battleground.

Fighting Brings Out 2 Points

"We are still in the early phases of the struggle for liberation of Palestine," he said in a news conference. "We have still before us a long struggle which will take many forms."

The spokesman for the league, which represents seven Arab nations, spoke pointedly of the failure of some of those countries to help Egypt in the latest fight with Israel, and asserted:

"Although the Egyptian Government has been forced for various reasons to accept a cease-fire (last June) while the Egyptian Army had the initiative on the battlefield, there is no doubt the Zionists will not respect their pledges.

"Thus, this phase is similar to previous phases, and anybody who thinks battles will not be renewed in Palestine will be mistaken."

He said the fighting has brought out two points.

Many Explosive Issues

"One, which is regrettable, is the hesitation of some politicians in Arab countries." His reference obviously was to failure of some league members to join Egypt in the renewed fighting.

The other point, he added, was the way the Egyptian Army, "supported by the Egyptian nation and some Arab forces such as Saudi Arabians and Palestinians," had "defended the right and stood firm for Allah."

He predicted this year would see the tide turn toward final Arab victory in the Holy Land.

The latest cease-fire still leaves many explosive issues to be settled. Chief of these is the United Nations Security Council demand that Jewish forces withdraw in the Negeb to the positions they held before the Israeli advance began on October 14 during the truce.

Another Knotty Problem

Another question is what to do about Egyptian troops isolated at Faluja. The Egyptians contend the Israelis refuse to permit these troops to return to Egypt, and have attacked them repeatedly since they were trapped in mid-October.

Negotiation of an armistice to replace the Palestine truce is another knotty problem.

All of these are covered by the Security Council's orders of November 4 and November 16, or by plans worked out by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, in his efforts to make the orders effective.

Egypt and Israel were miles apart in their interpretation of the orders, however, even before the last outburst of fighting in the Negeb.

Order Is Conditional

The Egyptian Foreign Office

Positive Steps

The British-Israeli air clash followed authoritative information from Cyprus that Britain has taken positive military steps this week to safeguard what she considers her vital interests in the Middle East.

A dispatch by John Roderick, Associated Press correspondent until recently assigned to the Arab side in the Palestine war, said the British Royal Air Force was flying fighter reconnaissance patrols over Trans-Jordan within view of the Negeb battle area.

The RAF also has been building up its gasoline stocks and other supplies in Trans-Jordan by means of cargo planes flying from bases in Iraq and the Suez Canal Zone of Egypt. This airlift operation was planned to continue two weeks.

Not A Threat

Britain is known to be anxious over the fate of Aqaba, which is important as a terminal of the road to Damascus originally built by Britain for military use.

One British Government source in London said the RAF activity in Trans-Jordan was not designed as a military threat against Israel but as evidence of Britain's intent to back up warnings against Jewish violations of the borders of allied countries.

An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman announced at noon that observance of cease-fire orders appeared complete in Palestine, but a military spokesman said two hours later there had been some shelling around Rafa during the day.

Ready To Nominate

The latter spokesman said Israel is ready to nominate representatives for armistice talks at Rhodes, as proposed by Bunche, but has not yet been officially notified to do so.

The Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday's fighting after the cease-fire around Rafa finally stopped at 7 o'clock last night (noon, E.S.T.).

Informed Jewish sources said the Egyptians counterattacked the Israeli lines there late in the afternoon and were thrown back. Israeli spokesmen, however, described the incident as local in character.

Rafa is on the communication lines up the coastal strip of southern Palestine to the Egyptian-held city of Gaza.

JAN 1949

said recently that, just before the new fighting started on December 21, Egypt offered to enter into negotiations with United Nations representatives for a permanent armistice within three days after the Jews would comply with the Council's withdrawal orders.

[The Jews said they withdrew the reinforcements sent into the Negeb on and after October 14 and that this constituted compliance. However, they refused to withdraw from captured Beersheba or give up their seige of Faluja.]

Announcing yesterday's cease-fire order to its troops, Egypt said the order was conditional on "necessary measures" being taken to carry out the Council's orders. Whether Egyptian participation in armistice negotiations will be conditioned, as before, on the prior withdrawal of Jewish forces in the Negeb is not yet apparent. United Nations representatives here said they had no information as to what the next step would be.

State Of Israel Not Recognized By Great Britain

JAN 1949

New York, Jan. 8 (AP)—The Israeli delegation to the United Nations refused tonight to transmit to Tel Aviv a British protest against the shooting down of five RAF planes because it was not addressed to the Israeli Government.

Britain has not recognized the State of Israel.

I. L. Kenen, press attaché of the Israeli delegation to the United Nations, announced that Arthur Lourie, delegation head, had informed Sir Terence Shone, British deputy on the United Nations Security Council, of the Israeli stand.

The protest was drafted after the British Air Ministry in London accused Jewish forces of downing five British planes on patrol over Egypt.

NIGMT

Lourie Changes Earlier Stand

In his statement to Shone, Lourie said that he had noted the British document "contains a request to 'the Jewish delegation' to transmit the protest contained in that document to 'the Jewish authorities at Tel Aviv.'

"I had assumed that you were calling on me in my capacity as acting representative of the provisional Government of Israel at the Security Council of the United Nations, and it was on that understanding that, subject to the proviso verbally communicated to you, I had undertaken to transmit the contents of the document in question to my Government.

"It is clear from the document itself, however, that I was mistaken, and in the absence of any specific indication as to who is intended by words 'the Jewish representative' or 'the Jewish authorities at Tel Aviv,' I am not in a position to act on your request."

At the time he received the protest Lourie told Shone it would be sent to Tel Aviv promptly.

A Matter Of Courtesy

Shone, who said the language of the protest was strong, also gave a copy to Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator for Palestine. The British deputy arrived at Lourie's apartment on Riverside drive here with one assistant and talked with Lourie for about 30 minutes.

Lourie said at that time he was receiving the document merely as a matter of courtesy for transmission to his Government. The contents were not made public.

A British source said the note was handed to Lourie here instead of being sent direct to Tel Aviv because it was a matter of convenience. He said Israel had to be informed and the acting mediator told of Britain's attitude at the same time, so the Government chose to deliver the notes here.

Immediate Action Ordered

This source said Britain has not yet asked for a meeting of the Security Council on the plane incident.

Shone interrupted his week-end holiday to spend all day at his office in downtown New York drafting the protest to Israel.

The Foreign Office in London instructed Shone to take immediate action. The British charged in London that Israeli forces had shot down five British planes over the Egyptian front. A Jewish spokesman in Tel Aviv said at least four were downed.

Bunche said at Lake Success he had received no official report of the incident.

He said he would take no action, regardless of any protest, until he had received all the facts and knew just what had happened.

Bunche declared he hoped that the British-Israeli clash would not interfere with the armistice negotiations scheduled to begin next week on the Island of Rhodes.

Riley To Accompany Bunche

Bunche said he was hopeful that Egypt and Israel would send their foreign ministers to the peace talks. He had not received notification of the ranks of the armistice delegates when he left his office at Lake Success today.

Bunche will take with him to Rhodes the chief of staff of his truce supervision teams, Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, a United States Marine Corps officer. John Reedman, his assistant, and a secretary also will go with Bunche.

United Nations officials speculated at Britain's motives in taking the unusual step of submitting the protest note to the Israeli representative here instead of handing in a protest directly to the United Nations mediator or directly to Israeli Government officials in Tel Aviv.

These officials said the British move might imply a sort of backhanded recognition of the Israeli Government.

Israeli Sees Unusual Course

An Israeli spokesman speculated that Britain had chosen this unusual course to avoid having to send a note directly to the Government in Tel Aviv.

This spokesman declared in a statement that Britain's action in sending planes across the Egyptian frontier was a "shocking violation of the United Nations truce."

He said Britain had no right to send planes across the frontier.

There was no indication here of an early Security Council meeting on the latest development in Palestine.

The Council's seven-member Palestine committee met yesterday and heard with obvious satisfaction that Egypt and Israel have decided to negotiate for an armistice. The committee adjourned to see how these armistice talks would end.

Israeli Spokesman Says British Broke Truce

Carpenter

JAN 1949

Lake Success, Jan. 8 (AP)—An Israeli spokesman declared today that Britain committed a "shocking violation of the United Nations truce" by sending planes across the Egyptian frontier.

Britain accused the Israelis today of shooting down five RAF planes yesterday over the Rafa area on the Palestine-Egyptian border. The British statement said the "unprovoked attacks" were committed over Egyptian soil.

DAY

No Right, He Says

The spokesman for the Israeli delegation to the United Nations said that Britain has no right to send planes across the Egyptian frontier.

The Israeli spokesman said:

"It is amazing that the British persist in forcing their way into the Palestine conflict by flying planes over the frontier at a time when Egypt and Israel have agreed to cease fire and to begin armistice negotiations."

Paris Situation Cited

"They open themselves," his statement added, "to the grave charge that they are prejudicing prospects to peace which have become so promising within the last 48 hours. That may not be so surprising when one recalls that in Paris the British vigorously opposed every proposal for direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states."

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations acting mediator on Palestine, said here he had no information on the incident.

Top British Liberal Indorses Israel

South-End-On-Sea, England, Jan. 8 (AP)—Immediate recognition of the state by Israel by Great Britain was urged tonight by Sir Andrew McFadyean, president-elect of the Liberal party.

Sir Andrew said recognition now would soon wipe out the memory of "incidents" which have soured British-Jewish relations in the last two years.

"Jewry owes much more to this country than to any other, and I believe that debt will be remembered," he said.

Understanding Forecast

"I believe also that Trans-Jordan and Israel will reach a *modus vivendi* (understanding), and that we shall then see the opening of a new epoch in the Middle East."

He was the second British party leader to urge recognition of Israel. Winston Churchill, the Conservative chief, demanded in House of Commons on December 10 that Britain end her "sulky boycott" of the new state.

Sir Andrew assailed present British policy in Palestine as a "disastrous series of mistakes."

"It is hard to resist the conclusion," he said, "that Foreign Secretary Bevin made up his mind to back the Arab horse."

D.C. Concerned Over Palestine Situation

Washington, Jan. 8 (AP)—American officials expressed deep concern today over the shooting down of British fighter planes in the Palestine area.

They expressed hope, however, that a general acceptance of the United Nations cease-fire order for Palestine fighting would prevent a more serious involvement of the British with the Jews.

First reaction from official informants here was that the incident would infuriate the British Government and rouse a new wave of anti-Israel feeling among the British people but that the British would "not go to war" about it.

Perhaps Not Armed

Some authorities suggested that the British planes which were shot down, being on a reconnaissance mission, probably either were not armed or had orders not to fire.

[Israeli sources quoted a captured British airman as saying his and some other planes were armed but did not fire. They also said some of the planes carried bombs.]

The State Department evidently was without any full official report from the Foreign Office in London on the incident.

The fact that the shooting occurred over Rafa was viewed at the State Department as possibly offering an explanation why such a thing could happen at all.

In Border Area

Rafa is in the Palestine-Egyptian border area. Israelis presumably take the position it is in Palestine, while the British consider it in Egypt. Some officials here said that even if the city is in Palestine, it is in the section assigned to the Arabs under the United Nations division of the Holy Land.

Top American authorities obviously are relying heavily on the cease-fire order to keep an admittedly bad matter from becoming much worse. Only a few days ago the State Department issued a statement disclosing that it had called on both Jews and Arabs to make a permanent truce.

Both Sides Warned

At that time it warned the Jews to get their troops off Egyptian territory and the Egyptians to avoid such actions as bombing and shelling of Israeli centers—actions which in the American view tend to enlarge the area of hostilities and force retaliatory action.

Quick and effective observance of the truce, however, was in question. According to diplomatic reports reaching here, Egyptians and Israelis both claim to have given cease-fire directions to their troops, but each side was accusing the other of continuing to fight.

DOMINIONS SUGGEST BRITISH JAVA SHIFT

JAN 1949

Fear That Support of Dutch May Aid Communist Cause—Urge an Eastern Union

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 8—British Dominion High Commissioners for Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan and Ceylon called on Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today and delivered a statement advising that Britain's hands-off policy in the Dutch-Indonesian strife might play into Communist hands.

Foreign Office spokesmen officially refused comment beyond the terse announcement of the meeting. But informed Government sources said that the Commissioners were worried over the effect that Britain's failure to condemn

the Dutch would have on the restive populations of the Far East.

India, one of the newest Dominions and strongly pro-Indonesian, is particularly irritated at Secretary Bevin's policy, it was authoritatively reported.

All of the Far Eastern Dominion commissioners were reported to feel that Britain's prestige in the area would suffer and that her drive to crush communism in Malaya would be hampered.

More Direct U.S. Soviet Policy Foreseen

Paris, Jan. 8 (AP)—The changes in the United States State Department touched off speculation in the French press today about a possible new American move to reach an understanding with Russia.

Most newspapers expressed belief President Truman will now take a more direct role in elaboration of American foreign policy. This, they said, may herald some new gesture such as Truman's abortive plan to send United States Supreme Court Justice Fred Vinson to Moscow.

DAY

Red Press Pessimistic

Comment generally reflected the overall French desire for peace with Russia at almost any price.

Most of the papers said the replacement of Secretary of State Marshall and Robert Lovett, Under Secretary, also will mean a stiffened attitude toward Germany.

The Communist organ *L'Humanite* was practically alone in declaring the changes mean nothing and that, "in the person of Dean Acheson, Marshall succeeds Marshall."

Communists Fire Shots

Berlin, Jan. 8 (AP)—Communist German police fired on a German wagon driver who ran the tightened Soviet blockade of western Berlin today.

A volley of five shots missed him but two bullets struck a pedestrian in the leg.

It was the first shooting to follow intensified blockade measures by the Russians who dug trenches across roads in and around the city to stop smugglers.

On this one hundred and ninety-ninth day of the blockade, Lord Mayor Ernest Reuter of the western sections praised the Allied airlift as a "first class miracle" which would save the city from the Communists.

"Berlin can be held by stubborn determination," Reuter said in an interview.

NIGHT

Separate Government Seen

"We in Berlin have given the greatest decisive blow to the Communists in Europe," he continued. "There are no Communists left in (western) Berlin—about five per cent, and that is nothing. We are defending western Europe to a certain extent."

He expressed doubt the blockade will end at an early date.

"There is some opinion that Russia will give in if we muddle through this winter," Reuter said. "I doubt it. They will give in when they see that we can get along indefinitely."

The blockade, he predicted, will be lifted "only if the Russians understand they cannot conquer us. We have to show the Russians that we are able to hold our ground whatever they do," he added.

The Lord Mayor predicted the Soviets will set up a separate east German government after the Bonn Constitutional Convention and creation of the west German government.

Trenches Dug Across Roads

He quoted Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Russian commandant of Berlin, as declaring at a reception on the Russian side of the line that he "hopes to welcome at this same spot a German government." Reuter did not disclose the source of his information.

The digging of trenches across roads was started to back up a strict system of inspections by armed Russian and German police in the Soviet zone which failed to stop completely the overland flow of food and materials into western sectors.

Only cargoes bearing Russian-approved consignment papers are allowed on the highways, but trucks, automobiles and carts in small numbers still have managed to get through the Soviet sector of the city and the Soviet zone into west Berlin.

JAN 1949

Russ Dig Trenches Across Berlin Roads

Berlin, Jan. 8 (AP)—German police said today the Russians are digging trenches across roads inside their sector of Berlin and around the city to stop blockade-running trucks and cars seeking to move supplies into western Berlin.

This was the latest development in Communist efforts to plug loopholes through which uncertified foodstuffs and materials have been trickling in from eastern Berlin and the surrounding Russian occupation zone.

It was intended to back up traffic inspections conducted at the western Berlin sector borders by armed Russian and German police. Only cargoes bearing Russian approved consignment papers are passed.

Bananas Flown To Save Life Of Berlin Baby

Berlin, Jan. 8 (AP)—An emaciated 14-month-old German girl today munched bananas which were flown in by the American air lift to help save her life.

The child, Roswitha Bondzio, is ill with a rare intestinal ailment. She weighs only ten pounds, and her doctors say she can get nutrition only from bananas. She is in a German hospital in blockaded Western Berlin.

Appealing to the Americans for help, Dr. Irmgard Rueger said Roswitha probably would die within a week unless she obtained the fresh fruit. Airlift flyers brought in six pounds, an estimated five-day supply, from American stores in Frankfurt and promised more shipments as the child needs them.

Hess' Brother Convicted As Nazi

Hof, Germany, Jan. 8 (AP)—Alfred Hess, brother of Hitler's one-time deputy, Rudolf Hess, was classified today as a 'Nazi activist'—second worst type of Nazi—by a German de-Nazification court.

He was sentenced to two years in a labor camp. The court considered the term as served because Alfred had been under arrest since 1941. He was jailed by the Nazis for his part in the peace plan which his brother proposed to the British after his flight in 1941. The court's conviction today was based on his party activities before 1941.

Rudolf Hess is serving a life term for war crimes.

'English Ladies' Quitting Rumania

MUNICH, Germany, Jan. 8 (AP).—The old, Roman Catholic order of "English Ladies" is withdrawing from Rumania in the face of Communist pressure, church authorities said today.

Most of the 200 or more nuns who are leaving the Soviet-dominated Eastern European country are Germans. The order takes its name from its founder, Mary Ward, an Englishwoman who was a contemporary of Queen Elizabeth. It had been active in Rumania since 1852. Most of the members were engaged in teaching.

Bishop Johannes Neuhaeusler of Munich said the nuns were abandoning their work in Rumania because schools there had been nationalized and their cloisters were expropriated.

West German Coal Output Up

Dusseldorf, Germany, Jan. 8 (AP). West Germany's hard-coal production in 1948 totaled 87,000,000 tons, almost 16,000,000 tons more than in 1947, the German Coal Mining Administration announced today.

JAN 1949

British Attacked In Prague Paper

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 8 (AP)—An anonymous commentary in the newspaper *Lidove Noviny* said tonight "the fingers of the British are on the triggers of Arab rifles."

The article was circulated by the Czechoslovak press bureau in advance of tomorrow's publication. This is not a usual practice and suggested intervention by high authority.

The article, signed only "R.D.," charged that a British Foreign Office statement three days ago—saying Czechoslovakia had supplied arms by airlift to Israel in defiance of the United Nations truce order—was made only to draw attention from the role Britain was playing in keeping the war going in the Middle East.

The Czechoslovak Foreign Office has made no comment on the British charges. Members of the foreign office press staff have written often in the past for *Lidove Noviny*. At the editorial offices of the publication, whose name means "free newspaper," spokesman professed not to know the identity of "R.D."

His article said Israeli's moves are "interfering with the imperialism of Great Britain in the Middle East and it is the British who stand in the way of peace between Israel and the Arabs."

"The Slav states," it continued, "helped Egypt get her place in the Security Council. It is only through the Slav states that Egypt can insure her economic independence of the British Empire."

NORWAY HELD PACT'S AGENT

Moscow Charges Oslo Acted As Washington Spearhead

Moscow, Jan. 8 (AP)—Norway was pictured in the Moscow newspapers today as an agent in Scandinavia for the projected North Atlantic defense pact.

Tass dispatches reported from Stockholm that Norwegian, Swedish and Danish premiers, foreign ministers and defense ministers met at Karlstad on January 5 and 6 to discuss political and military cooperation. The Soviet news agency quoted several Stockholm newspapers as saying the meeting was called "at the insistence of the Norwegian Government in connection with a request from Washington as to whether Norway and Denmark would co-operate in the so-called "Atlantic pact."

NIGHT

Formal Invitations Ready

Tass quoted *Dagens Nyheter* in Stockholm as saying Norwegian and Danish diplomats in Washington were given notes informing them that the nations participating in pact negotiations were ready to issue formal invitations to their governments to participate in the alliance. The dispatch said a special courier to Oslo gave similar tidings to the Norwegian Government.

Dagens Nyheter was quoted as saying the Danes wanted to postpone consideration of the question until after February 1, but the Norwegians insisted upon an immediate meeting.

China Asks Big 3 To Mediate War; Reds Push Drive

H. W. Jacks

NANKING, Jan. 8 (AP).—China's Government reportedly made one more desperate bid for peace today as the Communists loosed intense attacks on Nanking's last defense line short of the Yangtze. (LINE)

The Ambassadors of the United States, Great Britain and France were summoned to the Foreign Office. A usually reliable source said they had been requested to ask their governments to try to mediate the civil war.

Neither the Ambassadors nor the Foreign Office would comment. It was considered likely from the actions of the various officials that the question of mediation or an appeal to the United Nations was under study.

NIGHT

REDS RENEW ATTACK

In the midst of intense diplomatic activities, field dispatches said the Reds had opened attacks along the Hwai River line, the thinly manned Government defenses 100 miles north of Nanking.

(Pro-Government reports in Peiping said the Chinese Communists had penetrated into several points well within the city limits of beseiged Tientsin.

(Fighting was reported less than a half mile from Kiessling's famed confectionery-restaurant. The Reds also were reported to have penetrated to a point between the city's east and central stations.)

ARTILLERY IN ACTION

JAN 1949

It was the first attack on the Hwai since the big Red push southward turned last month and began the annihilation of two Government forces trapped between the river and Suchow 90 miles north.

Dispatches to the Chinese press reported artillery fire could be heard again in Pengpu, anchor for the line 108 miles northwest of Nanking. The rear guards under attack are north of the Hwai.

This attack was coupled with heavy assaults on the former Su-

chow garrison, which still holds possibly 150,000 Government soldiers. This force has been encircled for weeks.

The Government's central news agency asserted the Reds lost "more than 20,000" in the new attacks on the encircled forces. It also claimed the Reds were using poison gas.

PEACE PROPONENTS BUSY

Aside from the diplomatic maneuvering, peace proponents in Nanking also were busy.

Vice President Li Tsung-jen was reported in frequent sessions with Chang Chi-chung, minister-without-portfolio in the Cabinet, and others who are supposed to be trying to form a "peace bloc."

Li has been mentioned as the one to take over the government and try to work out a peaceable solution to the civil war should President Chiang Kai-shek step aside.

One well-informed source said Chiang would "retire" within the next few days, apparently convinced there is no other way to bring the Communists to the table of negotiations.

China Proposes Big 3 Mediate Civil War

Nanking, Jan. 8 (AP)—A usually reliable source said today the Chinese Government had asked the United States, French and British governments to attempt to mediate the civil war.

Ambassadors for the three powers here were asked to relay the request to their governments, this source said.

The three ambassadors were called to the Foreign Office by Foreign Minister Wu Te-chen late today. None of the three nor Foreign Office officials would comment.

Negotiated Peace Sought

Reliable sources, however, said they were asked to present to their governments a request that "the Big Three" attempt to mediate and obtain a negotiated peace with the Communists.

It was apparent, from the actions of various officials, that the question either of mediation or an appeal to the United Nations was under consideration.

Failure to include the Soviet member of the "Big Four" in the summons raised considerable speculation here. It was understood that the Russian Ambassador has been shying away from any possible participation in either mediation or discussion of negotiations apparently on orders from Moscow.

Tientsin Attack Ends

This latest development coincided with reports from Tientsin that a heavy Red attack on that besieged city had ended abruptly at noon today after the Communists had occupied sections of the old "Chinese city."

These reports said the garrison commander ordered an immediate midday curfew in Tientsin, forbidding Tientsin residents to leave their homes and the streets were empty except for National troops.

Cessation of firing after the Communists had started what appeared to be a determined effort to capture the city raised speculation here that a "deal" had been arranged for the surrender of Tientsin to the Reds.

REDS THRUST INTO TIENTSIN; BATTLE RAGES

JAN 1949

Pierce City Limits At Several Points; Shells Pour On Road

Peiping, Jan. 8 [Delayed] (AP)—Pro-government reports said today the Chinese Communists had penetrated into several points well within the city limits of besieged Tientsin.

Fighting was reported less than a half mile from Kiessling's famed confectionery-restaurant. The Reds also were reported to have penetrated to a point between the city's East and Central stations.

Ten shells landed in Roosevelt road, one of the main thoroughfares, the reports added.

The Tientsin City Council appealed to both sides to halt the fighting.

12,000 Casualties Reported

Headquarters of Gen. Fu Tso-yi, the government's North China commander, reported the Reds Friday attacked Tientsin from the east, west and south, throwing more than one column into each sector. A Red column averages 15,000 men.

Headquarters said more than 12,000 Reds were killed or wounded. (Chinese casualty claims usually are exaggerated.)

In Peiping, prices of meat, vegetables and other foods doubled in the past 24 hours. The black-market exchange of the gold yuan plunged to a new depth—270 to $1 United States.

There were clashes during the night in Peiping's north and western suburbs, but no major action.

Fu's headquarters said the fighting was particularly fierce around Taipingying in the northern suburbs, where it was claimed 400 Reds were killed or wounded.

Headquarters described the situation around Tangku, seaport for Tientsin, as quiet.

China Group Hails Acheson Choice

Hong Kong, Jan. 8 (AP)—The Liberal Democratic Action Committee of China today welcomed the appointment of Dean Acheson as United States Secretary of State.

They "expressed regret" at the resignation of Gen. George C. Marshall.

"Mr. Acheson has long been regarded as a friend of the Chinese people," said the statement signed by Percy Chen, chairman.

Hope For Neutrality

It added:

"While peace in China is a matter wholly concerning the Chinese and interferences by any foreign government will be wholeheartedly opposed, it is expected the United States Government will follow a policy of strict neutrality between the warring factions."

The statement held the "Eighteth Republican Congress and the activities of Henry Luce (*Time* and *Life* publisher and former resident of China), and former Under Secretary Robert Lovett, Representative Walter Judd, William Bullitt and Patrick Hurley" responsible "for the bankruptcy of the American policy in China and the Far East."

3 GIs Face Trial In Japan Murder

TOKYO, Jan. 8 (AP).—Three Air Force enlisted men are scheduled for trial Monday on murder charges in the Dec. 3 killing of Sgt. Paul T. Wilburn, of Columbus, O.

They are Pfc. James H. Burk, 20, of Bullman, Ala.; Pfc. Robert E. Keller, 20, of Covington, Ind., and Pvt. Robert L. Baughman, 19, of Connellsville, Pa.

Wilburn's body, the jugular vein severed, was found in his room at the Tachikawa air base post exchange, where he was bookkeeper.

Jap General Serving Life Term Dies

Tokyo, Jan. 8 (AP)—Gen. Yoshijiro Umezu, 66, Japanese war criminal under a life sentence, died of cancer today in an army hospital.

He formerly was commander of Japan's Kwantung Army, chief of Japan's army general staff and supreme war councilor. He was sentenced to life by the same tribunal that condemned Hideki Tojo to death.

GOP AROUSED BY NAMING OF ACHESON

JAN 1949

Capehart Charges Choice Is 'Another Slap' At Bipartisan Policy

Washington, Jan. 8 (AP)—Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) called the bipartisan foreign policy "dead" tonight and Republican critics lined up to fight—or minutely analyze—nomination of Dean Acheson as Secretary of State.

Because Republicans were not consulted by President Truman in advance about the Cabinet choice, Capehart said he regards the action as "another slap at the bipartisan foreign policy."

He said this, piled on top of the Democrats' action this week in taking top-heavy control of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, demonstrated that two-party co-operation on foreign affairs is at an end.

"Best Thing" For Country

"The Democrats have broken up the bipartisan foreign policy and it's the best thing that ever happened to the country," the Indiana Senator declared. He said he now considered himself a "free agent" and gave notice that he and Republicans of like views were ready to battle Administration ideas they do not like.

He predicted Republicans would demand a full airing of Acheson's views, a move also called for by Senator Vandenberg (R. Mich.).

Describing Acheson as "a distinguished American with wide experience in foreign affairs and with many proved qualifications for this critical responsibility," the Michigan Senator said:

"I expect the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will fully explore his viewpoints when it considers the nomination."

Regrets Marshall Retirement

Vandenberg, who vigorously protested the Democrats' action in taking 8-to-5 control of the committee, described Acheson as the "personal" choice of President Truman.

Vandenberg said he "deeply regrets" the retirement of Gen. George C. Marshall, "who is one of the great Americans of all time."

The Michigan Senator also expressed regret that Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary, also is quitting. He said Lovett had given "devoted service to the national welfare in superlative degree."

Vandenberg made no mention in the statement of President Truman's choice of James E. Webb, Budget Director, to be Under Secretary of State.

Was Not Consulted

Friends added the statement up to an indorsement by Vandenberg—with reservations—of an appointee who certainly would not have been the Michigan Senator's first choice for the place, had he been asked about it.

Vandenberg was not consulted in advance by the President—a change of Administration tactics from the time a few months ago when President Truman was reported to have passed over Acheson, his first choice, to name Paul G. Hoffman as Marshall-plan administrator. Hoffman had the vigorous support of Vandenberg.

Senator Taft, of Ohio, top Senate policy leader, announced at New Haven, Conn., that he "will certainly" vote for Acheson. That indicated that some of the Republicans are willing to go along on the nomination.

Wherry Is Surprised

But Senator Wherry, of Nebraska, the Republican floor leader, said he was surprised that the President did not consult Vandenberg before making the appointment.

"So far as I personally am concerned, I have not changed my mind about Acheson," said Wherry, who fought Acheson's confirmation as Under Secretary of State in September, 1945.

JAN 1949

Editorial Comment

On Acheson

New York, Jan. 8 (AP)—Many American newspapers editorially approved the appointment of Dean Acheson as Secretary of State, although there were some dissents.

The Washington *Post* said President Truman "has lately been . . . accused of seeking a soft peace in the cold war with Russia. Mr. Acheson is no advocate of a soft peace. On the contrary, he is a realist. Indeed, Mr. Acheson was the first high official of this Government publicly to denounce Soviet expansionism."

The Washington *Star* said, that "though men of the Marshall type are few and far between, President Truman has done well in naming Dean Acheson as the new Secretary. . . . He can be counted upon,

it his record means anything, to discharge his responsibilities with distinction."

Advance Of Soviet Power

The Washington *Times-Herald* said that "in the matter of relations with Russia, the time was that he (Acheson) had great confidence in the theory of 'co-operation.' . . . Many disastrous and expensive experiences have made it plain that Stalin . . . is interested solely in the advance of Soviet power and nothing else. Mr. Acheson is said to have learned from those experiences and that he will never be caught napping again. We hope not."

The New York *Times* said, "in Mr. Acheson's record . . . we find him appearing before Congress in March, 1947, to support Mr. Truman's proposal for American aid to Greece and Turkey—the first front on which the new policy of 'firmness' toward Russia was vigorously applied. We find him credited officially by the State Department itself with the original presentation of the formula (in a speech at Cleveland, Miss., on May 8, 1947) which Mr. Marshall then elaborated in his Harvard address of June 5, 1947, and which ultimately became the Marshall plan."

Revised His Viewpoint

The New York *Daily News* said, "we do think . . . that there's bound to be considerable speculation about Acheson's past viewpoints as regards the U.S.S.R. . . . Acheson's later utterances on the Russkies indicate considerable enlightenment about Joe (Stalin) and his chums. . . . Perhaps he (Acheson) has radically revised his viewpoint since his days of girlish optimism about the world's commies."

The New York *Sun* said, "why Acheson, of all people? Why bring back as head of this department a man once suspected of undue tenderness for Soviet Russia? A man whom others had accused of helping cover up the Chambers-Bentley-Hiss scandal involving espionage and alleged Communist infiltration into the department itself?"

No Major Alteration

The New York *Herald-Tribune* said, "undoubtedly Mr. Truman is sincere when he says that the change in the State Department will involve no major alteration in purpose; remembering the Vinson episode, however, the American people may well wonder what changes—what errors, perhaps—may take place in American diplomatic tactics.

"Can Mr. Acheson, like his predecessor, save the country from the consequences of the President's impulsive gestures?"

Appointment Called Good

The New York *World-Telegram* said, "Mr. Acheson's effectiveness at the State Department will be determined largely by his influence on the President. He has the advantage of being liked and respected by Mr. Truman. But he lacks the tremendous public following of a Marshall or Hull, or the party strength of a Hull or a Byrnes, which helps a Secretary of State to counteract selfish pressures applied to the White House by interested groups."

The Richmond *Times-Dispatch* said, "Dean Acheson's appointment is good. Mr. Acheson appears to be the best equipped of those who were prominently mentioned for the post."

The Richmond *News Leader* said, "Mr. Acheson's largest opportunity is his lack of what his predecessor so opulently possessed—a reputation as a pre-eminent soldier."

The Albany *Knickerbocker News* said, Mr. Truman "had at his call a man tailor-made for the job—a man who has been through the mill in the State Department. . . . And if Mr. Stalin took any heart in the change, let him disillusioned quickly. . . ."

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* said, "It is reassuring that President Truman, in announcing Acheson's appointment, has declared that our foreign policy will remain unchanged. The Government must show that, regrettable as may be the retirement of General Marshall from the State Department, it does not in the slightest degree modify our policy toward the Soviet Union."

No Change In Policy

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* said, that "in naming Dean Acheson as General Marshall's successor, President Truman has acted to dispel any notion that there is to be a change in our foreign policy."

The Charlotte *News* said, that "in recalling Dean Acheson to Government service as secretary, President Truman has made what should be a popular choice as he has a rich background of diplomatic experience."

The Boston *Herald* said, the "nomination . . . should be reassuring to those who had any doubts as to continuity of the Administration's foreign policy. Not only is Mr. Acheson no starry-eyed New Dealer, he has been very close to Wall Street during his legal career."

Civilian As Successor

The St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* said, "certainly it is no reflection on Marshall to express gratification that the President has turned from the military to a civilian in selecting his successor. That is how it ordinarily should be in a democracy. Fortunately a highly qualified civilian was available."

The Pittsburgh *Post Gazette* said, Acheson's appointment "climaxes a series of recent developments suggesting the Administration may be planning an effort to thaw out the somewhat cold war with Russia."

The Atlanta *Constitution* said, "Dean Acheson has an outstanding record of public service and there will be no fear of any break in American foreign policy."

The Atlanta *Journal* said, "Dean Acheson brings great talents and broad experience to the office. He looks the part of the diplomat, and there is substance behind this appearance."

President Congratulated

The Rochester *Times-Union* said, "in Dean Acheson as secretary he (Mr. Truman) has chosen one pledged to strive to carry out policies formulated by the President. The President is to be congratulated for taking these important posts out of the political grab-bag."

The Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle* said, "he (Acheson) is tough, realistic and open-eyed; a match for the Kremlin crowd, yet wise enough to play his cards astutely."

The Miami *Daily News* said, "Acheson will not suffer by comparison (with Marshall) because he is a recognized authority on the postwar foreign policy and an intimate associate of President Truman in shaping that policy."

Fine Opportunity Provided

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* said, "Acheson . . . has a fine opportunity to root out the last remnants of the personnel which forgot its allegiance to the United States in its misguided enthusiasm to serve an alien ideology."

The Cleveland *News* said, "The change in command in the State Department does not mean a softening of American policy. It does indicate that President Truman is to follow Roosevelt precedent and become his own Secretary of State. Nothing sinister about that. He's the boss anyway."

JAN 1949

Foreign Policy Dead, Asserts Capehart

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 8 (AP)—Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) served notice today he and Republicans of like views consider the bipartisan foreign policy dead and are ready for a fight against Administration proposals.

Their first opportunity to air their views fully may come in Senate action on President Truman's appointment of Dean Acheson as Secretary of State to succeed George C. Marshall.

Capehart said he doesn't know enough about Acheson's record to comment yet on the nomination. However, he assailed the Democrats' decision to take topheavy control of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which will consider the appointment.

Democrats Blamed

"The Democrats have broken up the bipartisan foreign policy, and it's the best thing that ever happened to the country," he declared.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), who vigorously protested the Democrats' action in taking 8-to-5 control of the committee, described Acheson as the "personal" choice of President Truman.

Vandenberg in a statement called Acheson "a distinguished American with wide experience in foreign affairs and with many proved qualifications for this critical responsibility."

Study Proposed

But he added:

"I expect the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will fully explore his viewpoints when it considers the nomination."

Vandenberg said he "deeply regrets" the retirement of Secretary of State Marshall, "who is one of the great Americans of all time."

The Michigan Senator also expressed regret that Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary, also is quitting. He said Lovett had given "devoted service to the national welfare in superlative degree."

Vandenberg made no mention in the statement of President Truman's choice of Budget Director James E. Webb to be Under Secretary of State.

Confirmation Predicted

Vandenberg gave no indication he will actually oppose Acheson. Senator Connally (D., Texas), who succeeded the Michigan Senator as Foreign Relations chairman, confidently forecast confirmation despite some signs of Republican coolness.

Connally said the Senate Foreign Relations Committee — organizing Tuesday under his chairmanship—will set a date for Acheson and Webb to appear personally.

More Changes Hinted

The move was regarded in Congress as possibly only the first of several changes in top personnel. Speculation involved the posts of Secretary of Defense Forrestal, Secretary of Interior Krug and Secretary of Commerce Sawyer.

Acheson's confirmation was forecast on the basis of his acquaintance with many senators and the unwritten rule that a President can name almost anybody he chooses to his Cabinet.

But there was evidence that some influential Republicans—and a few Democrats—were disappointed.

Some Won't Comment

Significantly, perhaps, Senators Smith of New Jersey, Hickenlooper of Iowa and Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican members of the Foreign Relations group, declined to comment publicly on the change. So did Senator George of Georgia, a Democratic member.

The reaction in Congress was considered important not only because it may affect Acheson's confirmation chances, but also because one of his big jobs will be to determine how closely to work with both Republican and Democratic leaders in developing new foreign policy measures.

Bi-Partisan Policy

Marshall and Lovett solved this problem by (a) removing themselves from any part in domestic politics and (b) consistently consulting Senator Vandenberg and John Foster Dulles, both Republican leaders in foreign policy, on every important step they proposed.

Vandenberg led the fight for both the Truman doctrine program of aid to Greece and Turkey and the Marshall plan for European recovery.

But Vandenberg's friends said he never has listed Acheson as one of his top choices to succeed his friend Marshall.

There is no evidence that Vandenberg was consulted about the nomination in advance—a reversal of the policy the White House followed when the Republicans controlled Congress.

House Ratio Kept

Vandenberg was one of several GOP senators who protested this week that a Democratic move increasing the majority's strength on the Foreign Relations Committee was a blow at two-party conduct of foreign affairs.

The tension was lightened somewhat yesterday when House Democrats kept intact the majority-minority ratio on their foreign group.

First as an assistant secretary when Cordell Hull headed the State Department and later as No. 2 man to Secretary of State Byrnes, Acheson played a fairly important part in setting up that policy.

Rankin's Probe Job Reported At An End

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 8 (AP)—Representative John E. Rankin's job on the House Un-American Activities Committee was reported at an end today.

Members of the Democratic committee on committees said a substantial majority had voted to keep any committee chairman in the House from serving on another committee. The Mississippi Democrat is slated to head the Veterans Affairs groups.

The committee action, subject to approval of all Democratic House members and the entire House membership, has been reported in the making for several weeks with Administration approval.

Supported Thurmond

It was aimed directly at Rankin, who supported Gov. J. Strom Thurmond for President against Harry S. Truman, and who has been active in the Un-American Activities Committee's spy probes, which Mr. Truman called a "red herring."

The Mississippian is expected to contest the action, although if he loses the fight in the Democratic caucus that probably will end it. Traditionally, party caucus recommendations are not questioned by the opposing party.

30.24- 143

Ruhr Outcome Held Up To Germans

JAN

Washington, Jan. 8 (AP)—A State Department expert on Germany said today that it must be left up to the Germans finally to decide who shall own the industries of the Ruhr. He made a definite proviso, however, for measures to make sure that the Nazis do not come back into control and that production shall not be converted to war potential.

DAY

Basic American policy, wrote Jacob D. Beam, calls for Ruhr production to contribute substantially to European recovery. Incentives to efficient operation will be destroyed, he said, unless the people who developed the Ruhr have the say on disposition of the properties.

Replies To Letter

Beam is chief of the Division of Central European Affairs in the State Department. His views were expressed in a letter to Howard A. Cowden, vice president of the Co-Operative League of the United States. Cowden had written Secretary of State Marshall asking that Hurd industries be turned over to international ownership by the Marshall plan countries.

In releasing quotations from Beam's letter, the co-operative organization took the line that it represented American policy under Marshall and Under Secretary of State Lovett, and that under Dean Acheson and James E. Webb, as Secretary and Under Secretary, the State Department might pursue a different policy.

Jessup May Quit As U.N. Delegate

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 8 (AP).—Informed sources said today Dr. Philip C. Jessup planned to retire about Feb. 1 from his post as Deputy United States Delegate on the United Nations Security Council.

Dr. Jessup expects to return to his position as professor of international law at Columbia University, these sources said.

The deputy delegate would not comment on his plans.

During the Paris meeting of the United Nations Assembly, however, American sources said Dr. Jessup intended to resume his teaching post when his year's leave of absence from Columbia expired.

1949

'False Security' Article Gets Sharp Reply From MacArthur

JAN 1949

New York, Jan. 8 (AP)—A magazine article asserting Gen. Douglas MacArthur has "misled the American people" about the extent of communism in Japan today brought sharp criticism from MacArthur himself, the magazine said.

The article in the current issue of *Look*, magazine, written by Hallett Abend, former foreign correspondent, said MacArthur has "lulled us into a false sense of security about the perilous situation in the Far East."

It cited purported Communist infiltration into Japanese labor unions. It also asserted that Russia had made propaganda use of alleged "high-handed and undemocratic methods" of the Allied supreme commander in Japan.

MacArthur's Reply Noted

"The Communists are so strong that if war with Russia is thrust upon us, sabotage and domestic unrest will probably seriously weaken our already shaky position," Abend wrote.

The magazine said MacArthur had replied in a cablegram to Gardner Cowles, editor of *Look*, that the article was completely unrealistic.

Look quoted MacArthur as saying that the article "follows the exact line of false propaganda now being put forth almost daily by Moscow . . . and is calculated to achieve the same purpose."

MacArthur also was quoted as saying Abend had not been in Japan since the war and had no personal knowledge of conditions there.

Regime's Achievement Decried

The article contended that MacArthur's regime in Japan has not made Japan much more self-sustaining than it was at the end of the war and just keeping Japanese "alive on meager rations" costs this country more than $1,000,000 a day.

"Many highly placed members of the occupation forces," Abend wrote, "see the probability of Japan turning anti-American and pro-Russian. General MacArthur blandly assumes that all is sweetness and light and that communism has no chance."

He said the facts are kept from the American people by a censorship "as vicious as it is effective, one for which General MacArthur must be held personally accountable."

Fraulein To Wed Ex-GI After All

New York, Jan. 8 (AP)—An Indiana ex-GI today said his German fiancée, who balked at a ready-made family of four she hadn't heard about, would marry him after all.

The girl, Edith George, 19, of Hamburg, Germany, came here to marry Clayton Barber, 31, an electrician from Mishawaka, Ind.

She changed her mind when told he had four children by a former marriage.

Barber rushed here to talk her into changing her mind again. After a talk with her at Ellis Island, he said "the whole thing was a mistake" and the marriage would take place.

He wouldn't say anything about the children, except that Miss George might have misunderstood the situation because she didn't know English too well.

Relatives in Indiana had said the children were in the custody of Barber's former wife.

Barber said he would stay here until Monday and try to arrange the girl's release from Ellis Island. Then, he said, they would go back to Mishawaka to be married.

Frauleins Sent To Ellis Island

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 (AP).—Several ex-G.I.s waited in vain at the Idlewild Airport today for their fiancees from Germany.

The girls were hurried to Ellis Island along with the rest of 37 German girls arriving to marry former service men.

The future bridegrooms must wait until next week, when they can post bonds to guarantee that the girls will leave within 90 days if they are not married in the meantime.

At the field were: William Blackburn, mechanic from Llanerch Hills, Pa., waiting to welcome 18-year-old Karola Sterzenbach, of Bayreuth, and Fred Isaacs, a waiter from Monmouth Beach, N. J., whose fiancee is Anna Hauser, of Obersul.

2 Named to Direct Atom Ship Project

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8 (AP). — Westinghouse Electric Corp. has named Dr. William E. Shoupp, nuclear physicist, as research director of its atomic power division, and Robert A. Bowman as manager of engineering.

The appointments came after the firm announced yesterday it had optioned 160 acres near Pittsburgh as a possible site for an atomic research plant. There Westinghouse employes, mainly engineers, will work on an atomic motor for a Navy vessel, under a Navy contract.

Such a motor, called a nuclear reactor, would give a ship an almost unending source of power.

JAN 1949

NIGHT LEAD BRITISH
BY ALEX H SINGLETON
LONDON, JAN. 8-(AP)-BRITAIN ANGRILY ACCUSED ISRAEL TODAY OF SHOOTING DOWN FIVE RAF PATROL PLANES OVER EGYPT AND GAVE HER FLIERS A FREE HAND TO FIGHT BACK.
AT THE SAME TIME SHE DISCLOSED AN UNSPECIFIED NUMBER OF BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN MOVED INTO AQABA AT THE REQUEST OF HER ALLY, KING ABDULLAH, TO GUARD THAT STRATEGIC RED SEA PORT IN TRANS-JORDAN.
IN THE TENSE ATMOSPHERE, FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN GAVE UP HIS WEEKEND IN THE COUNTRY AND STAYED CLOSE TO HIS DESK TO WATCH DEVELOPMENTS.

ISRAELI SPOKESMEN IN TEL AVIV ACCOUNTED FOR ONLY FOUR BRITISH PLANES SHOT DOWN AND SAID AT LEAST THREE OF THEM WENT DOWN IN FIGHTS THAT BEGAN AND ENDED OVER ISRAELI TERRITORY. THEY ADMITTED THE POSSIBILITY OF FIGHTS OVER THE BORDER AREA BUT SAID THEY COULD NOT HAVE TAKEN PLACE DEEP IN EGYPTIAN TERRITORY.
THE ISRAELIS SAID THEY HAD TWO CAPTURED BRITISH PILOTS, ONE SLIGHTLY WOUNDED, AND THAT ONE OF THE PLANES FELL NEAR NIRM, A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT 15 MILES NORTH OF THE BORDER LINE.

THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY'S VERSION OF THE INCIDENT ALONG THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER WAS THIS:
YESTERDAY MORNING TWO FORMATIONS OF FOUR SPITFIRES AND ONE OF A SINGLE MOSQUITO AND FOUR TEMPEST FIGHTERS, LEFT THEIR SUEZ CANAL ZONE BASE IN EGYPT ON RECONNAISSANCE TO "ASCERTAIN THE DEPTH AND SCALE OF JEWISH INCURSION INTO EGYPTIAN TERRITORY."
THEY HAD "STRICT ORDERS" NOT TO CROSS THE BORDER INTO PALESTINE.
THE SPITFIRES WERE ATTACKED BY JEWISH AIRCRAFT AND NONE OF THE SPITFIRES RETURNED. THE LEADER OF THE SPITFIRES REPORTED HE WAS ATTACKED WHILE 15 MILES INSIDE EGYPT AND THAT HE WAS COMPELLED TO BAIL

OUT. HE WAS WOUNDED AND PICKED UP BY AN ARAB NEAR BRIGABRAMIR, 15 MILES WEST OF RAFA, THE BORDER POINT.

A FEW HOURS LATER ANOTHER RECONNAISSANCE FORCE WAS SENT TO SEE WHAT HAD HAPPENED TO THE SPITFIRES. IT "WAS ALSO ATTACKED BY JEWISH AIRCRAFT" AND ONE TEMPEST IS MISSING.

THE AIR MINISTRY SAID THAT UNTIL NOW ITS AIRCRAFT HAD HAD ORDERS TO AVOID COMBAT, BUT "IN VIEW OF THESE UNPROVOKED ATTACKS OUR AIRCRAFT HAVE NOW BEEN INSTRUCTED TO REGARD AS HOSTILE ANY JEWISH AIRCRAFT ENCOUNTERED OVER EGYPTIAN TERRITORY."

THE MINISTRY SAID BRITISH AIRCRAFT HAD BEEN MAKING TRIPS ALONG THE EGYPTIAN SIDE OF THE FRONTIER FOR SEVERAL DAYS TO LEARN THE POSITIONS OF JEWISH TROOPS. BRITAIN HAS A 1936 TREATY OF DEFENSE WITH EGYPT AND IS HOLDING HER AIR BASES IN THE CANAL ZONE UNDER THAT TREATY. THE ZONE, VITAL TO EMPIRE COMMUNICATIONS, IS ONLY ABOUT 90 MILES FROM THE BIG EGYPTIAN BASE OF EL ARISH, 30 MILES FROM THE PALESTINE BORDER.

THE JEWS HAVE ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY THAT THEY CHASED THE EGYPTIANS AS FAR AS EL ARISH A FEW DAYS AGO, BUT WITHDREW INTO PALESTINE. HOWEVER, THEY HAVE ADMITTED THAT A FEW JEWISH TROOPS MAY STILL BE ON THE EGYPTIAN SIDE WHERE THEY ARE MAINTAINING A HALF-RING AROUND THE COASTAL BORDER TOWN OF RAFA.

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A2

A FEW HOURS AFTER PIECING TOGETHER THE DETAILS OF THE POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE INCIDENT BRITAIN STARTED A STRONG PROTEST ON ITS WAY TO ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVES AT THE UNITED NATIONS IN NEW YORK.

SHE ALSO TOOK STEPS TO BRING THE CASE TO THE ATTENTION OF THE U.N.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT BRITAIN WOULD RESORT TO FORCE INSIDE THE JEWISH STATE IN RETALIATION. BUT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IT RESERVED THE RIGHT TO DEMAND COMPENSATION AND TO TAKE "ALL POSSIBLE FURTHER ACTION."

WEHTHER THE CLASHES TOOK PLACE AFTER THE CEASE-FIRE DEADLINE ON THE SOUTHERN FRONT REMAINED A QUESTION.

ALTHOUGH LINKED WITH THE GENERAL TENSION, THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT BRITISH TOMMIES ARE MOVING INTO AQABA HAD NO DIRECT CONNECTION WITH THE PLANE INCIDENT. PLANS FOR THE SHIFT OF TROOPS OBVIOUSLY HAD BEEN UNDERWAY FOR DAYS.

A SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS ONLY "NATURAL" THAT TRANS-JORDAN SHOULD ASK FOR MILITARY AID AND THAT BRITAIN SHOULD FURNISH IT TO AN ALLY.

OTHER GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE TROOPS PLAINLY WERE BEING SENT TO BACK UP BRITAIN'S WARNING TO ISRAEL AGAINST VIOLATING ARAB FRONTIERS.

A FEW WEEKS AGO BRITISH SPOKESMEN IN THE UNITED NATIONS REPORTED JEWISH PATROLS VIOLATED TRANS-JORDAN'S FRONTIERS NEAR AQABA. THE BRITISH ALSO WERE THE FIRST TO REPORT THE ISRAELI INCURSION INTO EGYPT.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID NO OTHER BRITISH TROOP MOVEMENTS HAD TAKEN PLACE IN THE AREA "AS YET." HE DENIED PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT DETACHMENTS ALSO HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE EGYPTIAN BORDER AREA.

BQ412PES

LONDON, JAN.8-(AP)-THE TEXT OF A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED TODAY BY THE AIR MINISTRY: (ABOUT 225)

DURING THE LAST FEW DAYS, RAF AIRCRAFT FROM THE (SUEZ) CANAL ZONE HAVE BEEN CARRYING OUT RECONNAISSANCES TO ASCERTAIN THE DEPTH AND SCALE OF JEWISH INCURSION INTO EGYPTIAN TERRITORY. THESE RECONNAISSANCES HAVE BEEN STRICTLY CONFINED TO THE EGYPTIAN SIDE OF THE FRONTIER.

ON THE MORNING OF JANUARY 7 TWO FORMATIONS--ONE OF FOUR SPITFIRES AND ONE OF A SINGLE MOSQUITO ESCORTED BY FOUR TEMPESTS--WHICH WERE ON RECONNAISSANCE INSIDE THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER, WERE ATTACKED BY JEWISH FIGHTERS AND THE FOUR SPITFIRES FAILED TO RETURN FROM THE MISSION.

A FEW HOURS LATER A FURTHER AIR RECONNAISSANCE FORCE, DESPATCHED TO OBTAIN INFORMATION OF THE FATE OF THE MISSING SPITFIRES, WAS ALSO ATTACKED BY JEWISH AIRCRAFT AND ONE TEMPEST HAS BEEN REPORTED MISSING.

THE RAF AIRCRAFT IN QUESTION HAD STRICT ORDERS NOT TO CROSS THE FRONTIER INTO PALESTINE. THE PILOT WHO WAS THE LEADER OF THE SPITFIRES REPORTED HE WAS ATTACKED 15 MILES INSIDE EGYPTIAN TERRITORY AND COMPELLED TO BALE OUT.

HE WAS WOUNDED AND PICKED UP BY A BEDOUIN NEAR BIRGABRAMIR APPROXIMATELY 15 MILES WEST OF RAFAH.

NEXT OF KIN ARE BEING INFORMED.

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OUR AIRCRAFT HAVE BEEN UNDER STRICT ORDERS TO AVOID COMBAT. IN VIEW OF THESE UNPROVOKED ATTACKS OUR AIRCRAFT HAVE NOW BEEN INSTRUCTED TO REGARD AS HOSTILE ANY JEWISH AIRCRAFT ENCOUNTERED OVER EGYPTIAN TERRITORY. (END TEXT)

BD949AES NM

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE
BY ERIC COTTGETREU

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.8-(AP)-OBSERVANCE OF CEASE FIRE ORDERS APPEARED TO BE COMPLETE IN PALESTINE TODAY.

THE EGYPTIAN ATTACK IN THE RAFA AREA CEASED AT 7 P.M. LAST NIGHT (12 NOON EST YESTERDAY AND ALL FIGHTING IN THAT AREA STOPPED," AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED.

JAN 1949

ALL WAS QUIET ON THE CENTRAL SECTOR AS WELL, HE SAID.

JEWS BLAMED THE EGYPTIANS FOR THE FLURRY OF SHOOTING WHICH DEVELOPED IN THE RAFA AREA AFTER THE CEASE FIRE WAS TO HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE YESTERDAY.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID FIGHTING WAS STILL GOING ON AT RAFA, AN EGYPTIAN FRONTIER BASE, AT 5 P.M. YESTERDAY 10 A.M. EST . THIS WAS THREE HOURS AFTER THE DEADLINE.

INFORMED JEWISH SOURCES SAID THE EGYPTIANS COUNTERATTACKED THE ISRAELI LINES THERE LATE IN THE AFTERNOON AND WERE THROWN BACK. ISRAELI SPOKESMEN, HOWEVER, DESCRIBED THE INCIDENT AS LOCAL IN CHARACTER.

RAFA IS ON THE COMMUNICATION LINES UP THE COASTAL STRIP OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE TO THE EGYPTIAN-HELD CITY OF GAZA.

JEWISH SOURCES SAID RAFA WAS UNDER ATTACK BY ISRAELI FORCES FROM THE SOUTH AND WEST BEFORE THE CEASE FIRE DEADLINE. JEWISH CLAIMS TO THE CITY OF RAFA COMPLICATED THE MATTER OF WHETHER PART OF THESE TROOPS WERE ON EGYPTIAN SOIL.

COL. YIGAL YADIN, CHIEF OF ARMY OPERATIONS, COMMENTED THAT IF

ISRAELI FORCES ARE ON EGYPTIAN SOIL, "IT WILL BE AN EASY ENOUGH MATTER TO ADJUST IN THE ARMISTICE OR PEACE TALKS."

JEWISH SOURCES SAY THAT, UNDER THE BRITISH MANDATE, RAFA WAS CLASSED AS BEING INSIDE PALESTINE. THEY SAY THAT, AT THE END OF THE MANDATE LAST MAY, THE BRITISH SHIFTED THE BOUNDARY FROM SOUTH OF THE TOWN TO NORTH OF IT, PUTTING RAFA INSIDE EGYPT.

(THIS DOES NOT CONFORM TO INFORMATION OF THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, AUTHORITATIVE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION. ITS MAP OF THE BIBLE LANDS OF 1946, ISSUED DURING THE MANDATE PERIOD, SHOWED RAFA AS AN EGYPTIAN CITY. A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY ISRAELI UNITS HAD 150 VEHICLES AT A CAMP THREE MILES SOUTH OF RAFA AFTER A FRESH INCRUSION INTO EGYPT.)

ISSUANCE OF THE CEASE FIRE ORDERS IS DUE TO BE FOLLOWED BY ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL UNDER UNITED NATIONS AUSPICES.

A41 JAN 1949

(THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT, IN ORDERING ITS TROOPS TO QUIT SHOOTING, SAID ITS ACTION WAS CONDITIONAL ON ISRAEL WITHDRAWING HER FORCES TO POSITIONS OF OCT. 14 AND OBEYING OTHER U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERS. OCT. 14 MARKED THE START OF THE FIRST OF TWO ISRAELI DRIVES SOUTHWARD.

(AN EGYPTIAN COMMUNIQUE SAID: "WHILE THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT RENEWS THE CEASE FIRE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECISION AND WITH THE MEDIATION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND ITS ASSURANCES, IT PAYS TRIBUTE TO ITS COURAGEOUS ARMY, WHICH CARRIED THE RESPONSIBILITY ALONE AND MAINTAINED ITS TRADITIONS AND GLORIES, STANDING FIRM IN ALL ITS POSITIONS AND LINES.")

JR458AES

BULLETIN

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.8-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY FOUR OF FIVE PLANES SHOT DOWN BY JEWS YESTERDAY OVER RAFA APPARENTLY WERE OF THE BRITISH ROYAL AIR FORCE.

TWO WERE KNOWN TO BE BRITISH-PILOTED RAF PLANES, THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID, AND THE OTHER TWO WERE PRESUMED TO BE.

ONE BRITISH FLYING OFFICER WHO BAILED OUT WAS TAKEN PRISONER. THE CHARRED REMAINS OF THE BODY OF ANOTHER WAS FOUND IN THE RUIN OF HIS RAF-MARKED SPITFIRE FIGHTER. THE FATE OF THE OTHER TWO PILOTS WAS NOT LEARNED IMMEDIATELY, BUT IT WAS PRESUMED THEY ARE DEAD.

A87 JAN 1949

(A BRITISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN IN CAIRO ANNOUNCED THAT THE EMBASSY IS INVESTIGATING A REPORT BRITISH PLANES HAD BEEN ENGAGED BY ZIONIST AIRCRAFT AND THREE MACHINES WERE SHOT DOWN.

(THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED THAT BRITAIN, AT THE REQUEST OF TRANS-JORDAN, HAS SENT TROOPS TO GUARD THE TRANS-JORDANIAN RED SEA PORT OF AQABA, NEAR THE TIP OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE. THE RAF HAS BEEN BUILDING UP STRENGTH THIS WEEK IN TRANS-JORDAN, WHICH LIES ACROSS THE JORDAN RIVER FROM PALESTINE.)

OBSERVANCE OF CEASE FIRE ORDERS APPEARED TO BE COMPLETE IN PALESTINE TODAY.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID TWO BRITISH PLANES WERE DOWN DURING THE MORNING YESTERDAY AND TWO DURING THE AFTERNOON. HE SAID THE FIFTH PLANE DESTROYED WAS EGYPTIAN.. AT LEAST TWO AND PERHAPS THREE WERE SHOT DOWN BY ISRAELI FIGHTERS AND THE OTHERS BY ANTIAIRCRAFT, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

(IN LONDON, THE AIR MINISTRY SAID TODAY ALL FIVE PLANES WERE BRITISH).

THE GOVERNMENT SAID THIS VERSION IS BEING FORWARDED TO THE UNITED NATIONS. THE CAPTURED BRITISH FLYING OFFICER IS BEING HELD FOR RED CROSS IDENTIFICATION. THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID HE IS F. O. TIMOTHY JOHN MCELHAW OF THE RAF RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON. IT IS PRESUMED HE WILL BE SET FREE.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID MCELHAQ'S PLANE AND ONE OTHER WERE ESTROYED BY JEWISH FIGHTERS WHO FOUND THEM OVER THE RAFA BATTLE ZONE WHERE "ENEMY PLANES" HAD BEEN STRAFING JEWISH GROUND FORCES ALL MORNING.

THE SPOKESMAN QUOTED THE CAPTURED BRITON AS TELLING THIS STORY:

HE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE 208TH SQUADRON BASED ON FAYID, EGYPT IN THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE. HE AND FLYING OFFICERS COOPER, COOK AND CLOSE WERE BRIEFED FOR AN ARMED AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE MISSION TO PHOTOGRAPH ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN POSITIONS IN THE AREA FROM RAFA TO AUJA.

THEY TOOK OFF WITH A CAMERA IN THE LEAD PLANE AND ALL GUNS LOADED, THE PURPORTED ACCOUNT WENT ON. HE SAID HE DID NOT FIRE HIS GUNS. HE TOLD JEWISH QUESTIONERS HE SAW COOPER'S PLANE SHOT DOWN AND THAT HE, MCELHAW, BAILED OUT WHEN HIS PLANE WAS HIT BY ISRAELI FIGHTER GUNFIRE.

THE JEWISH SPOKESMAN SAID "ENEMY PLANES" APPEARED OVER THE BATTLE ZONE AGAIN IN THE AFTERNOON AND WERE ATTACKED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AND FIGHTERS.

HE SAID DURING THIS TIME A FORMATION OF 12 PLANES WAS SEEN TO BE CARRYING WING BOMBS NORTHEAST OF RAFA. THESE WERE ATTACKED BY FOUR ISRAELI FIGHTERS. ONE PLANE CRASHED IN FLAMES AND ANOTHER WAS CLAIMED BY ISRAELI PILOTS AS PROBABLY SHOT DOWN.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID LATER THE ISRAELI FORCES FOUND A BURNED WRECK OF ONE OF THESE PLANES AND ASSERTED IT BORE RAF MARKINGS. THUS IT WAS ASSUMED THE SQUADRON WAS BRITISH AND THAT THE SECOND DOWNED PLANE WAS AN RAF MACHINE.

JAN 1949

THE PILOT'S BODY FOUND IN THE WRECKAGE WAS BURNED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED AT NOON THAT OBSERVANCE OF CEASE FIRE ORDERS APPEARED COMPLETE IN PALESTINE BUT A MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID TWO HOURS LATER THERE HAD BEEN SOME SHELLING AROUND RAFA DUBING THE DAY.

THE LATTER SPOKESMAN SAID ISRAELI IS READY TO NOMINATE REPRESENTATIVES FOR ARMISTICE TALKS AT RHODES, AS PROPOSED BY MEDIATOR RALPH J. BUNCHE, BUT HAS NOT YET BEEN OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED TO DO SO.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY'S FIGHTING AFTER THE CEASE FIRE AROUND RAFA FINALLY STOPPED AT 7 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT (NOON, EST).

FIRST LEAD EGYPT (A76)

CAIRO, JAN 8-(AP)-THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE PREDICTED TODAY A RENEWAL OF FIGHTING IN PALESTINE DESPITE THE CURRENT TRUCE.

"ALTHOUGH THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN FORCED FOR VARIOUS REASONS TO ACCEPT THE CEASE FIRE WHILE THE EGYPTIAN ARMY HAD THE INITIATIVE ON THE BATTLEFIELD, THERE IS NO DOUBT THE ZIONISTS WILL NOT RESPECT THEIR PLEDGES," SAID RAHMAN ABDEL AZZAM PASHA. "THUS THIS PHASE IS SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS PHASES AND ANYBODY WHO THINKS THE BATTLES WILL NOT BE RENEWED IN PALESTINE WILL BE MISTAKEN."

THE ARAB LEAGUE IS AN ASSOCIATION OF SEVEN ARAB COUNTRIES--EGYPT, TRANS-JORDAN, IRAQ, SYRIA, SAUDI ARABIA, YEMEN AND LEBANON. ALL HAVE BEEN AT WAR WITH ISRAEL BUT ONLY THE FIRST THREE HAVE DONE ANY FIGHTING OF CONSEQUENCE.

AZZAM PASHA PREDICTED RENEWED FIGHTING IN PALESTINE UNLESS THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S ORDER FOR WITHDRAWAL TO LINES OCCUPIED BY EGYPT AND ISRAEL OCT. 14 IN THE NEGEV DESERT IS CARRIED OUT. HE EXPRESSED REGRET ABOUT "THE HESITATION OF SOME POLITICIANS IN ARAB COUNTRIES."

(NO PICKUP)

SW1028AES

PALESTINE INTERPRETIVE (570)

(EDITORS: JOHN RODERICK, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN TRANS-JORDAN, NOW ON A TRIP TO CYPRUS, HAS WRITTEN THE FOLLOWING BACKGROUND ARTICLE ON BRITISH RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL).

--DASH-- JAN 1949

BY JOHN RODERICK

KYRENIA, CYPRUS, JAN. 8-(AP)-BRITAIN IS TELLING ISRAEL IN PLAIN LANGUAGE: "IF YOU STRETCH OUT A HAND AGAINST BRITISH INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST, WE'LL RAP YOUR KNUCKLES."

THAT IS THE MEANING OF BRITAIN'S SHOW OF FORCE IN THE AIR OVER TRANS-JORDAN AND THE EGYPTIAN SINAI DESERT ADJOINING PALESTINE.

LONDON'S FOREIGN OFFICE MAY MINIMIZE THE FACT THAT SQUADRONS OF BRITISH FIGHTER PLANES ARE SCOURING THE SKIES IN CRITICAL AREAS OF THE EGYPTIAN AND TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIERS ON GROUNDS OF NORMAL SECURITY PRECAUTIONS.

BUT THERE IS NO AVOIDING THE IMPLICATION THAT IF THE ZIONISTS ATTEMPT TO MAKE MORE INCURSIONS INTO EGYPT OR PROBE TOWARDS THE IMPORTANT TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA, FULLY LOADED FIGHTER PLANES ARMED WITH POWERFUL CANNON MAY BE ON HAND TO INTERCEPT THEM. BOTH EGYPT AND TRANS-JORDAN ARE HER ALLIES.

AS LONG AS THE JEWS AND EGYPTIANS CONFINED THEIR QUARRELS TO PALESTINE THE BRITISH TOOK NO EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY ACTION. ONCE THE ISRAELIS STRAYED OUT OF THOSE BORDERS INTO AN AREA BRITAIN CONSIDERS HER OWN PRESERVE, THE REACTION WAS QUICK, IMMEDIATE AND DRASTIC.

THE BRITISH STAKE IN THE SUEZ CANAL AND MIDDLE EAST OIL FIELDS IS TOO GREAT TO PERMIT WINKING AT ANY SUCH MOVES.

INAUGURATION OF REGULAR PATROL RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS OVER THE TRANS-JORDAN BORDER AREAS AND SWIFT ADDITIONS TO ITS FIGHTING RESERVES WAS THE BRITISH ANSWER.

THE START OF THESE OPERATIONS OPENED UP THE POSSIBILITY THAT BRITISH AIRCRAFT MIGHT RUN AFOUL OF JEWISH PURSUIT PLANES, AS HAPPENED ALONG THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER YESTERDAY. THIS WAS A DANGEROUS CHANCE WHICH LONDON APPEARS TO HAVE CONSIDERED WAS WORTHWHILE IN VIEW OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ISSUES INVOLVED.

ROYAL AIR FORCE FIGHTER PLANES BEGAN DAILY RECONNAISSANCE PATROLS WITHIN SIGHT OF THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE BATTLE AREA SOON AFTER THE RECENT JEWISH PENETRATION OF EGYPT, AND REPORTED PATROL INCURSIONS INTO TRANS-JORDAN.

JAN 1949

A175

FROM THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE THE BRITISH STARTED THEIR OWN AIRLIFT--A QUIETLY EFFICIENT OPERATION MASKED BY CENSORSHIP SO TIGHT THAT EVEN UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS STILL CAN NOT CONFIRM THESE PREPARATIONS.

FIGHTER-ESCORTED TRANSPORT PLANES MADE THE AIRLIFT TO AQABA AND MAFRAK IN TRANS-JORDAN ON TIME-CROWDING SCHEDULES THAT ALLOWED ONLY SEVEN MINUTES TO DROP A LOAD. SWARMS OF ARMORED VEHICLES PROTECTED EACH LANDING. OVERLAND SUPPLY ROUTES BROUGHT FROM IRAQ TO AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, MORE AVIATION GASOLINE TO SUPPORT THE AERIAL OPERATIONS.

IMPORTANT AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN'S SOLE PORT ON THE RED SEA, IS BRITAIN'S CHIEF WORRY AT THE MOMENT.

THERE SHE HAS SENT TROOPS FOR THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF GUARDING THE PORT OF HER ALLY. THE PALESTINE NEGEV, WHICH THE JEWS WANT AND HAVE MOSTLY OCCUPIED, ALSO HAS A TIP REACHING DOWN TO THE RED SEA A FEW MILES FROM AQABA.

AQABA IS IMPORTANT TO THE BRITISH BECAUSE IT HAS A MILITARY HIGHWAY BY-PASSING PALESTINE AND RUNNING NORTH THROUGH TRANS-JORDAN TO DAMASCUS, SYRIA. THUS, CONCEIVABLY, IT MIGHT BE THE KEY TO A TENUOUS LINK BETWEEN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND RED SEA IN EVENT THE SUEZ CANAL WERE BLOCKED.

AQABA IS A CITY OF PALM GROVES KNOWN IN BIBLICAL DAYS AS ELATH. IT IS THE PORT FROM WHICH SOLOMON'S SHIPS SAILED FOR THE LAND OF OPHIR.

SITTING AT THE CROSSROADS OF MANY ANCIENT LAND AND SEA ROUTES IT HAS BEEN SOUGHT BY A SUCCESSION OF POWERS. IN THE 12TH CENTURY SALADIN BUILT A FLEET FROM PARTS OF SHIPS CARRIED BY CAMEL ACROSS THE SINAI DESERT, WITH AQABA AS HIS GOAL.

LAWRENCE OF ARABIA CAPTURED IT IN 1917 WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT. SINCE THEN, UNTIL 1925, IT WAS ADMINISTERED WITH MA'AN AS PART OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF HEJAZ. IT WAS A PLACE OF REFUGE FOR HUSSEIN, FATHER OF KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN. HUSSEIN FOUNDED THE HASHEMITE DYNASTY IN 1924.

THE BRITISH IN PALESTINE TOOK IT OVER A YEAR LATER WHEN SAUDI ARABIA MENACED IT, AND IT CAME UNDER TRANS-JORDAN IN 1931.

IBN SAUD, RULER OF SAUDI ARABIA, OFTEN HAS TRIED FOR AQABA TO GIVE HIM A DOOR TO A CORRIDOR TO EGYPT.

JS252PES JAN 1949

TEL AVIV--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (A60-61) XXX SUCH NEGOTIATION

(A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED TODAY BY THE IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTRY IN BAGHDAD REPORTED THE RAMAT HAKOVESH AREA IN CENTRAL PALESTINE HAD BEEN CLEARED. IT SAID THAT "CLASHES, SHELLING AND A MACHINEGUN DUEL CONTINUED ALL LAST NIGHT. OUR TROOPS CLEARED THE HAKOVESH AREA AND CAPTURED SIX MACHINEGUNS AND TWO MORTARS. THE ENEMY SUFFERED CASUALTIES. OUR LOSSES WERE EIGHT SOLDIERS WOUNDED AND ONE DEAD.")

THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID THE WRECK OF ONE OF THE RAF PLANES SHOT DOWN IS NOW INSIDE ISRAEL, NEAR NIRM, A SETTLEMENT 15 MILES NORTH OF THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN BORDER. THIS PLANE WAS INSPECTED BY

U.N.OBSERVERS, HE SAID.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT IN ADDITION TO THE RAF PILOT CAPTURED AFTER BAILING OUT, IDENTIFIED AS MCELHAW, THE ISRAELIS ALSO HOLD A SECOND RAF MAN WHO ALSO BAILED OUT AND FELL SLIGHTLY WOUNDED IN THE NIRIM CORRECT AREA IN ISRAEL. HIS NAME WAS NOT GIVEN.
NOTING THAT NO OTHER PLANE WRECKS HAD BEEN FOUND, THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT THE OTHER FOUR RAF PLANES SHOT DOWN MUST HAVE FALLEN IN NO-MAN'S LAND, IN EGYPTIAN BORDER TERRITORY, OR INTO THE SEA.
RQ610PES

UNDATED NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE JAN 1949

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
FOUR BRITISH PLANES AND A FIFTH PLANE IDENTIFIED AS EGYPTIAN WERE SHOT DOWN BY THE JEWISH AIR FORCE AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT UNITS IN FIGHTS OVER THE ISREAL-EGYPTIAN FRONT, ISRAEL ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY (SAT .
IN LONDON THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY SAID ISRAEL SHOT DOWN FIVE RAF FIGHTER PLANES PATROLLING OVER EGYPT, AND GAVE BRITISH FLIERS THE GO-AHEAD TO FIGHT BACK.
NOT LONG AFTERWARDS, BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL DELIVERED IN NEW YORK A STRONG PROTEST TO THE RANKING ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE TO U.N.
ARTHUR LOURIE, THE ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE, REFUSED, HOWEVER, TO TRANSMIT THE PROTEST TO TEL AVIV BECAUSE IT WAS NOT ADDRESSED TO THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT. BRITAIN HAS NOT RECOGNIZED THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL. THE PROTEST USED THE WORDS "JEWISH AUTHORITIES AT TEL AVIV."
BRITAIN ANGRILY CALLED THE SHOOTING, WHICH OCCURRED FRIDAY, AN "UNPROVOKED ATTACK" AND TOLD RAF PILOTS TO "REGARD AS HOSTILE ANY JEWISH AIRCRAFT ENCOUNTERED" OVER EGYPT.
ON THE OTHER HAND, AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS IN LAKE SUCCESS CHARGED THAT BRITAIN HAD COMMITTED A "SHOCKING VIOLATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE" BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL BY SENDING RAF PLANES ACROSS THE BORDER INTO ISRAEL.
LINKED WITH THE GENERAL TENSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST BUT UNCONNECTED WITH THE PLANE INCIDENT WAS AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY A BRITISH SPOKESMAN IN LONDON THAT AN UNDISCLOSED NUMBER OF BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN MOVED INTO AQABA, STRATEGIC RED SEA PORT IN TRANS-JORDAN, AT THE REQUEST OF THAT COUNTRY. THE TROOPS WILL GUARD THE PORT.
AT KYRENIA, CYPRUS, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT JOHN RODERICK, WHO HAS BEEN IN TRANS-JORDAN, DESCRIBED BRITAIN'S SHOW OF FORCE NEAR THE PALESTINE BORDER AS A WARNING TO ISRAEL NOT TO ENCROACH ON BRITISH INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
RODERICK SAID BRITAIN CONSIDERS HER STAKE IN THE SUEZ CANAL, MIDDLE EAST OIL, AND THE PORT OF ABAQA TOO GREAT TO ALLOW INCURSIONS BY OTHERS INTO EGYPT AND TRANS-JORDAN.
HE TOLD OF AERIAL PATROLS BY THE BRITISH OVER TRANS-JORDAN BORDER AREAS WHICH RAISED THE POSSIBILITY OF JUST SUCH A CLASH WITH JEWISH PLANES AS THE ONE AT THE EGYPTIAN BORDER.
DR. RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR, PREPARED TO LEAVE TOMORROW FOR THE ISLAND OF RHODES FOR ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN REPRESENTATIVES. BRITIAN MARKED HIM IN ON ITS PROTEST TO ISRAEL ON THE SHOOTING DOWN OF HER PLANES.
EVEN AS EGYPT CONFIRMED AT CAIRO THAT SHE HAS AGREED TO NEGOTIATE WITH ISRAEL FOR A PALESTINE ARMISTICE, AN ARAB LEAGUE SPOKESMEN PREDICTED THE TRUCE WOULD NOT LAST.

ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, EGYPTIAN SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE, ASSERTED "THERE IS NO DOUBT THE ZIONISTS WILL NOT RESPECT THEIR PLEDGES. THUS THIS PHASE IS SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS PHASES, AND ANYBODY WHO THINKS BATTLES WILL NOT BE RENEWED IN PALESTINE WILL BE MISTAKEN."
AZZAM PASHA JIBED AT "THE REGRETTABLE HESITATION OF SOME POLITICIANS IN ARAB COUNTRIES" WHICH REFUSED TO JOIN EGYPT IN THE FIGHT WITH ISRAEL.
MEDIATION OF A PALESTINE ARMISTICE WILL INVOLVE MANY EXPLOSIVE PROBLEMS. AMONG THEM IS WHAT TO DO WITH EGYPTIAN TROOPS WHOM THE ISRAELIS TRAPPED AT FALUJAH, AND THE U.N. ORDER THAT BOTH SIDES WITHDRAW TO POSITIONS THEY HELD BEFORE FIGHTING STARTED LAST OCTOBER.
THE PALESTINE CEASE-FIRE APPARENTLY WAS COMPLETE, ACCORDING TO LATEST REPORTS. NO INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED YESTERDAY (SAT) AFTERNOON, ALTHOUGH ISRAELI MILITARY SPOKESMAN HAD SAID DURING THE MORNING THAT "SOME EGYPTIAN ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN THE SOUTH, WHERE JEWISH POSITIONS WERE SUBJECTED TO SPORADIC SHELLING." A LATER OFFICIAL REPORT AT TEL AVIV SAID SHELLING IN THE NEGEV HAD DIED DOWN.
TA725PES

JAN 19-9

A51 (250)
EDITORS: THEFOLLOWING MAY BE USED AS AN ADD TO THE UNDATED PALESTINE BY PAPERS DESIRING AN UNDATED INTERNATIONAL ROUNDUP.
CHINA'S GOVERNMENT WAS BELIEVED MAKING A LAST DESPERATE BID FOR PEACE WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, WHO ATTACKED FIERCELY NANKING'S LAST DEFENSE LINE SHORT OF THE YANGTZE.
THE FOREIGN OFFICE CALLED IN THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS, AND A USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCE SAID IT WAS A MOVE TO GET THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO TRY TO MEDIATE THE CIVIL WAR. THE AMBASSADORS AND OFFICIAL CHINESE SOURCES REFUSED TO COMMENT.
FIELD DISPATCHS SAID THE REDS HAVE LAUNCHED INTENSE ATTACKS ALONG THE HWAI RIVER, THINLY DEFENDED BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS 100 MILES NORTH OF NANKING.
BRITAIN AND FRANCE PLAN A "PEACE CONFERENCE" OF THEIR OWN. THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL MEET IN LONDON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, SEEKING SOME ANSWER TO THEIR CLASHING VIEWPOINTS ON PROBLEMS THAT AFFECT THEM BOTH. BIG QUESTIONS BEFORE THEM ARE WHETHER TO SET UP A PARLIAMENT OF EUROPE FOR WESTERN ANTI-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES, WHICH BRITAIN IS RELUCTANT TO DO; AND A DECISION ON GERMANY'S POLITICAL FUTURE.
COMMUNIST GERMAN POLICE IN BERLIN FIRED ON A GERMAN WAGON DRIVER WHO RAN THE TIGHTENED BLOCKADE OF THE WESTERN ZONE. FIVE SHOTS MISSED HIM, BUT TWO OF THEM STRUCK A PEDESTRIAN. EARLIER IN THE DAY THE RUSSIANS BEGAN DIGGING TRENCHES ACROSS ROADS IN AND NEAR BERLIN TO STOP BLOCKADE RUNNERS.
THE GREEK GOVERNMENT BROADENED ITS COALITION BASE TO TAKE SOME OF THE STEAM OUT OF THE OPPOSITION. THE AMERICAN-RECOMMENDED STRATEGY BRINGS SOCIAL DEMOCRAT LEADER GEORGE PAPANDREOU INTO THE CABINET AS WAR MINISTER AND GIVES HIS PARTY THREE OTHER CABINET POSTS. THE PREVIOUSLY LIBERAL-POPULIST PARTY COALITION GOVERNMENT JUST ESCAPED BEING TOPPLED BY A NO-CONFIDENCE VOTE SIX WEEKS AGO.
TA730PES

JAN 1949

(600) AMS BRITISH-FRENCH

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN.8-(AP)-BRITAIN AND FRANCE WILL HAVE A "PEACE CONFERENCE" OF THEIR OWN WEDNESDAY.

THEY ARE WEST EUROPE'S MAIN PARTNERS IN TRYING TO ACHIEVE PROSPERITY, POLITICAL UNITY AND MILITARY SECURITY FOR THE CONTINENT, AND IN THE FIGHT TO BEAT BACK COMMUNISM.

BUT THEIR STATESMEN ARE WORRIED BECAUSE THEIR POLICIES CLASH AT MANY POINTS AND LEVELS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

IN AN EFFORT TO STRAIGHTEN OUT THEIR DIFFICULTIES, FRANCE'S FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN WILL ARRIVE WEDNESDAY TO TALK IT ALL OVER WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN IN A TWO-DAY MEETING.

SCHUMAN, BEVIN AND THEIR ADVISERS PLAN TO GO OVER THE WHOLE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICIALS EXPECT THEM TO DWELL MAINLY ON WHETHER TO SET UP A PARLIAMENT OF EUROPE FOR WESTERN ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS, AND ON GERMANY'S POLITICAL FUTURE.

THESE OTHER ISSUES ALSO WILL COME UP:

THE FUTURE OF ITALY'S PRE-WAR AFRICAN COLONIES.

JAN 1949

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT.

RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AND ITS ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED NATIONS.

COORDINATION OF FRENCH AND BRITISH COLONIAL POLICIES IN THE FAR EAST AND AFRICA.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE DISTINCTLY DIFFERENT DESIGNS BY WHICH THEY BELIEVE EUROPE SHOULD DEVELOP POLITICAL UNITY.

FRANCE IS PRESSING BRITAIN TO ACCEPT A LONG-TIME PLAN FOR CREATING A PARLIAMENT OF EUROPE. THE FRENCH BELIEVE IT WOULD PROVIDE A POSITIVE, DYNAMIC ALTERNATIVE TO WHAT COMMUNISM OFFERS.

BRITAIN FRANKLY DOES NOT LIKE THE IDEA.

THE FRENCH HAVE MUSTERED STRONG BACKING FOR THEIR PROJECT. THE UNITED STATES HAS SAID IT THINKS A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT WOULD BE A FINE THING. BELGIUM SUPPORTS IT. ITALY DOES, TOO. SO DO SEVERAL OTHER POLITICALLY IMPORTANT COUNTRIES.

BEVIN AND HIS ADVISERS DON'T LIKE THE IDEA THAT BRITAIN, UNDER THAT PLAN, MIGHT HAVE TO YIELD SOME SOVEREIGNTY TO A NEW AND POSSIBLY TENUOUS AUTHORITY.

LOOK AT OTHER EXPERIMENTS OF THAT KIND--THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, FOR INSTANCE, OR EVEN THE UNITED NATIONS--THEY TELL FRANCE.

OVER AND OVER THE BRITISH STRESS THEY DON'T WANT TO GO INTO SOMETHING-THAT-MIGHT-TURN-OUT TO BE JUST-ANOTHER TALK FEST.

BEVIN HAS SUGGESTED AN ALTERNATIVE. HE SAID TO THE FRENCH, DUTCH, BELGIANS AND LUXEMBOURGERS: HOW ABOUT SETTING UP A EUROPEAN MINISTERIAL COUNCIL, A BODY WITH DEFINED POWERS WHICH COULD GET THINGS DONE INSTEAD OF ONLY TALKING ABOUT THEM?

SOMEWHAT RELUCTANTLY THE OTHERS AGREED TO THINK IT OVER. AN 18-MAN COMMITTEE, REPRESENTING THE FIVE COUNTRIES, HAS WORKED OUT A COMPROMISE, BUT BEVIN AND HIS ADVISERS DON'T LIKE IT MUCH.

SCHUMAN AND BEVIN WILL THRESH ALL THIS OUT. THE FRENCHMAN, HARD-PRESSED BY A DELICATE POLITICAL BALANCE AT HOME, PROBABLY WILL TRY TO FIND OUT EXACTLY HOW FAR BEVIN WANTS TO GO.

THEY ALL WANT A DECISION BY JAN. 26, WHEN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FIVE BRUSSELS UNION COUNTRIES ARE SUPPOSED TO LOOK AT THEIR WORKING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

THERE ARE STILL POINTS OF CONFLICT IN THE TWO COUNTRIES' GERMAN POLICIES.

FRANCE, THRICE-INVADED SINCE 1871, WANTS INTERNATIONAL OWNERSHIP OF INDUSTRIES IN THE RUHR. THIS AREA, RICH IN COAL AND STEEL, HAS BEEN THE CRADLE OF GERMAN AGGRESSION. THE FRENCH SAY GERMAN ECONOMIC MIGHT MUST BE CONTROLLED.

SOCIALIST BRITAIN DISAGREES. THIS COUNTRY WANTS THE BASIC INDUSTRIES OF GERMANY NATIONALIZED--LIKE ITS OWN.

FRANCE FEELS ALSO AN EXCESSIVE CONCENTRATION OF POLITICAL AND EVEN FINANCIAL POWER IN GERMANY WOULD BE BAD FOR EUROPE. ITS POLICY LONG HAS BEEN GUIDED BY THE PRINCIPLE THAT WHEN GERMANY SNEEZES, ALL EUROPE CATCHES COLD.

THUS, IN TALKS WITH THE BRITISH AND THE AMERICANS ON AN OCCUPATION STATUTE FOR WEST GERMANY, THE FRENCH HAVE INSISTED THE POWERS OF A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT BE DECENTRALIZED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

DUE, THEN, FOR SETTLEMENT IS THE QUESTION WHETHER TAXES TO PAY THE WESTERN ALLIES FOR OCCUPATION OF WEST GERMANY SHOULD BE LEVIED BY THE CENTRAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT OR BY THE STATES.

BRITAIN, LIKE THE UNITED STATES, FAVORS GIVING THAT RIGHT TO THE CENTRAL AUTHORITY.

SOME HORSETRADING SEEMS LIKELY IN EFFORTS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT ON THE FUTURE OF ITALY'S PRE-WAR AFRICAN COLONIES.

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BRITAIN WOULD LIKE TO BECOME THE TRUSTEE, ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS, FOR CIRENAICA (EASTERN LIBIA) AND TRIPOLITANIA (WESTERN LIBIA.)

BUT TRIPOLITANIA BORDERS FRENCH ALGERIA. FRANCE DOES NOT LIKE BRITISH POLICY TOWARDS THE ARABS AND WOULD PREFER TO HAVE ITALY ADMINISTER TRIPOLITANIA.

THEREFORE, ACCORDING TO AN ASSOCIATED PRESS MESSAGE FROM PARIS, THE FRENCH ARE LIKELY TO SUPPORT BRITAIN'S CLAIM FOR A CIRENAICAN TRUSTEESHIP IF ITALY IS GIVEN BACK TRIPOLITANIA.

THE TWO COUNTRIES DON'T SEE EYE TO EYE OVER ISRAEL, EITHER.

THERE IS A GOOD DEAL OF POLITICAL PRESSURE IN FRANCE TO RECOGNIZE THE NEW JEWISH STATE AND SUPPORT ITS EFFORTS TO ENTER THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE BRITISH SO FAR HAVE MANAGED TO PERSUADE FRANCE TO TAKE NO ACTION TOWARDS THE STATE OF ISRAEL WHICH WOULD CREATE NEW DIFFICULTIES FOR THE BRITISH.

THE SAME A.P. PARIS DISPATCH SAID THERE IS NO REASON TO BELIEVE FRANCE WILL SYNCHRONIZE ITS POLICY TOWARDS ISRAEL WITH THAT OF BRITAIN.

V HA1234PES

LONDON, JAN 8-(AP)-THE YUG SLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG SAID TONIGHT IT HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED OFFICIALLY TO DENY REPORTS THAT YUGOSLAVIA IS REINFORCING ITS ARMY ALONG THE ALBANIAN, BULGARIAN AND ROMANIAN BORDERS.

THE AGENCY SAID SUCH REPORTS HAVE APPEARED RECENTLY IN LONDON, MILAN AND PARIS. THE AGENCY'S BROADCAST, HEARD IN LONDON, SAID:

"TANJUG IS AUTHORIZED TO STATE THAT THESE REPORTS ARE FALSE AND ENTIRELY FABRICATED AND THAT THEY ARE BEING SYSTEMATICALLY PUT OUT AND DISSEMINATED WITH THE AIM OF INFLICTING INJURY ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA."

YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN AT ODDS WITH THE THREE NEIGHBOR NATIONS EVER SINCE THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU) ACCUSED PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME LAST SUMMER OF "NATIONALISM" AND OTHER BREACHES OF THE MARX-LENIN LINE.

MK247PES

JAN 1949

WARRINGTON, ENG., JAN. 8-(AP)-SIX MEN WERE KILLED WHEN A U.S. AIRLIFT PLANE CRASHED YESTERDAY IN LANCASHIRE SWAMPLAND.

THE PLANE, A CARGO-CARRYING C-54 SKYMASTER, WAS EN ROUTE FROM FRANKFURT TO THE BURTONWOOD AIR BASE FOR INSPECTION. IT DROPPED OUT OF SIGHT AFTER ESTABLISHING RADIO CONTACT WITH THE BASE AND ASKING FOR CLEARANCE TO LAND.

AN AMERICAN AIR FORCE MEDICAL SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM REACHED THE CRASH SCENE EARLY TODAY FROM THE BURTONWOOD BASE, NEAR WARRINGTON.

A U.S. AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID THE NAMES OF THE DEAD WILL NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL 48 HOURS AFTER NEXT OF KIN ARE INFORMED.

JR306AES

Berlin, Jan 8-(AP)-German police of the Russian zone fired five times today at a German wagon driver who ran the [redacted] soviet sector blockade.

Western Berlin police headquarters said the driver escaped uninjured into the American zone without stopping for an inspection. Two bullets hit a passing pedestrian in the leg, however.

JAN 1949

Kasischke apr rm 01707

Nicosia, Cyprus, Jan 8-(AP)-Lawyers sought today the release by habeas corpus of 5,164 Jews still detained by the British on [redacted] Cyprus.

The Jews were detained during the [redacted] time the British held a mandate for Palestine. They tried to reach the holy land without immigration visas. The mandate ended last May.

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The Cyprus supreme court reserved judgment. The lawyers asserted the detentions were illegal and that the insular government acted in bad faith.

NIGHT LEAD GREEK (140)

ATHENS, GREECE, JAN.8-(AP)-THE GREEK GOVERNMENT, ON AN AMERICAN RECOMMENDATION, DECIDED TODAY TO TAKE ANOTHER PARTY INTO THE CABINET TO GAIN STRENGTH IN PARLIAMENT.

GEORGE PAPANDREOU, SOCIAL DEMOCRAT LEADER AND FORMER PREMIER, ANNOUNCED HE WOULD BECOME MINISTER OF WAR AND SECOND VICE PREMIER, AND THAT HIS PARTY WILL RECEIVE THREE OTHER PORTFOLIOS.

PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS' LIBERAL-POPULIST COALITION GOVERNMENT WAS NEARLY TOPPLED SIX WEEKS AGO, RECEIVING A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE WITH ONLY TWO VOTES TO SPARE. THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE 30 VOTES IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

THE MEETING OF GOVERNMENT LEADERS AT WHICH PAPANDREOU WAS APPOINTED ALSO DISCUSSED A PROPOSAL TO NAME A NEW COMMANDER OF GREEK ARMED FORCES. AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID GEN.ALEXANDER PAPAGOS, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DURING THE WAR WITH ITALY, HAS BEEN OFFERED THE POST BUT DEMANDED CONCESSIONS WHICH THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT MEET.

THE POLICE ANNOUNCED RECENTLY THEY HAD FRUSTRATED A COMMUNIST PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PAPANDREOU.

B429PES

JAN 1949

ATHENS, JAN. 8-(AP)-GREEK POLICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAVE ARRESTED MRS. ADAM MOUZENIDES, WHOSE HUSBAND IS ACCUSED OF SLAYING COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM CORRESPONDENT GEORGE POLK. FIVE OTHER PERSONS ALSO WERE ROUNDED UP.

AUTHORITIES SAID THE WOMAN HAD BEEN USING HER MAIDEN NAME -- EUDOKIA MOLYBDA. SHE WAS HELD INCOMMUNICADO.

POLICE HAVE BEEN TRYING TO FIND MOUZENIDES, A COMMUNIST DESCRIBED AS THE "TRIGGER MAN" IN THE POLK CASE. (THE MOSCOW PRESS HAS DECLARED MOUZENIDES WAS KILLED IN THE GREEK GUERRILLA WAR BEFORE POLK'S SLAYING.)

THE AMERICAN BROADCASTER WAS KILLED IN THE SALONIKA AREA LAST MAY.

JR5AES

MOSCOW, JAN 8-(AP)-THE LITERARY GAZETTE ACCUSED THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT TODAY OF BEING TWO-FACED TO RUSSIA.

THE ARTICLE SAID A RECENT PROPAGANDA BOOK ON FINLAND WAS PRINTED IN RUSSIAN, ENGLISH AND OTHER LANGUAGES. THE RUSSIAN EDITION VARIED FROM THE OTHERS, IT ADDED.

THE GAZETTE SAID THE FIRST PAGE OF THE RUSSIAN EDITION DECLARED FINLAND IS "STRIVING FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH ALL PEACE LOVING PEOPLES." THE ARTICLE SAID THE STATEMENT IS MISSING ENTIRELY FROM THE ENGLISH EDITION. ANOTHER STATEMENT IN THE RUSSIAN EDITION SAID "THE SOVIET UNION WAS THE FIRST GOVERNMENT TO RECOGNIZE FINLAND" BUT THIS WAS DECLARED LACKING IN OTHER EDITIONS. AT ANOTHER PLACE THE RUSSIAN EDITION MENTIONS RUSSIAN "GENEROSITY" IN CANCELLING SOME FINNISH REPARATIONS. THIS WAS DROPPED FROM OTHER EDITIONS, THE GAZETTE SAID.

"THE DECEIVERS FROM HELSINKI (THE FINNISH CAPITAL) ARE CONDUCTING A TWO-FACED POLICY," THE ANGRY ARTICLE SAID. "THEY THINK THEY ARE ABLE TO TURN IN EQUAL MEASURE A SMILING FACE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE U.S.S.R. AND IN THE DIRECTION OF THE TRANS-OCEANIC WAR INSTIGATORS. IT IS CLEAR THAT XXX THE 'SMILING FACE' TURNED IN THE DIRECTION OF THE U.S.S.R. IS ONLY A MASK."

MK244PES

NANKING, SUNDAY, JAN. 9-(AP)-CHINA'S AUSTERITY PROGRAM, DESIGNED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO HELP WIN THE CIVIL WAR, APPEARS TO HAVE FAILED.

THE EXECUTIVE YUAN (CABINET) LAST NIGHT ADOPTED A RESOLUTION DISSOLVING ITS AUSTERITY COMMITTEE, WHICH ENFORCED THE PROGRAM.

THE AUSTERITY REGULATIONS ATTEMPTED TO REACH EVERY PHASE OF PUBLIC LIFE--FROM THE NUMBER OF COURSES WHICH COULD BE SERVED AT A MEAL TO THE TIME ALLOWED FOR SOCIAL CALLS.

JM818PCS JAN 1949

PEIPING, JAN. 8-(AP)-A NUMBER OF MEN WHO CLASSIFY THEMSELVES AS CHINESE LIBERALS WERE REPORTED RELIABLY TODAY TO BE EN ROUTE TO SHIHCHIACHUANG, COMMUNIST REGIONAL CAPITAL 160 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.

THEY ARE REPORTED HEADED FOR A PRELIMINARY POLITICAL CONFERENCE CALLED BY THE COMMUNISTS FOR NEXT WEEK.

AMONG THOSE SAID TO BE ON THEIR WAY TO THE MEETING ARE LI CHI-SHEN, HONG KONG OPPONENT OF PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, AND WANG YUN-SHEN, CHIEF EDITOR OF TA KUNG PAO, CHINA'S LIBERAL NEWSPAPER CHAIN, AND OTHER FAMOUS EDITORS AND WRITERS.

X339APS

HONG KONG, JAN 8 (AP)-THE FAR EAST BULLETIN, A COMMUNIST ORGAN, TODAY QUOTED GEN. HUANG CHI-HSIANG, CHIEF OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S MILITARY MISSION TO BERLIN, AS HAVING WRITTEN A STATEMENT TO THE CHINESE PRESS DECLARING A NEGOTIATED PEACE WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED HUANG AS SAYING A NEGOTIATED PEACE WAS "NOT ONLY IMPOSSIBLE BUT UNNECESSARY." HUANG, THE PAPER CONTINUED, SAID THE IMPRESSIONS HE GAINED IN EUROPE "SHOWS THAT NO IMPERIALIST COUNTRIES CAN PREVENT PEOPLES OF A NEW DEMOCRACY FROM ATTAINING THEIR OBJECTIVES OF PEACEFUL UNITY, NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE AND PROSPERITY."

HUANG WAS DEPUTY COMMANDER OF CHINA'S EXPEDITIONARY ARMY IN THE CBI THEATER IN 1944-45.

GG812ACS NM

WITH HONG KONG (B49KX)

BERLIN, JAN. 8-(AP)-GEN. HUANG CHI-HSIANG, WHO WAS QUOTED BY A CHINESE COMMUNIST PAPER AS DECLARING THAT A NEGOTIATED PEACE WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS IMPOSSIBLE, LEFT BERLIN MORE THAN THREE MONTHS AGO TO RETURN TO THE ORIENT, HIS FORMER ASSOCIATES HERE SAID.

HUANG FORMERLY WAS CHIEF OF THE CHINESE MILITARY MISSION HERE. A MISSION SPOKESMAN SAID HE LAST WAS HEARD FROM IN FORMOSA, FROM WHERE HE SENT WORD THAT HE WAS NOT RETURNING TO BERLIN. MISSION OFFICIALS SAID THEY COULD NOT COMMENT ON THE STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HUANG.

BD1140AES JAN 1949

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 8-(AP)-ARRIVAL HERE OF THREE LARGE LIMOUSINES REPORTEDLY BELONGING TO PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK REVIVED SPECULATION TODAY THAT THE GENERALISSIMO WILL VISIT HERE SOON.

THE AUTOMOBILES ARE BEING RECONDITIONED.

THERE ARE ALSO REPORTS THAT AN IMPRESSIVE HOUSE IN THE TSUSHAN SUBURB HAS BEEN BOUGHT FOR CHIANG. THIS HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED.

CHIANG MIGHT VISIT FORMOSA, 100 MILES OFF CHINA'S TROUBLED SHORES, TO RETIRE FROM THE NANKING POLITICAL SCENE, OR TO TRY TO PERSUADE GOVERNOR CHEN CHENG TO KEEP THE JOB TO WHICH HE RECENTLY WAS APPOINTED.

CHEN REPORTEDLY IS HESITATING OVER STAYING ON AS GOVERNOR BECAUSE CHIANG CHING-KUO, THE GENERALISSIMO'S SON, HAS BEEN NAMED HEAD OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY IN FORMOSA.

X332APD

SHANGHAI, JAN. 8-(AP)-~~POSTERS AND~~ HANDBILLS DEMANDING THE RELEASE FROM PRISON OF "YOUNG MARSHAL" CHANG SUEH-LIANG, CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S KIDNAPER IN 1936, HAVE APPEARED ON THE STREETS OF SHANGHAI.

THE FORMER MANCHURIAN WARLORD, WHOSE KIDNAPING OF CHIANG RESULTED IN A UNITED FRONT WITH THE COMMUNISTS AGAINST JAPAN, HAS BEEN CONFINED AND CLOSELY GUARDED SINCE 1937. SINCE 1945 HE HAS BEEN IN FORMOSA.

WHILE CHINESE GENERALLY DISCOUNT HIS CHANCES OF MAKING A POLITICAL COMEBACK, EVEN IF CHINA'S CIVIL WAR ENDS, THEY ARE AWARE CHANG STILL HAS MANY FOLLOWERS AMONG MANCHURIANS.

THEY SAY HE IS THE ONLY PROMINENT CHINESE TO WHOM COMMUNIST LEADERS LIKE MAO TSE-TUNG AND CHOU EN-LAI ACKNOWLEDGE A PERSONAL DEBT BECAUSE OF HIS ROLE IN THE 1936 INCIDENT.

CHINESE NATIONALISTS ARE AWARE ALSO THAT HIS BROTHER CHANG SUEH-SHIH COMMANDS PART OF THE RED ARMY IN MANCHURIA AROUND MUKDEN WHERE HE HAS BEEN NAMED MAYOR.

DURING A RECENT VISIT TO FORMOSA JAMES D. WHITE, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, TRIED TO INTERVIEW CHANG, WHO IS HELD IS A CLOSELY GUARDED VILLA TWO HOURS BY TRAIN FROM TAIPEI, THE FORMOSA CAPITAL. WHITE WAS GIVEN THE "OFFICIAL EXPLANATION" THAT CHANG "WOULDN'T WANT TO SEE ANYONE."

X345APS JAN 1949

SHANGHAI, JAN. 8-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER CHEN PAO REPORTED TODAY THAT GEN. SUN YUAN-LIANG, NATIONALIST 16TH ARMY GROUP COMMANDER, ESCAPED THE COMMUNIST ENCIRCLEMENT SOUTHWEST OF SUCHOW AND HAD REACHED HANKOW SAFELY.

DRESSED AS A CIVILIAN, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, HE TRAVELED 29 DAYS TO REACH THE RAILWAY 100 MILES NORTH OF HANKOW.

X340APS

CHINESE SEPARATE

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN.8-(AP)-A MESSAGE FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA IN PEIPING SAID TODAY PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES REPORTED THE COMMUNISTS HAD "PENETRATED INTO SEVERAL POINTS WELL WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS OF TIENTSIN."

THE MESSAGE CAME IN THE FORM OF A CORRECTION TO A DISPATCH WHICH MOOSA SAID HAD BEEN CENSORED. THE DISPATCH ITSELF HAS NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED BY THE A.P.'S SAN FRANCISCO CABLE DESK.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT MOOSA'S DISPATCHES SHOWED INTERFERENCE BY CHINESE GOVERNMENT CENSORS IN PEIPING, ALTHOUGH FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WERE ADVISED DEC.31 THAT CENSORSHIP WAS BEING IMPOSED.

EARLIER, HAROLD K.MILKS IN NANKING HAD REPORTED AN ABRUPT CESSATION OF FIGHTING AROUND TIENTSIN. HE SAID THIS LED TO SPECULATION A DEAL HAD BEEN WORKED OUT FOR SURRENDER OF THE CITY, THE COMMERCIAL HUB OF NORTH CHINA.

MOOSA'S MESSAGE SAID HIS PREVIOUS DISPATCH "SHOULD READ: PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS SAID REDS PENETRATED INTO SEVERAL POINTS WELL WITHIN CITY LIMITS OF TIENTSIN REPEAT TIENTSIN ETCETERA.

"CENSOR DELETED OPENING SENTENCE MENTIONING TIENTSIN. THIS IS TO AVOID ANY CONFUSION AS TO WHERE EVENTS DESCRIBED OCCURRED."

JM635PCS

(ADVANCE) B STON, JAN 8-(AP)-THE MOST REV.RICHARD J.CUSHING, ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF BOSTON, TODAY CALLED FOR AN "HONEST POLICY" BY FREE NATIONS TOWARD CHINA AND WARNED THAT ANY COMPROMISE WITH COMMUNISTS "AMOUNTS TO DEFEAT BY COMMUNISM."

SPEAKING AT A COMMUNION BREAKFAST, ARCHBISHOP CUSHING SAID "THERE ARE NO FINAL REAS

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ONS WHY OUR POLICY TOWARD CHINA SHOULD BE DEVIOUS, DEFEATIST OR HALF-HEARTED. ONLY THE FRIENDS OF THE RED FASCISTS WANT US TO BELIEVE THAT A FREE CHINA IS NO LONGER POSSIBLE."

"SO LONG AS RED FASCISM IS A FACT IN THE SIXTH OF THE GLOBE DIRECTLY SUBJECT TO THE SOVIET," THE PRELATE SAID, "AMERICA CANNOT AFFORD TO THROW
AWAY FRIENDS IN ASIA BY LEAVING THE CHINESE NAKED TO THEIR ENEMIES AND ABANDONED TO OURS.

"BADGERED AND EMBARRASSED AS THE PRESENT CHINESE GOVERNMENT MAY BE, IT IS THE SAME GOVERNMENT THAT OUR LEADERS WERE TOLD WOULD COLLAPSE FIRST IN 1937, THEN IN 1942 AND AGAIN IN 1944.

"THE PROPHETS OF DISASTER PROVED MISTAKEN OR MALICIOUS THEN. WHAT BETTER REASON HAVE WE TO BELIEVE THEM NOW?"

ARCHBISHOP CUSHING WARNED AGAINST "THE LIES ABOUT CHINA OF CERTAIN 'LIBERALS' AND OTHER FRIENDS OF RED FASCISM."

HE SAID CHINA SHOULD BE GIVEN "THE BENEFIT OF EVERY POSSIBLE DOUBT" BECAUSE THE "RED FASCISTS JUSTIFY THEIR EXCESSES X XX BY CREATING CONFUSION AND SPREADING DOUBTS WITH HALF-TRUTHS AND WHOLE LIES."

"I THINK THAT BOTH AS CATHOLICS AND AS AMERICANS," HE SAID, "WE SHOULD LIFT OUR VOICES IN PROTEST," X X X DEMANDING CLEAR COMMITMENTS, HONEST REPORTS AND REALISTIC ACTION WITH REGARD TO FAITH AND FREEDOM IN CHINA.

"WHEREVER YOU FIND A COMMUNIST IN A FREE NATION YOU FIND A SPY AND WHEREVER YOU HAVE A SPY YOU HAVE A TRAITOR. WE CANNOT ASK X X X THAT ANY NATION INVITE KNOWN TRAITORS AND AVOWED SPIES INTO ITS GOVERNMENT."

(END ADVANCE F R USE AT 8:00A.M., (CQ) EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SUNDAY, JAN.)

JAN 1949

DY1245AES

FORMER PREMIER CHANG CHUN, ANOTHER WHO HAS BEEN CLASSED AS A PEACE ADVOCATE, FLEW OFF TO HANKOW FOR A MEETING WITH GEN.PAI CHUNG-HSI, COMMANDER IN CENTRAL CHINA.

IT WAS REPORTED HE WENT AT PAI'S REQUEST TO HAVE SOMEONE COME TO HANKOW AND SEE FOR HIMSELF THAT THE COMMANDER HAD NO INTENTION OF WITHDRAWING HIS TROOPS TO SOUTH CHINA.

PAI HAS BEEN REPORTED DISSATISFIED WITH PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S PEACE OFFER. ONE UNCONFIRMED ACCOUNT SAID HE HAD WITHDRAWN THE TROOPS HE HAD LEFT NORTH OF NANKING, FOR THE PURPOSE OF MOVING INTO SOUTH CHINA. ADD NANKING (1st-ADV) XXCHECK FIGURES

IT WAS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT HERE THAT A CLOSE ADVISER TO VICE PRESIDENT LI WENT ALONG WITH THE FORMER PREMIER. THE ADVISER IS HUANG SHAO-HSIUNG. (J.185)

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA IN PEIPING SAID THERE WERE REPORTS THAT THE LONG-HERALDED MEETING BETWEEN HONG KONG DISSIDENTS AND RED LEADERS WOULD BE HELD AT SHIHKIACHWANG, REGIONAL RED CAPITAL 160 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.

THE HONG KONG GROUP IS HEADED BY MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN, ONCE CHIANG'S CHIEF OF STAFF WHO BROKE WITH HIM AND FLED INTO EXILE. LI SAYS HE IS NO COMMUNIST BUT IS WILLING TO WORK WITH THE REDS IN ORDER TO FORM A COALITION GOVERNMENT. HE IS BELIEVED ON HIS WAY NORTH NOW.

IN CANTON, THE DAILY SUN SAID GEN.YU HAN-MOW, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE CHINESE LAND FORCES, WILL MOVE HIS HEADQUARTERS FROM NANKING TO SHAOKWAN IN NORTHERN KWANTUNG PROVINCE.

JM528PCS

JAN 1949

EDITORS
NANKINGNIGHT LEAD CHINESE BJT, (A176KX DAY) INSERT AFTER FIRST GRAF X X X OF THE YANGTZE.

(FROM PEIPING, AP CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES ACKNOWLEDGED THE COMMUNISTS HAD PENETRATED THE CITY LIMITS OF TIENTSIN, COMMERCIAL CENTER OF NORTH CHINA.

(THOSE DISPATCHES, HE ADDED, REPORTED THE TIENTSIN CITY COUNCIL WAS APPEALING TO BOTH SIDES TO HALT THE FIGHTING.)

THE AMBASSADORS OF THE ETC -- SECOND GRAF PREV AND IN 11TH GRAF, READ IT X X X REPORTS REACHING NANKING FROM THE NORTH EARLY FRIDAY, ETC. (INSERTING TIME ELEMENT.)

ET820PCS NM

JAN 1949

NANKING--THIRD ADD FIRST LEAD CHINA XXX TO THE REDS.

EARLIER, COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON ALL FRONTS WERE STEPPED UP. THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID THAT GEN. TU LI-MING'S ENCIRCLED TROOPS HAD INFLICTED 20,000 CASUALTIES ON ATTACKING REDS SOUTHWEST OF SUCHOW.

THE NEWS AGENCY CLAIMED THE REDS HAD BEEN USING POISON GAS AND HAD CAUSED A NUMBER OF NATIONALIST CASUALTIES.

PREVIOUS PEACE EFFORTS AMONG CHINESE OFFICIALS SEEMED TO BE CENTERING AROUND VICE PRESIDENT LI-TSUNG-JEN, WHO WOULD SUCCEED CHIANG KAI-SHEK IF THE PRESIDENT SHOULD STEP DOWN.

AMID ALL OF THE VARIOUS MOVEMENTS, PREMIER SUN FO'S CABINET DISMISSED O.K. YUI, GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA, FOR "ARBITRARILY CHANGING THE GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL POLICY."

FINANCE MINISTER HSU KAN WAS NAMED TO SUCCEED YUI, WHOSE JOB WAS THE HIGHEST PAID FINANCIAL POST IN THE GOVERNMENT.

THE RESIGNATION OF U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AGAIN RAISED THE POSSIBILITY THAT AGING, CHINA BORN J. LEIGHTON STUART WOULD LEAVE HIS POST OF UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR WHICH HE HAS HELD FOR 18 MONTHS.

STUART OFFERED HIS RESIGNATION SOME MONTHS AGO BUT WAS PERSUADED TO REMAIN. HE DECLINED DIRECT COMMENT ON GENERAL MARSHALL'S RESIGNATION OR THE POSSIBILITY OF HIS OWN RETURN TO THE YENCHING UNIVERSITY PRESIDENCY IN THE NEAR FUTURE. CHINESE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE OPENLY HOPEFUL TODAY THAT THE APPOINTMENT OF DEAN ACHESON AS U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE WOULD MEAN BROADER AMERICAN AID TO MEET THE THREAT OF COMMUNIST CONQUEST.

HIS VIEWS ON CHINA WERE AS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED AS IF HIS APPOINTMENT MIGHT CONSTITUTE A MIRACLE WHICH COULD SAVE CHINA FROM THE REDS.

MANY HIGH CHINESE OFFICIALS HAVE FELT FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL WAS THE CHIEF OPPONENT TO WHOLESALE ASSISTANCE TO CHINA.

THE CIVIL WAR RUMBLED AFRESH IN THE NORTH, WHERE A SPOKESMAN FOR NORTH CHINA COMMANDER GEN. FU TSO-YI SAID PEIPING AND TIENTSIN WOULD BE HELD AT ALL COST.

FU WILL NOT ACCEDE TO THE COMMUNIST DEMAND FOR A SURRENDER, THIS SPOKESMAN SAID AT A PEIPING PRESS CONFERENCE. IF FU ANSWERS GEN. LIN PIAO'S SURRENDER, HE CONTINUED, "HIS ANSWER WILL BE TO FIGHT -- TO RESIST -- TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO DEFEND PEIPING AND TIENTSIN."

THE COMMUNISTS, HE SAID, ARE CONCENTRATED AT THE OUTSKIRTS OF TIENTSIN "AND THERE ARE INDICATIONS A BATTLE IS IMMINENT." TIENTSIN, THE COMMERCIAL HEART OF NORTH CHINA, WAS REPORTED HEMMED IN BY REDS ON THREE SIDES.

A GERMAN NATIONAL, ERICH WILBERG OF BREMEN, WAS CAUGHT IN CROSS-FIRE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF PEIPING AND KILLED. UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL KEON, WALKING WITH WILBERG ACROSS A FIELD, FELL TO THE GROUND WHEN BULLETS BEGAN FLYING AND ESCAPED HARM.

JAN . 1949

A32FX

ANOTHER FOREIGNER, CHARLES PEACOCK, AN ENGLISHMAN, WAS HIT IN THE LEFT ARM BY A STRAY BULLET AT ANOTHER SPOT OUTSIDE PEIPING.

IN TSINGTAO, THE U.S. FLEET ANCHORAGE, VICE ADM. OSCAR BADGER SAID THE NAVY HAS NO INTENTION OF PULLING THE MARINES OUT OF CHINA.

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT ROY ESSOYAN, THE ADMIRAL SAID SOME LEASES ON SHORE QUARTERS ARE BEING TERMINATED "IN LINE WITH DIMINISHING REQUIREMENTS HERE (TSINGTAO)", BUT HE MADE CLEAR THE NAVY AND MARINES INTEND TO STAY IN WHATEVER POSITION IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT AMERICANS.

TSINGTAO'S FOREIGN CIVIL POPULATION HAS DROPPED FROM AROUND 600 TO ABOUT 70, HE SAID, AND ANY DECREASE IN THE SIZE OF THE AMERICAN FORCE IS IN LINE WITH DIMINISHED NEEDS.

BEYOND PROTECTING AMERICANS "WE HAVE NO MISSION" IN CHINA, BADGER SAID. "WE WILL CERTAINLY NOT INTERFERE IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR."

JS125APS

PEIPING--THIRD ADD CHINESE (A86KX) X X X AS QUIET.

PEIPING AUTHORITIES RELAXED RESTRICTIONS ON PEOPLE LEAVING THIS ANCIENT CAPITAL. REFUGEES HAVE SWOLLEN PEIPING'S POPULATION TO A RECORD OF MORE THAN 2,500,000.

SPECIAL PASSES ARE ISSUED TO ANYONE WISHING TO LEAVE, BUT SUCH PERSONS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO RETURN.

THIS IS MAINLY TO EASE THE DEMAND ON THE CITY'S LIMITED FOOD STOCKS.

WEALTHY CHINESE ARE FLYING SOUTH, BUT MOST OF THE POOR AND MIDDLE CLASS ARE RETURNING TO HOMES IN COMMUNIST-HELD AREAS. THE HIGH COST OF FOOD AND THE LACK OF EMPLOYMENT MAKES LIFE IN PEIPING IMPOSSIBLE FOR THEM.

JM1027PCS NM

JAN 1949

TOKYO, JAN. 8-(AP)-NEARLY FOUR YEARS AFTER AMERICAN TROOPS TOOK THE ISLAND, TWO JAPANESE MACHINE GUNNERS SURRENDERED THURSDAY ON IWO JIMA, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THEY WERE CLEAN AND WELL-FED, EACH HAD A RECENT HAIRCUT. THEY WERE WEARING WARM AMERICAN UNIFORMS, INCLUDING FATIGUE SWEATERS AND GI SHOES.

THEY LIVED ON FOOD STOLEN FROM THE AMERICANS AND CANNED WHAT THEY DIDN'T EAT UP.

THE JAPANESE SURRENDERED TO THESE AIR FORCE PERSONNEL: FIRST LT. EUGENE E.HURST, YPSILANTI, MICH.; STAFF SGT.JOEL R.RENTEX, LAKELAND, FLA.; STAFF SGT. WILLIAM A.HALLEY, MILL CREEK, OKLA., AND CORP. VINCENT J.PEPE, BUFFALO, N.Y.

THEY WERE SENT TO GUAM FOR INTERROGATION BEFORE BEING REPATRIATED TO JAPAN.

RA444ACS

MANILA SUNDAY, JAN. -(AP)-A MARKER WAS UNVEILED TODAY ON THE SPOT NORTHWEST OF MANILA WHERE U.S.TROOPS WADED ASHORE FOUR YEARS AGO FOR THE LIBERATING BATTLE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

THE MARKER, AT THE POINT WHERE THE FIRST AMERICAN SOLDIER STEPPED ASHORE ON LINGAYEN GULF, WAS UNVEILED BY DEFENSE SECRETARY RUPERTO KANGLEON.

GENERAL MACARTHUR, WHO LED THE U.S.FORCES BACK TO THE PHILIPPINES, SENT A MESSAGE WHICH WAS READ AT THE UNVEILING BY MAJ.GEN.ALBERT M.JONES, COMMANDER OF THE U.S.MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP HERE.

"ON THIS HALLOWED SPOT," SAID THE MESSAGE, "THE MIGHT OF AMERICAN ARMS LANDED ON JAN.9, 1 45, TO JOIN WITH FILIPINO PATRIOTS TO SECURE AND RESTORE TO PHILIPPINE LIFE THBMMTUBLE BLESSINGS OF HUMAN FREEDOM. GOD GRANT THAT FREEDOM MAY NEVER AGAIN BE COMPROMISED OR LOST AND THAT THIS TRANQUIL AND PROGRESSIVTUON MAY NEVER AGAIN BE VISITED BY THE VIOLENCE OF WAR."

JONES IN A BRIEF ADDRESS TOOK NOTE OF CRITICISM OF THE UNITED STATES BEING VOICED IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"THESE ARE TRYING TIMES," HE SAID. "LET US NOT BE TOO HASTY IN OUR JUDGMENTS. LET US TRUST IN AMERICA'S FAIRNESS. ABOVE ALL, REMEMBER THAT YOU HAVE AMERICA'S MORAL SUPPORT--WHICH IS NO LIGHT THING. X X X"

JAN 1949

SD8 5PCS

BUENOS AIRES, JAN.8-(AP)-PRESIDENT JUAN D.PERON SAID TODAY THE "ONLY WAY TO REACH PEACE IS THROUGH THE SPIRITUAL DISARMAMENT OF HUMANITY."

HE MADE THE UTTERANCE IN PRESENTING SWORDS TO NINE NEWLY PROMOTED BRIGADIER GENERALS. PERON, HIMSELF A GENERAL WHO FIRST MOVED INTO PROMINENCE AS A COLONEL IN THE 1943 REVOLUTION, SAID THE ARMY OUGHT TO FULFILL THE MISSIONS ASSIGNED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS UNDER "THE MOST ABSOLUTE SUBORDINATION TO CIVIL POWER."

PERON SAID DEFENSE PREPARATIONS HAVE ONLY BEEN MADE TO CARE FOR THE "HONOR AND SOVEREIGNTY OF THE COUNTRY." HE SAID ARGENTINA HAS RESPECT FOR OTHER NATIONS AND FOR THE SELF DETERMINATION OF PEOPLES.

WW1203AES

MARSHALL-ACHESON INTERPRETIVE

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN -- AP -CRITICS OF MARSHALL-LOVETT DIPLOMACY ARE EXPECTED TO PRESS THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO REVERSE ITSELF ON SEVERAL MAJOR ISSUES AFTER DEAN ACNESON AND JAMES E. WEBB TAKE OVER FOREIGN POLICY DIRECTION.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DECLARATION THAT THE SWITCH FROM GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL TO ACHESON AS SECRETARY OF STATE LATE THIS MONTH WILL BRING NO CHANGE IN FOREIGN POLICY IS TAKEN BY MOST INFORMED PERSONS HERE AT FACE VALUE ;o.ICIMICIMICIMICIMICIGM

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NO CHANGE IN FOREIGN POLICY IS TAKEN BY MOST INFORMED PERSONS HERE AT FACE VALUE. BUT IT DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY THAT ACHESON WILL GO ABOUT CARRYING OUT THIS FOREIGN POLICY IN A MANNER QUITE DIFFERENT FROM MARSHALL.

POLICY ISSUES TO WHICH ACHESON MAY HAVE TO GIVE CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION IN THE FIRST WEEK INCLUDE:

1. AMERICAN OPERATIONS IN GERMANY AND JAPAN.
2. THE QUESTION OF AID TO CHINA.
3. THE STATE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES--INCLUDING THE NETHERLANDS WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKING AN AMERICAN BEATING OVER THE FIGHTING IN INDONESIA.

ACHESON ALSO STEPS IN AT A TIME WHEN REPUBLICAN SENATE ANGER IS AROUSED OVER A DEMOCRATIC GRAB OF EIGHT SEATS ON THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, LEAVING THE REPUBLICANS FIVE. IN THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS, THE DIVISION WAS SEVEN TO SIX.

INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS WILL FEEL FREER TO ARGUED ON FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES BEFORE DECISIONS ARE REACHED. SENATOR CAPEHART (R-IND) DECLARED "THE DEMOCRATS HAVE BROKEN UP THE BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY." HE SERVED NOTICE THAT ADMINISTRATION PROPOSALS WILL RUN THE RISK OF STIFF RESISTANCE.

SECRETARY MARSHALL AND UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT A. LOVETT HAVE CONSISTENTLY WON MAJORITY SUPPORT FOR THEIR MAIN FOREIGN POLICY PROJECTS.

THESE INCLUDE ALL-OUT AID FOR EUROPE, ONLY LIMITED AID FOR CHINA, RESISTANCE TO RUSSIA AT BERLIN, GERMAN AND JAPANESE RECONSTRUCTION, AND THE PREVENTION OF COMMUNISM IN GREECE AND TURKEY.

BUT THEIR SUCCESS IN PUTTING OVER THE BIG PROGRAM DOES NOT MEAN THEY HAVE WON ALL ALONG THE LINE OR WITHOUT STIRRING UP POWERFUL OPPOSITION.

SOME OF THIS OPPOSITION WHICH HAS BEEN PUT DOWN REPEATLY NOW SEEMS CERTAIN TO POP UP AGAIN TO CONFRONT ACHESON AND WEBB (ASSUMING THEY ARE CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE) WHO ARE SCHEDULED TO TAKE OFFICE JANUARY 20.

JAN 1949

ONE INDICATION OF REVIVING HOPE AMONG CRITICS OF RECENT U.S. ACTIONS CAME TO LIGHT TODAY AMONG LEADERS OF THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE OF THE USA, AN ORGANIZATION PROMOTING THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT. THE LEAGUE PUBLISHED A LETTER FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT REJECTING ITS LATEST PETITION FOR THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL, COOPERATIVE OWNERSHIP OF THE GREAT RUHR INDUSTRIES OF GERMANY.

JACOB D. BEAM, CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT'S CENTRAL EUROPEAN DIVISION, ADVISED THE LEAGUE BY LETTER OF THE PRESENT BASIC GOVERNMENT POLICY; THAT INTERNATIONAL OWNERSHIP OF THE RUHR RESOURCES WOULD INTERFERE WITH GERMAN PRODUCTION AND THEREFORE WITH THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

IN MAKING PUBLIC BEAM'S REPLY, THE NEWS SERVICE OF THE LEAGUE ADDED IN A FOOTNOTE THAT LEAGUE PRESIDENT MURRAY LINCOLN AND HIS ASSOCIATES "WERE FACED WITH MOMENTARY PESSIMISM ON RECEIPT OF THE BEAM LETTER BUT THIS WAS SUPPLANTED BY HOPE AND OPTIMISM WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT CHANGES WERE ANNOUNCED."

THE FRENCH HAVE DEMANDED INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE RUHR. AUTHORITIES HERE EXPECT THAT MUCH MORE WILL BE HEARD ON THE ISSUE FROM PARIS.

ON ANOTHER ASPECT OF THE PROBLEM IN OCCUPIED COUNTRIES, THERE HAS BEEN OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS A GRADUAL SHIFT OF EMPHASIS IN AMERICAN POLICY AWAY FROM REFORMS OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE BASIC ECONOMY AND TOWARD MEASURES TO MAKE BOTH COUNTRIES SELF SUPPORTING.

THE SHIFT OF EMPHASIS HAS BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY RUNNING CONTROVERSY IN THE STATE AND WAR DEPARTMENTS HERE AND AMONG OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES ABROAD AS TO WHETHER IT WAS A GOOD IDEA TO GIVE MEASURES FOR RECOVERY PRIORITY AT ANY POINT OVER MEASURES OF REFORM. THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES HAVE WON OUT TO THIS POINT.

IN THE CASE OF CHINA, MARSHALL AND LOVETT ON THE ADVICE OF THEIR DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS HAVE BLOCKED ANY MOVE BY THE UNITED STATES WHICH WOULD DEEPLY INVOLVE THE COUNTRY ON THE SIDE OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

more

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED IF MADAME CHIANG MAKES APPEALS TO ACHESON FOR ALL-OUT CHINA AID.

EVEN ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ITSELF ACHESON MAY HAVE TO ANSWER SOME DIFFICULT QUESTIONS. THE EUROPEANS, FOR EXAMPLE, RECENTLY CAME UP WITH FIGURES TO SHOW THAT AT THE END OF FOUR YEARS WHEN THE PROGRAM IS SUPPOSED TO EXPIRE THEY STILL WILL NOT BE SELF SUPPORTING. THE CRITICAL QUESTION HERE IS WHETHER THE UNITED STATES SHOULD NOW TELL THE EUROPEANS TO PULL THEIR BELTS TIGHTER AND MAKE GREATER USE OF THEIR OWN RESOURCES, OR WHETHER IT SHOULD HOLD OUT HOPE THAT EVEN WHEN THE MARSHALL PLAN ENDS AMERICAN DOLLARS WILL STILL BE AVAILABLE FOR NEEDY COUNTRIES.

JAN 1949

A172WX

IN THE CASE OF INDONESIA, UNDERSECRETARY LOVETT, AGAIN ON THE ADVICE OF HIS DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS, RAN INTO A CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICAN INTERESTS IN (1) WINNING THE GOOD WILL OF COLONIAL PEOPLES THROUGHOUT ASIA, AND (2) AMERICAN COOPERATION WITH THE NETHERLANDS IN HOLDING COMMUNISM AT BAY IN EUROPE. LOVETT CHOSE TO BACK THE INDONESIANS IN AMERICAN MOVES THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. OPPONENTS THOUGHT AMERICA'S MAJOR INTEREST LAY WITH THE DUTCH. THERE SEEMS NO DOUBT THAT THE CRITICS WILL PRESS ACHESON FOR WHATEVER MODIFICATION OF THE AMERICAN POSITION MAY BE POSSIBLE.

PF239PES NM BJT

BY MORGAN REYNOLDS

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN. [illegible]-(AP)-WHEN DEAN ACHESON TAKES OVER AS THE NATION'S FOREIGN POLICY DIRECTOR FROM GEORGE C.MARSHALL JANUARY 20 HE WILL BRING TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT A NEW LOOK--A LAWYER'S LOOK AT THE WORLD'S PEACE PROBLEMS.

ALTHOUGH PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS MADE EXPLICITLY CLEAR THAT THIS COUNTRY'S FOREIGN POLICY WILL NOT CHANGE, EVEN THOUGH THE DIRECTORS DO, ACHESON IS EXPECTED TO TACKLE HIS "COLD WAR" ASSIGNMENT FROM A DIFFERENT ANGLE THAN MARSHALL'S.

A LOOK AT THEIR BACKGROUNDS SHOWS HOW THEIR OPERATIONS LOGICALLY WOULD VARY.

MARSHALL, FOR EXAMPLE, WAS TRAINED TO BE A SOLDIER--TO TAKE AND ISSUE COMMANDS AND TO WEIGH EACH NEW PROBLEM IN LINE WITH A MASTER PLAN OF STRATEGY.

ACHESON, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS A PRODUCT OF THE GROTON-YALE-HARVARD TRAINING WHICH STRESSES EQUALLY PRECISE ANALYSIS BUT PERHAPS A MORE FLEXIBLE APPROACH TO THE COMPLEX PROBLEMS OF THE ATOMIC AGE.

WHEN MARSHALL ASSUMED THE STATE DEPARTMENT ASSIGNMENT TWO YEARS AGO HE HAD JUST REACHED THE BRILLIANT CONCLUSION OF ONE CAREER--AN ACHIEVEMENT MOST OTHER MEN WOULD HAVE BEEN CONTENT TO REST ON. BUT LIKE THE GOOD SOLDIER HE IS RECOGNIZED TO BE, MARSHALL ACCEPTED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST AS ANOTHER ORDER IN THE LONG LIST HE HAD OBEYED.

THOSE ORDERS FIRST STARTED AT VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, THE FAMED "WEST POINT OF THE SOUTH", WHERE HE EARLY DEMONSTRATED THE ABILITIES WHICH WERE TO LEAD HIM TO EVER HIGHER PINNACLES.

AS AIDE TO GEN. "BLACKJACK" PERSHING IN WORLD WAR 1, MARSHALL HAD OPPORTUNITY TO PUT INTO PRACTICE THE MILITARY TRAINING HE HAD RECEIVED AT V.M.I. DURING THAT CONFLICT HE IS REMEMBERED FOR THE BRILLIANT STAFF JOB HE ENGINEERED IN SECRETLY SHIFTING OVER 800,000 MEN AND SUPPLIES ON THE MEUSE-ARGONNE FRONT FOR THE CLIMACTIC OFFENSIVE WHICH CRACKED THE GERMAN LINES.

WHEN THE SAME GERMAN LEGIONS STARTED ONCE AGAIN ON THEIR WORLD CONQUEST PATH, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT REACHED DOWN PAST 32 GENERALS TO BRING MARSHALL TO THE TOP AS CHIEF OF STAFF. IN THAT POST HE SUCCESSFULLY GUIDED AMERICAN ARMIES TO THEIR GLOBAL VICTORY.

THEN CAME A WELL-DESERVED--BUT BRIEF--RETIREMENT, FROM WHICH HE WAS RECALLED TO UNDERTAKE A SPECIAL MISSION TO CHINA. THERE HE WAS CHARGED WITH THE TASK OF MEDIATING THE NATIONALIST-COMMUNIST CONFLICT. ALTHOUGH THIS MISSION MARKED HIS FIRST FAILURE, MARSHALL RETURNED HOME WITH UNDIMMED HONORS AS AMERICA'S NO. 1 WAR HERO.

IN JANUARY, 1947, THE PRESIDENT ONCE AGAIN SENT OUT AN ORDER TO MARSHALL--THE REQUEST TO TAKE OVER AS SECRETARY OF STATE FROM [redacted].

THE MONTHS FOLLOWING SAW THE SOLDIER-DIPLOMAT CHALK UP NEW MARKS IN HIS SECOND CAREER: THE GREEK-TURKISH AID PROGRAM, THE RIO PACT AND MOST IMPORTANTLY, THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WHICH BEARS HIS NAME--THE MARSHALL PLAN.

IN ALL THESE ENDEAVORS, MARSHALL USED GENERALSHIP TACTICS IN THE NEW DIPLOMATIC THEATER OF OPERATIONS. HIS MAJOR THEME WAS TO APPLY DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE TO THE EXTENT THIS COUNTRY HAD THE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC POWER TO BACK IT UP.

THAT MARSHALL HAS SUCCEEDED IN HIS PRIMARY AIM--TO CONTAIN COMMUNISM WITHIN THE BOUNDS MARKED BY RED ARMY CONTROL--WAS ATTESTED BY ACHESON IN A SPEECH LAST SEPTEMBER IN LANSING, MICH.

ACHESON SAID THAT THE "TIDE HAD TURNED" AGAINST THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE WHICH HAD THREATENED TO ENGULF EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST. HE WENT ON TO SAY THAT AT NO POINT HAD THE RUSSIANS SUCCEEDED IN EXTENDING THEIR MILITARY CONTROL.

NOW AS THE "COLD WAR" ENTERS A NEW YEAR AND ACHESON HIMSELF IS PREPARING TO ASSUME MARSHALL'S BURDEN, HE HAS THE CHANCE TO STRENGTHEN THE BULWARKS TO SAFEGUARD DEMOCRATIC FREEDOMS.

NOT ONLY DOES THE 55-YEAR-OLD ACHESON LOOK LIKE A DIPLOMAT BUT HE HAS HAD THE EXPERIENCE WHICH QUALIFIES HIM TO TAKE HIS SEAT WITH ANY AND ALL OF HIS "OPPOSITE NUMBERS". TALL (6 FEET ONE) AND SANDY-HAIRED, ACHESON IS AN AFFABLE PERSON AND A FLUENT SPEAKER. HE IS MARRIED AND HAS THREE CHILDREN.

JAN 1949

A115WX

ACHESON WAS BORN IN MIDDLETOWN, CONN., THE SON OF AN EPISCOPALIAN BISHOP. HE PREPARED FOR YALE AT GROTON AND RECEIVED HIS B.A. DEGREE IN 1915. ACHESON ROWED ON THE YALE FRESHMEN CREW AND WAS ASSISTANT COACH OF THE VARSITY CREW IN 1914.

HE HAS BEEN IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE INTERMITTENTLY SINCE 1919. AFTER WORLD WAR I SERVICE AS A NAVAL ENSIGN, HE BEGAN HIS CAREER AS PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE LATE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE LOUIS D.BRANDEIS.

THEN FOLLOWED A PERIOD OF PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE BEFORE RETURNING TO WASHINGTON IN 1933 AS UNDERSECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. HE RESIGNED THAT POST AFTER SIX MONTHS, REPORTEDLY IN PROTEST OVER PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MOVE TO DEVALUE THE DOLLAR.

DURING THE PAST WAR ACHESON BEGAN HIS 6-YEAR STATE DEPARTMENT SERVICE AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY UNDER CORDELL HULL. HE LATER BECAME UNDERSECRETARY, RESIGNING IN MAY, 1947, AFTER JAMES BYRNES HAD STEPPED DOWN AS SECRETARY.

IN ACCEPTING ACHESON'S RESIGNATION, PRESIDENT TRUMAN THEN WROTE:

"YOU HAVE BEEN THE TYPE OF EFFICIENT PUBLIC SERVANT WHOSE WITHDRAWAL FROM PUBLIC LIFE AT ANY TIME WOULD BE A LOSS TO THE NATION.

"YOU HAVE BROUGHT TO YOUR DUTIES X X X LEGAL TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE; FAMILIARITY WITH FINANCE, PARTICULARLY IN ITS BEARING UPON

JAN 1949

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. X X X

"I SHALL LIKE TO THINK THAT I CAN, AS THE NEED ARISES, CALL UPON YOU FOR ADVICE."

THUS THE CYCLE TURNED AND MR.TRUMAN NOT ONLY CALLED UPON ACHESON FOR ADVICE BUT HAS ENTRUSTED HIM WITH CARRYING ON THIS COUNTRY'S FOREIGN POLICY WHEN GENERAL MARSHALL ONCE AGAIN STEPS OUT OF PUBLIC LIFE TO REST.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY JAN. 9) JAN 1949

VX1116PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN 8-(AP)-REP. VORYS (R-O) SAID TONIGHT DEAN ACHESON CAN MAINTAIN A BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY AS SECRETARY OF STATE IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN LETS HIM.

A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, VORYS EXPRESSED HIS VIEWS IN A PREPARED ADDRESS BEFORE THE OHIO SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

"DEAN ACHESON SHOWED GRAT SKILL AND TACT AND AN UNDERSTANDING OF BIPARTISAN TEAMWORK WITH CONGRESS WHEN HE WAS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT BEFORE," SAID VORYS.

"THERE WAS MORE OF THIS IN THE LATTER PART OF THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION THAN UNDER TRUMAN. ACHESON KNOWS HOW TO DO IT IF THE PRESIDENT PERMITS HIM."

THE OHICAN COMMENDED THE HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP FOR MAINTAINING THE SAME RATIO OF DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN MEMBERS ON THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AS PREVAILED UNDER THE LAST, REPUBLICAN-CONTROLLED, CONGRESS.

HE CRITICIZED THE SENATE DIVISION OF PARTY MEMBERS ON ITS FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, WHICH GAVE THE DEMOCRATS AN INCREASED RATIO.

ELABORATING ON THE SUBJECT OF BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY, HE CONTINUED:

"THE REPUBLICANS ARE PLEDGED TO COOPERATE, BUT COOPERATION IS A TWO-WAY PROPOSITION, AT HOME AND ABROAD.

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TWO-WAY PROPOSITION, AT HOME AND ABROAD.

"MERELY JAMMING THROUGH BILLS FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS NOT A BIPARTISAN APPROACH. ON THE SURFACE, IT LOOKS JAN 1949 AS IF THIS IS THE PLAN IN THE SENATE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY SATURDAY JAN 8)

PF624PES

WITH ACHESON

NEW YORK, JAN.8-(AP)-LEWIS W.DOUGLAS, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT OF ST.JAMES'S, TODAY DESCRIBED AS "SPLENDID" THE APPOINTMENT OF DEAN ACHESON AS SECRETARY OF STATE.

DOUGLAS, ENROUTE BY PLANE TO HIS TUCSON, ARIZ., RANCH, ALSO HAD PRAISE FOR RETIRING SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL.

"MR.MARSHALL IS A GREAT AMERICAN. I SHALL MISS HIM VERY MUCH. HE IS ONE OF THE MOST SELFLESS OF MEN."

DOUGLAS ARRIVED HERE FROM MONTREAL WHERE HE ATTENDED THE FUNERAL OF HIS FATHER, JAMES, WHO DIED SUNDAY.

BD901AES

ACHESON

NEW HAVEN, CONN., JAN.8-(AP)-UNITED STATES SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT, OHIO REPUBLICAN, SAID TODAY THAT "I WILL CERTAINLY VOTE FOR THE CONFIRMATION OF DEAN ACHESON'S APPOINTMENT" AS SECRETARY OF STATE.

BOTH TAFT AND ACHESON, NOMINATED YESTERDAY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO SUCCEED GENERAL MARSHALL, WERE HERE TO ATTEND A MEETING OF THE YALE CORPORATION.

ACHESON DECLINED COMMENT ON "ANY SUBJECT WHATSOEVER," AND SAID THAT "UNTIL I TAKE OFFICE ON JANUARY 20 MY IDEAS ARE THOSE OF A PRIVATE CITIZEN AND I WILL KEEP THEM PRIVATE."

EARLIER IN THE DAY, PRESIDENT CHARLES SEYMOUR OF YALE, LAUDING THE SELECTION OF ACHESON, SAID HE WOULD "BRING TO HIS NEW POSITION AS SECRETARY OF STATE THOSE QUALITIES OF INTELLIGENCE, MORAL COURAGE AND LEARNING WHICH HAVE DISTINGUISHED HIS CAREER AS AN ATTORNEY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICER."

FS343PES JAN 1949

BY ROGER D.GREENE

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN. 8-(AP)-SOUTHERN CHARM AND AN ABILITY TO SAY "NO" TO REQUESTS FOR BILLIONS OF DOLLARS WERE CREDITED TODAY WITH SPEEDING THE METEORIC RISE OF JAMES E.WEBB TO HIGH GOVERNMENT LEVEL.

THE 42-YEAR-OLD NORTH CAROLINIAN IS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CHOICE AS THE NEW UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE.

NOW THE BUDGET DIRECTOR, WEBB WILL ASSUME HIS NEW DUTIES JANUARY 20.

WITH HIS BACKGROUND OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, WEBB IS EXPECTED TO PLAY A KEY ROLE IN REVAMPING AND "STREAMLINING" THE VAST AFFAIRS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT WHERE DEAN ACHESON WILL TAKE OVER THE SECRETARYSHIP FROM GEN.GEORGE E.MARSHALL.

ASBUDGET DIRECTOR FOR THE PAST TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS, YOUNG JIM WEBB HAD THE TOUGH JOB OF SAYING NO TO CABINET OFFICERS AND HEADS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES WHO WANTED TO SPEND COUNTLESS MILLIONS WHICH HE THOUGHT COULD BE SAVED. HE SAID IT--AND MADE IT STICK.

BY ONE ESTIMATE, HE HAS CUT MORE THAN $14,000,000,000--THAT'Y BILLIONS--OFF THE BUDGETARY REQUESTS OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. BUT THAT ESTIMATE WAS MADE BEFORE THE NEW BUDGET, WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL SEND TO CONGRESS ON MONDAY, WAS PREPARED. NOW IT MIGHT BE DOUBLE THAT FIGURE.

IN ADDITION, HE HELPED ENGINEER THE FIRST TWO BALANCED BUDGETS THIS COUNTRY HAS SEEN SINCE 1930. THE SECOND CARRIED A RECORD-SMASHING $8,400,000,000 SURPLUS OF FEDERAL INCOME OVER SPENDING FOR THE DISCAL YEAR ENDED LAST JUNE 30.

A COMPARATIVE NEWCOMER TO GOVERNMENT SERVICE, WEBB BECAME BUDGET DIRECTORS IN AUGUST, 1946, AFTER SIX MONTHS AS AN ASSISTANT TO THE LATE O.MAX GARDNER, ANOTHER NORTH CAROLINIAN, WHO WAS THEN UNDER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

HE TOOK THE BUDGET POST AT LESS MONEY THAN HE GOT EARLIER AS A L LAWYER IN GARDNER'S FIRM AND AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SPERRY GYROSCOPE COMPANY. IN FACT, THROUGH A QUIRK IN THE LAW, HIS $10,000 GOVERNMENT PAY AS BUDGET CHIEF AS BEEN LESS THAN SOME OF HIS ASSISTANTS HAVE BEEN GETTING. HE'LL GET $12,000 A YEAR AS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, PERHAPS MORE IF THE PROPOSED PAY BOOSTS FOR FEDERAL OFFICIALS

GOES THROUGH.

A131WX

A NATIVE OF GRANVILLE COUNTY, N.C., WHERE HIS FATHER WAS COUNTRY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, WEBB WORKED HIS WAY THROUGH THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA--AND WON THE COVETED PHI BETA KAPPA KEY FOR TOP SCHOLARSHIP. IN HIS SPARE TIME, HE STUDIED SHORTHAND AND TYPING AT BUSINESS SCHOOL.

AFTER COLLEGE, WEBB TURNED TO LAW, BUT INTERRUPTED HIS LEGAL TRAINING TO SERVE TWO YEARS AS A MARINE CORPS FLIER.

IN 1932, HE BECAME SECRETARY TO REP.EDWARD W.POU (D-NC), THEN CHAIRMAN OF THE POWERFUL HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE, AND CONTINUED HIS LAW STUDIES AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN GARDNER'S LAW FIRM IN WASHINGTON--GARDNER WAS A FORMER GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA--WEBB LEFT IN 1936 TO JOIN ANOTHER NORTH CAROLINIAN, THOMAS MORGAN, PRESIDENT OF SPERRY GYROSCOPE CO. IN THE NEXT SEVEN YEARS HE ROSE TO VICE PRESIDENCY OF THE FIRM.

IN 1944, HE WENT ON ACTIVE DUTY WITH THE NINTH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, TRAINING PERSONNEL IN RADAR AND ELECTRONICS. WEBB CAME OUT OF THE WAR A MAJOR AND RETURNED TO LAW PRACTICE IN WASHINGTON.

WEBB MARRIED A FORMER WINNSBORO, S.C., GIRL, MISS PATSY AIKEN DOUGLAS, IN 1938. THEY HAVE TWO SMALL CHILDREN.

ASSOCIATES SAID WEBB HAS TURNED DOWN LUCRATIVE OFFERS OF JOBS IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY, BUT HE STILL DOESN'T THINK IT'S A "SACRIFICE" TO ACCEPT LESS MONEY IN A FEDERAL POST.

"I THINK IT IS PRIVILEGE TO PUT IN SOME WORK FOR YOUR GOVERNMENT," HE SAYS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, JAN. 9) JAN 1949

VX1227AES

SYMINGTON REPORT

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN 8-(AP)-WE HAVE "NONE TOO MUCH TIME" TO PREPARE, SECRETARY OF AIR SYMINGTON SAID TODAY. AND HE RESTATED HIS BELIEF IN A 70-GROUP AIR FORCE DESPITE ITS HEAVY COST.

THE 70 COMBAT GROUPS ARE ONE FEATURE OF A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM AIMED AT CREATING BY 1952 AN AIR FORCE ABLE TO MEET ANY CRISIS. THE AIR FORCE BEGAN BUILDING TOWARD IT LAST YEAR BUT IT TAKES ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS TO FULFILL THE PROGRAM.

WITH A TIGHT NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET IN PROSPECT, THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE SAID IN HIS FIRST ANNUAL REPORT:

"THE EXPENDITURES OF MONEY WHICH THIS PROGRAM REQUIRES ARE GREAT.

"LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE AUTHORITIES MUST CONSTANTLY WEIGH THE STATE OF WORLD CONDITIONS, THE MILITARY NEEDS OF THE COUNTRY, AND THE EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY WITH WHICH THE AIR FORCE IS CARRYING OUT THE PROGRAM.

"BUT I SOLEMNLY URGE THAT THERE BE MOST CAREFULLY WEIGHED THE IMPORTANCE OF STABILITY AND RESOLUTENESS.

"THIS COUNTRY HAS NONE TOO MUCH TIME TO PROVIDE ITSELF WITH THE MEANS OF ITS OWN PROTECTION.

"IT CANNOT AFFORD THE WASTE OF ITS TIME AND RESOURCES THAT ARE INHERENT IN VACILLATION AND STOP-AND-START PLANNING." JAN 1949

SYMINGTON ALSO DESCRIBED AS "CRITICAL" NEEDS:

1. A "RADAR FENCE" AROUND THE COUNTRY TO WARN OF AIR ATTACK AND D[illegible] THE DEFENSE.

2. ADDITIONAL HOUSING FOR OFFICER AND [illegible]EN AND THEIR FAMILIES TO AVOID LOSS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL WHO CAN'T AFFORD INFLATED CIVILIAN HOUSING COSTS ON THEIR LIVING ALLOWANCES.

3. UNIFIED MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SECRETARY'S PROPOSAL FOR A RADAR SCREEN AROUND THE UNITED STATES WAS ASSURED OF QUICK ATTENTION ON CAPITOL HILL. REP.VINSON (D-GA), WHO WILL BE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, HAS INTRODUCED A BILL TO AUTHORIZE IT.

"THE NEED FOR THIS SORT OF PROTECTION IS VERY URGENT," VINSON SAID TODAY "AND IT SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED AT ONCE."

VINSON SAID HIS BILL WILL BE TAKEN UP AS SOON AS THE COMMITTEE IS SELECTED, POSSIBLY BY THE END OF NEXT WEEK. HE ESTIMATED THE RADAR NETWORK WOULD COST AT LEAST $50,000,000 (M).

A PLANE GROUP VARIES IN SIZE WITH THE TYPE OF AIRCRAFT. IN PEACETIME A HEAVY BOMBER GROUP USING B-29 SUPERFORTS HAS 2,300 MEN AND 30 AIRCRAFT. A FIGHTER GROUP HAS 1,900 MEN AT A BASE, AND 75 PLANES. WARTIME GROUPS WOULD BE AT LEAST 50 PERCENT LARGER.

THE 70-GROUP PLAN HAS WARM FRIENDS ON CAPITOL HILL, ALTHOUGH A BILL FORMALLY TO DECLARE THAT SIZE AS A NATIONAL POLICY GOT SIDETRACKED IN THE ADJOURNMENT RUSH LAST JUNE.

THE WHITE HOUSE LAST SPRING OPPOSED SUCH AN EXPANSION BECAUSE OF THE ULTIMATE COST. NEVERTHELESS, THE REPUBLICAN CONTROLLED 80TH CONGRESS VOTED $822,000,000 MORE THAN PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED TO START BUILDING PLANES FOR A 70-GROUP PROGRAM. IT GAVE THE PRESIDENT THE SAY ABOUT SPENDING IT.

SYMINGTON SAID THAT CONGRESS BY ITS ACTION HAD MADE THE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM "AN INTEGRAL PART OF NATIONAL POLICY." ONE AIM, HE SAID, IS "ATTAINING BY 1952 SUPREMACY IN AIR POWER." JAN 1949

IT IS GENERALLY ASSUMED THAT MR. TRUMAN'S FORTHCOMING BUDGET WILL NOT CALL FOR THE FULL AMOUNT NEEDED TO CONTINUE AIRCRAFT PURCHASES AT THE SAME LEVEL.

FORRESTAL SAID SEVEN WEEKS AGO THE PROGRAMS OF HIS THREE MILITARY BRANCHES FACED "ADJUSTMENT" TO FIT THE FISCAL PATTERN. HE IS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY TO CONTEMPLATE A PROGRAM OF AROUND 50 GROUPS, COMPARED WITH 60 GROUPS NOW OPERATIONS.

IN A RECENT SPEECH, SYMINGTON COMMITTED HIMSELF TO SUPPORT OF MR. TRUMAN'S ECONOMY PROGRAM.

THE PRESIDENT HAS REFUSED TO GO BEYOND $15,000,000,000 FOR DEFENSE NEXT YEAR DESPITE REQUESTS OF THE SERVICES FOR BILLIONS MORE. UNDESCRIPTIVE OF THE "FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM." WHILE 70 COMBAT GROUPS ARE ESSENTIAL TO IT, HE DESCRIBED AS MORE IMPORTANT THE FACT THAT IT PROVIDES FOR:

1. REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLESCENT WORLD WAR II TYPE PLANES WITH TYPES CAPABLE OF MEETING NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR COMBAT.

2. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WHICH ASSURE THE BEST POSSIBLE EQUIPMENT FOR THE NATION'S PILOTS.

3. A LONG RANGE STRIKING FORCE TO "CHOKE OFF HOSTILE ATTACK AT ITS SOURCE."

4. NOURISHMENT OF A HEALTHY AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY AND TRAINING OF SKILLED MANPOWER NECESSARY FOR QUICK EXPANSION IN EVENT OF WAR.

THE AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY IS BEHIND SCHEDULE ON NEW PLANE PRODUCTION, THE SECRETARY SAID. HE NOTED THAT "FOR TWO AND A HALF YEARS SINCE V-J DAY WE FAILED TO MAINTAIN THAT MINIMUM LEVEL OF PRODUCTION ESSENTIAL TO A HEALTHY AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY."

WHEN FUNDS FOR SUFFICIENT PRODUCTION WERE PROVIDED LAST MAY, HE SAID, THE INDUSTRY WAS "ILL-PREPARED TO COPE WITH A MULTITUDE OF IM-

MEDIATE AND PRESSING EXPANSION PROBLEMS."
SYMINGTON LISTED AS THE WORST PROBLEMS THE TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF TRANSITION FROM PISTOL ENGINES TO JET POWER; LIMITED SUPPLIES OF ESSENTIAL MATERIALS AND PARTS, AND THE NECESSITY OF COMPETING FOR SKILLED LABOR IN A PERIOD OF FULL EMPLOYMENT AND RISING COSTS. HE EXPRESSED BELIEF THE MANUFACTURERS WOULD CATCH UP WITH SCHEDULES BY NEXT JULY.
AMONG SYMINGTON'S LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS WERE THESE:
1. ADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF SUPERSONIC AIRCRAFT AND GUIDED MISSILES.

JAN 1949

A107WX
2. INCREASED AIRBASE FACILITIES TO MEET PRESENT NEEDS AND PREPARE FOR SCHEDULED DEVELOPMENT OF AIRCRAFT.
3. LEGISLATION TO RELIEVE THE AIR FORCE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL AFTER FEB. 28 AS NOW CONTEMPLATED.
4. AUTHORITY TO RETAIN APPROPRIATIONS UNTIL SPENT INSTEAD OF HAVING ONE OR TWO-YEAR LIMITS.
5. PROVISION FOR FEDERAL AID IN DEVELOPING NEW TRANSPORT PLANES.
6. LEGISLATION TO PERMIT TRANSFER OF OFFICERS AMONG THE THREE SERVICE BRANCHES.
7. A PROGRAM UNDER WHICH THE AIR FORCE WOULD RECEIVE ONE-THIRD OF THE GRADUATES OF WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS. AS AN ALTERNATIVE HE PROPOSED AN AIR ACADEMY.
8. ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATUTORY SIZE OF AIR FORCE PERSONNEL TO PERMIT LONG TERM PLANNING AND AVOID FLUCTUATIONS.
~~9. REORGANIZATION OF THE AIR RESERVE PROGRAM.~~
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST SAT. JAN. 8--EDITORS NOTE DATE)
PF VX1048PES

(140) WITH SYMINGTON REPORT
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN. 8-(AP)-THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IS READY WITH A PLAN IF ANOTHER "PEARL HARBOR" IS ATTEMPTED ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.
THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF AIR FORCE SECRETARY SYMINGTON.
"BY AGREEMENT AMONG THE THREE SERVICES, APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE," HE SAID, "AN OPERATIONAL PLAN HAS BEEN FORMULATED FOR ALL PRESENT ARMED RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY--LAND, SEA AND AIR--FOR ANY NEAR-TERM EMERGENCY USE THAT MAY BE REQUIRED.
"THIS IS A 'FIRST' IN THE PEACETIME HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES."
THE SECRETARY SAID NO MORE, BUT AN OFFICER WHO PREFERRED NOT TO BE NAMED EXPLAINED THAT THE PLAN IS ONE DEVELOPED DURING NUMEROUS JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF CONFERENCES AND KEPT CURRENT BY DAY-TO-DAY REVISIONS.
THE OFFICER EXPLAINED THAT THE PLAN IS CONCERNED WITH SURPRISE ATTACK AND IS DESIGNED TO MEET ONE ANYWHERE AT ANY TIME. IT IS ENTIRELY SEPARATE FROM THE LONG RANGE STRATEGIC PLANNING WHICH CONSIDERS WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT NOT YET READY.
VX808PES

C O R R E C T I O N

WASHINGTON--SYMINGTON REPORT ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, (A105, A106, A107) 18TH GRAF BEGINNING "FORRESTAL SAID" READ: X X X AROUND 50 (CORRECT) GROUPS, COMPARED WITH 60 GROUPS NOW OPERATING. INSTEAD OF OPERATIONS).
TWENTIETH GRAF BEGINNING "THE PRESIDENT" READ:
THE PRESIDENT HAS REFUSED TO GO BEYOND $15,000,000,000 FOR DEFENSE NEXT YEAR DESPITE REQUESTS OF THE SERVICES FOR BILLIONS MORE.
SYMINGTON SAID THE TERM "70-GROUP PLAN" IS UNDESCRIPTIVE OF THE "FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM." WHILE 70 COMBAT GROUPS, ETC. (INSERTING OMITTED WORDS .
THE A.P.
VH217AES

JAN 1949

CONDON (150)
(PX) PITTSBURGH, JAN.8-(AP)-A DEMAND TO "PUT UP OR SHUT UP" HAS BEEN MADE OF A FORMER MEMBER OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES.
DR.EDWARD U.CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE U.S.BUREAU OF STANDARDS, DIRECTED HIS DEMAND LAST NIGHT TO JOHN MCDOWELL, A PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN DEFEATED FOR RE-ELECTION LAST NOVEMBER IN NEARBY WILKINSBURG.
A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE GROUP ON MARCH 1, 1948 CHARGED DR. CONDON WITH BEING A "WEAK LINK" IN THE NATION'S ATOMIC SECURITY.
THE SCIENTIST DENIED THE ACCUSATION.
DR.CONDON SAID IN AN INTERVIEW "JOHN MCDOWELL SHOULD EITHER PUT UP OR SHUT UP. HE HAS BEEN TAKING POTSHOTS AT ME IN HIS NEWSPAPER. X X X "I HAVE NEVER CALLED FOR A HEARING. X X X JOHN MCDOWELL NOW ACCUSES ME OF KEEPING SILENT SINCE THE HISS-CHAMBERS AFFAIR. IF THEY DON'T HAVE THE HEARING IT LOOKS LIKE THEY HAVE NOTHING. X X X
"IF I HAD DONE ANYTHING IMPROPER, I SHOULD HAVE BEEN PUT OUT OF MY JOB A LONG TIME AGO. I HOLD A VERY IMPORTANT POSITION WITH ACCESS TO VAST INFORMATION AND IT'S UNFAIR TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NOT TO WIND THIS UP."
AT HIS HOME IN NEARBY WILKINSBURG, MCDOWELL COMMENTED:
"I THINK HE (CONDON) SHOULD HAVE A HEARING AND I'M PERFECTLY CONTENT AS TO WHAT THE RESULT IS GOING TO BE.
"IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT I'M NOT NOW A MEMBER OF CONGRESS AND JUDGE WOOD (REP.JOHN S.WOOD, D-GA, NEW HEAD OF THE COMMITTEE) HAS ANNOUNCED HE IS GOING TO GIVE DR.CONDON A HEARING AS SOON AS THE COMMITTEE GETS ORGANIZED, I THINK THAT TAKES CARE OF EVERYTHING."
"THE REASON DR.CONDON HASN'T RECEIVED A HEARING UP TO THIS TIME WAS BECAUSE THOMAS (J.PARNELL THOMAS, R-NJ, FORMER HEAD OF THE COMMITTEE) WAS IN THE HOSPITAL WHEN HE MADE THAT 'WEAKEST LINK' STATEMENT AND INSISTED CONDON'S HEARING NOT BE HELD UNTIL HE (THOMAS) COULD GET OUT OF THE HOSPITAL AND CONDUCT IT HIMSELF."
ANSWERING CONDON'S CHARGE THAT HE, MCDOWELL, "HAS BEEN TAKING POTSHOTS AT ME IN HIS NEWSPAPER," THE FORMER REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN SAID:
"IN MY PAPER I HAVE DEFENDED THE COMMITTEE, WHICH HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF 'SMEARING' DR.CONDON. WELL, THE COMMITTEE WAS ALSO ACCUSED OF 'SMEARING' ALGER HISS BUT THAT WAS BEFORE THE PUMPKIN PAPERS ENTERED THE PICTURE."
MCDOWELL DECLINED TO CLARIFY HIS COMMENT THAT HE WAS "CONTENT AS TO WHAT THE RESULT" OF A HEARING FOR DR.CONDON WOULD BE.
(NO PICKUP)
THE AP
D1101AES NM

JAN 1949

(120) NIGHT LEAD DRAFT

WASHINGTON,JAN. 8-(AP)-WITH VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS UP, THE ARMY SAID TODAY IT WILL DRAFT NO MEN IN EITHER FEBRUARY OR MARCH. A CALL FOR 5,000 MEN NEXT MONTH WAS CANCELLED.

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL SAID THAT VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS AND REENLISTMENTS HAVE BEEN AVERAGING 35,000 A MONTH, FILLING ALL REQUIREMENTS.

JAN 1949

HE ADDED:

"AS LONG AS VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS AND REENLISTMENTS REMAIN SUFFICIENT TO MAINTAIN THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMY THERE WILL BE NO CALLS FOR INDUCTIONS."

THE ARMY'S PRESENT STRENGTH IS 657,700, INCLUDING 18-YEAR-OLD VOLUNTEERS. THE NAVY AND THE AIR FORCE HAVEN'T FOUND IT NECESSARY TO DRAFT MEN IN PEACETIME TO KEEP THEIR RANKS FILLED.

THE ARMY ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM CAUSE FOR CONCERN. DIRECTOR LEWIS B.HERSHEY HAS EXPRESSED FEAR THAT WITH NO WORK TO BE DONE, THE DRAFT BOARD MACHINERY, MANNED FOR THE MOST PART BY VOLUNTEERS, WILL FALL TO PIECES.

VX815PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN 8-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION TODAY:

"I CAN VISUALIZE NO PEACETIME SITUATION WHICH WOULD JUSTIFY ANY NEGLECT ON OUR PART TO KEEP OUR RESERVES POWERFUL AND READY TO SERVE."

IN A LETTER TO THE ORGANIZATION ENDORSING ITS OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL SECURITY WEEK, FEB. 12-22 (CORRECT), MR. TRUMAN SAID:

"WHEN WORLD PEACE FINALLY IS ACHIEVED--AND I HAVE FAITH IN THAT CULMINATION OF PRESENT EVENTS--THIS NATION CAN AGAIN PLACE ITS ARMED FORCES UPON A PEACETIME FOOTING."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT SAT.JAN.8)

PF VX658PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN 8-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY ANNOUNCED RELEASE OF $35,000,000 IN MARSHALL PLAN "COUNTERPART" FUNDS TO FINANCE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN SOUTHERN ITALY.

THE FUNDS TO BE SPENT ARE 20,000,000,000 (B) ITALIAN LIRE DEPOSITED BY ITALY TO MATCH UNITED STATES AID GRANTS PROVIDED BY ECA UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

ECA SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT WORK WILL BEGIN IMMEDIATELY ON MANY OF THE KEY PROJECTS LOCATED AT NAPLES AND THE NEARBY AREAS OF CAMPANIA; ON SICILIY AND SARDINIA; AND THE ISLAND OF ELBA.

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(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M., EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN. 8)

RZ243AES

WASHINGTON,JAN 8-(AP)-AMERICAN VISAS WILL BE GRANTED TO TWO RUSSIAN FLIERS WHO FLED TO AUSTRIA LAST FALL AND RENOUNCED THEIR ALLEGIANCE TO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE FORMER RUSSIAN LIEUTENANTS, ANATALYA BARSOV, 31, AND PIOTR PIROGOV, 27, WILL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES AS VISITORS UNDER A RULING MADE BY ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK.

THE PAIR FLEW A SOVIET PLANE INTO THE AMERICAN AIRFIELD AT LINZ, AUSTRIA, OCTOBER 9 AND WERE ALLOWED TO REMAIN AS POLITICAL REFUGEES.

RZ238AES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN 8-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION TODAY NAMED THE AMERICAN BOOKSELLERS ORGANIZATION TO ADMINISTER THE UNESCO BOOK COUPON PROGRAM IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE PROGRAM HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO HELP SCIENTISTS, EDUCATORS, PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE AND OTHERS IN WAR-AFFECTED COUNTRIES TO GET NEEDED BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FROM OTHER AREAS.

LAKE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE HAS BEEN A DRAWBACK, UNESCO SAID.

UNDER THE COUPON PLAN, PERSONS IN THE WAR-DEVASTATED COUNTRIES CAN USE THEIR OWN NATIONAL MONEY TO BUY UNESCO BOOK COUPONS. THE COUPONS AND THE PURCHASER'S ORDER GO TO THE PUBLISHER OR HIS AGENT. UNESCO REDEEMS THE COUPONS IN THE CURRENCY OF THE PUBLISHER'S COUNTRY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TONIGHT, SATURDAY, JAN 8)

PF631PES

UNDATED--FIRST ADD EDITORIAL COMMENT X X X BOSS ANYWAY.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS SAID "THOSE WHO PROFESS TO SEE IN ACHESON A CONFIRMED 'APPEASER' OF RUSSIA MAY EXAGGERATE THE CASE AND MISREAD HIS RECORD X X X YET THE RECORD AND ACHESON'S TEMPERAMENT DO INDICATE THAT HE WILL BE READY TO EXPLOIT EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH OUR FORMIDABLE EX-ALLY."

THE MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL SAID "PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S EMPHATIC DENIAL AS TO SOFTENING TOWARD RUSSIA INDICATES THAT THE PROGNOSTICATORS WILL BE WRONG IF THEY MAKE THAT SORT OF SNAP DECISION. DEAN ACHESON IS WELL QUALIFIED FOR THE POST."

THE BOSTON GLOBE SAID ACHESON'S "APPOINTMENT WILL NOT PLEASE THE KREMLIN. IT IS REASONABLE TO BELIEVE THAT MR.ACHESON, A FORTHRIGHT AND POSITIVE MAN, WILL DIRECT AMERICAN POLICY AS REGARDS RUSSIA ALONG THE GENERAL LINES WHICH BEGAN TO APPEAR UNDER SECRETARY JAMES F.BYRNES AND WERE DEVELOPED UNDER MR.MARSHALL.

THE BOSTON HERALD SAID THE "NOMINATION X X X SHOULD BE REASSURING TO THOSE WHO HAD ANY DOUBTS AS TO CONTINUITY OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN POLICY. NOT ONLY IS MR.ACHESON NO STARRY-EYED NEW DEALER, HE HAS BEEN VERY CLOSE TO WALL STREET DURING HIS LEGAL CAREER."

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THE BOSTON TRAVELER SAID "IN PICKING ACHESON AS MARSHALL'S SUCCESSOR, THE PRESIDENT IS FOLLOWING HARD IN THE ROOSEVELT TRADITION. A CHARMING, HIGHLY INTELLIGENT MAN, WITH YEARS OF GOVERNMENT EXPERIENCE, HE IS A HIGHLY DESIRABLE MAN FOR THE JOB.

THE BOSTON POST SAID "ACHESON HAS AN ESTABLISHED REPUTATION FOR NEGOTIATION AND DEBATE AND ALSO CAN BOAST OF THE UNDYING ENMITY OF FOREIGN COMMISSAR MOLOTOV OF THE SOVIET UNION. IT IS CERTAIN THAT THEY ARE NOT THROWING THEIR HATS IN THE AIR AT THE KREMLIN TODAY."

THE DENVER POST SAID "FROM HIS APPOINTMENT WE RECEIVE ASSURANCE THAT PRESENT POLICIES WILL BE SUSTAINED-- AN ASSURANCE WHICH IS MORE THAN WELCOME AT A TIME WHEN SOME OF THE HOUNDS ARE BEGINNING

TO TURN OFF THE TRACK AND 'CHASE RABBITS.'"
THE ST.LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT SAID "THAT MR.ACHESON WAS CHOSEN AND OTHERS MENTIONED WENT ON A SIDE TRACK, WAS A HAPPY MOVE BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN. X X X X WE MAY EXPECT NO DEVIATION FROM POLICIES ALREADY LAID DWN RELATING TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS, AND IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THEY WILL BE PURSUED WITH EVEN MORE EMPHASIS AND CLARITY THAN WAS THE CASE WITH GENERAL MARSHALL."

THE ST.LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SAID "CERTAINLY IT IS NO REFLECTION ON MARSHALL TO EXPRESS GRATIFICATION THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS TURNED FROM THE MILITARY TO A CIVILIAN IN SELECTING HIS SUCCESSOR. THAT IS HOW IT ORDINARILY SHOULD BE IN A DEMOCRACY. FORTUNATELY A HIGHLY QUALIFIED CIVILIAN WAS AVAILABLE."
THE ST.LOUIS STAR-TIMES SAID "HIS (ACHESON'S) RECORD IS A CONFIDENCE-INSPIRING BALANCE BETWEEN OPPOSITION TO AGGRESSION AND SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION."
JAN 1949
THE KANSAS CITY STAR SAID "THE CHOICE OF DEAN ACHESON TO BE SECRETARY OF STATE X X X WILL BE WARMLY APPLAUDED BOTH AT HOME AND EVERYWHERE ABROAD, EXCEPT, PRESUMABLY, IN THE KREMLIN. BY THIS ACTION PRESIDENT TRUMAN NOT ONLY ASSURES THE CONTINUITY OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY BUT KEEPS THE DAY-TO-DAY CONDUCT OF OUR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE HANDS."
THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS SAID "THE APPOINTMENT OFFDEAN ACHESON X X X X IN SO CRUCIAL A SPOT AT SO CRITICAL A TIME IS RECOGNITION OF THE FACT THAT HIS UNDERSTANDING OF WORLD PROBLEMS, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL, HAS MADE HIM A TOWER OF STRENGTH TO ALL RECENT SECRETARIES AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER."
THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD SAID THAT IT IS IMPROBABLE THAT ACHESON, "KNOWN AS AN INNOVATOR, COMPROMISER AND CONCILIATOR," WOULD FOLLOW THE MARSHALL PATH UNSWERVINGLY.
"IN ANY EVENT," THE NEWSPAPER ADDED, "THE COUNTRY AND WORLD ARE IN FOR A PERIOD OF UNCERTAINTY WHILE THE NEW AMERICAN SECRETARY OF STATE LEARNS HIS JOB. THE PEACE OF THE WORLD MAY DEPEND ON HOW HE HANDLES IT."
THE SYRACUSE (N.Y.) HERALD-JOURNAL SAID IT WOULD TAKE "GREAT WISDOM, GREAT PATIENCE AND CAUTIOUS COURAGE AND FIRMNESS TO MANAGE OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS SATISFACTORILY AT THIS TIME. THE COUNTRY WISHES HIM LUCK BUT OBVIOUSLY ACHESON MUST PROVE HIMSELF."
JAN 1949
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THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD SPECULATED THAT ACHESON, A MUCH YOUNGER MAN THAN MARSHALL, MIGHT ACT WITH MORE VIGOR. IT ADDED: "HIS FOREIGN POLICY ATTITUDE IS LIKELY TO BE SIMILAR TO THAT OF HIS PREDECESSOR, BUT, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOOVER GOVERNMENTAL REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE, HE MAY HAVE DISCOVERED STRUCTURAL WEAKNESSES IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT HE WILL ENDEAVOR TO REMEDY."
THE CHATTANOOGA (TENN.) NEWS-FREE PRESS COMMENTED THAT ACHESON IS A BRILLIANT MAN WITH MUCH EXPERIENCE IN GOVERNMENT AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS. BUT, THE NEWS-FREE PRESS ADDED: "WHEN HE IS MEASURED FOR THE JOB OF HANDLING OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS AT THIS TIME OF DESPERATE STRUGGLE BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND FREEDOM, THERE ARE REGRETTABLE QUESTION MARKS IN HIS RECORD.
"X X X THE MOST SERIOUS QUESTIONS ABOUT HIS RECORD," THE PAPER CONTINUED, "ARISE FROM HIS SUPPORT OF ALGER HISS, THE EX-STATE DEPARTMENT AIDE WHO IS NOW UNDER INDICTMENT, CHARGED WITH HAVING LIED WHEN HE DENIED GIVING SECRET PAPERS TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, CONFESSED FORMER COURIER FOR A COMMUNIST SPY RING, AND HIS IDENTIFICATION AS AN APPEASER OF SOVIET RUSSIA."

THE RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH SAID "DEAN ACHESON'S APPOINTMENT IS GOOD. MR.ACHESON APPEARS TO BE THE BEST EQUIPPED OF THOSE WHO WERE PROMINENTLY MENTIONED FOR THE POST."
"DEAN ACHESON," SAID THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE, "BRINGS TO HIS JOB MORE ACQUAINTANCE WITH FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND MORE INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE DEPARTMENT THAN MOST OTHER MEN CONSIDERED FOR THE SECRETARY-SHIP."
JAN 1949
THE ST.PAUL PIONEER PRESS EDITORIALIZED:
"BY CHOOSING DEAN ACHESON, WHO HAD A PART IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRESENT AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY, PRESIDENT TRUMAN BOTH APPOINTS A MAN OF OBVIOUS QUALIFICATION AND MAKES IT PLAIN THAT THERE IS NO BASIS FOR TALK ABOUT A CHANGE IN THAT POLICY."
THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR SAID: "IF AN EASIER POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA CAN HELP BUILD LASTING PEACE--WITHOUT UNDERMINING PRESENT STRATEGIC ADVANTAGES OR SACRIFICING LITTLE ALLIES AS WE SACRIFICED POLAND, HUNGARY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA ETC.--THEN MORE POWER TO MR.TRUMAN AND HIS NEW STATE DEPARTMENT STAFF."
"FOR THE SAKE OF ALL OF US," SAID THE DETROIT NEWS, "HIS (ACHESON'S COUNTRYMEN WILL HOPE THAT ONE WHO UNTIL NOW HAS ALWAYS BEEN SECOND TO A CHIEF WILL EXPAND WITH THE WIDENED OPPORTUNITY AND REVEAL A STATURE IN KEEPING WITH ITS CHALLENGE."
SAID THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN: "DEAN ACHESON X X X IS WELL QUALIFIED TO TAKE OVER CONDUCT OF OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WISH OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN. HIS FEET ARE ON THE GROUND AND HE HAS THE BENEFIT OF EXPERIENCE UNDER A WISE LEADER."
THE NASHVILLE BANNER SAID: "FURTHER EVIDENCE OF MR.TRUMAN'S DETERMINATION TO GO ALL OUT WITH A RESURRECTED 'NEW DEAL' IS HIS APPOINTMENT OF DEAN ACHESON TO SUCCEED GEORGE C.MARSHALL AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HELM. X X X THE SELECTION FINALLY MADE WAS LESS OBNOXIOUS THAN SOME OF THE OTHERS WOULD HAVE BEEN."
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN "MIGHT AS WELL HAVE NAMED ALGER HISS. X X X THEY (ACHESON AND HISS) WERE WIDELY RECOGNIZED AS LEADERS OF THE PRO-SOVIET BLOC. ACHESON WAS THE REAL FATHER OF THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE GIVEAWAY SCHEME ORIGINALLY INCLUDED GIFTS TO RUSSIA. HE HAS A LONG RECORD OF PRO-RUSSIAN CONDUCT BEFORE THEN -- CONDUCT SO PRO-RUSSIAN THAT THERE IS EVIDENCE ON WHICH TO CONSIDER IT ANTI-AMERICAN."
"X X X OUR EUROPEAN FRIENDS," SAID THE LOS ANGELES TIMES, "ARE NOT LIKELY TO FORGET THAT, AS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, HE (ACHESON)

WAS ONE OF THE ARCHITECTS OF RUSSIAN APPEASEMENT."

THE LOS ANGELES HERALD EXPRESS: "X X X THERE IS A STRONG BELIEF IN WASHINGTON, DESPITE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT TO THE CONTRARY, THAT ACHESON'S APPOINTMENT POINTS TOWARD A NEW SOVIET APPEASEMENT POLICY."

THE LOS ANGELES MIRROR CALLED ACHESON "A WISE CHOICE. X X X HE HAS A LONG RECORD AS A LIBERAL AND A PROGRESSIVE X X X."

RU825PES

HIS FRIENDS SAY HIS BELIEF IN THE SYSTEM IS NO LESS STRONG NOW.

BUT IN ADDITION TO THE FACT THAT HE HAS REPUBLICAN CRITICS IN CONGRESS, ACHESON IS A PARTY DEMOCRAT WHO, ACCORDING TO HIS FRIENDS, CONSISTENTLY SUPPORTED MR.TRUMAN IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION LAST FALL.

IN THAT RESPECT, ACHESON WILL FIT MORE SNUGLY INTO THE OFFICIAL FAMILY THAN DID MARSHALL. HE HAS HAD CLOSE CONTACT WITH MR.TRUMAN AND THERE IS REPORTED TO BE A STRONG PERSONAL LIKING BETWEEN THE TWO MEN.

IT IS EXPECTED, THEREFORE, THAT THE PRESIDENT MAY RELY ON ACHESON FOR COUNSEL IN MANY FIELDS OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION POLICY.

AS FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, LOVETT INDICATED TO A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT HE EXPECTS ONE OF ACHESON'S FIRST TASKS WILL BE TO HELP GUIDE TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION THE CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

THE PROPOSED PACT IS EXPECTED TO BIND THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG INTO A TIGHT DEFENSIVE RING AGAINST RUSSIAN EXPANSION, WITH OTHER ANTI-COMMUNIST NATIONS LIKELY TO BE INVITED IN LATER.

PARALLELING THIS IS A PROPOSAL TO GRANT U.S. MILITARY AID TO THE COOPERATING WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

AS SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON WILL HAVE TO CARRY THE BALL BEFORE CONGRESS FOR THOSE PROPOSED NEW EXTENSIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S STOP RUSSIA FOREIGN POLICY.

HE ALSO WILL HAVE A LEADING ROLE IN APPEALING FOR MORE BILLIONS TO FINANCE THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM FOR THE SECOND OF THE FOUR YEARS IT IS SCHEDULED TO RUN.

IT IS HERE THAT HIS RELATIONS WITH THE LAWMAKERS, MANY OF WHOM HAVE CRITICIZED HIM IN THE PAST, WILL LOOM LARGE.

ACHESON CAME UNDER HEAVY FIRE IN THE SENATE IN 1945, WHEN HE WAS NOMINATED TO BE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE.

AT THAT TIME, SENATOR WHERRY OF NEBRASKA, NOW THE REPUBLICAN FLOOR LEADER, LED A FIGHT TO SEND THE NOMINATION BACK TO COMMITTEE ON THE GROUND THAT ACHESON HAD REBUKED GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ABOUT OCCUPATION POLICIES IN JAPAN.

THE MOVE WAS BEATEN, 66 TO 12. FIVE OF THOSE 12, INCLUDING WHERRY, REMAIN IN THE SENATE.

ALL BUT WHERRY, HOWEVER, FINALLY VOTED FOR CONFIRMATION. THE VOTE WAS 69 TO 1.

TODAY, IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH HIS OFFICE, WHERRY SAID HE IS JUST AS MUCH OPPOSED TO ACHESON NOW AS HE WAS IN 1945. WHERRY EMPHASIZED THAT HE WAS VOICING HIS PERSONAL VIEWS. HE SAID HE NOT TALKED WITH OTHER REPUBLICANS ABOUT THE MATTER.

THIS TIME, ACHESON'S STATE DEPARTMENT RELATIONS WITH ALGER HISS SEEMED LIKELY TO COME UNDER SCRUTINY WHILE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE IS CONSIDERING HIS CONFIRMATION.

HISS FACES A PERJURY INDICTMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE FILCHING OF SECRET STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS, COPIES OF WHICH WERE FOUND IN A PUMPKIN ON THE FARM OF WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ADMITTED FORMER COMMUNIST COURIER.

REP.MCDOWELL (R-PA), A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, RECENTLY QUOTED ADOLF BERLE, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL AS HAVING TESTIFIED IN CLOSED SESSION THAT ACHESON ONCE VOUCHED FOR HISS WHEN BERLE CHECKED UP ON A "RED NETWORK" REPORT HE GOT FROM CHAMBERS.

THERE WAS NO APPARENT OPPOSITION TO WEBB AS UNDERSECRETARY, EVEN THOUGH SOME SENATORS GRUMBLED PRIVATELY THAT HE MIGHT LACK EXPERIENCE IN THE INTERNATIONAL FIELD.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROMOTION OF FRANK PACE, NOW ASSISTANT, TO BUDGET DIRECTOR, GENERALLY WAS APPROVED.

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JAN 1949

DESPITE THE REPUBLICAN UPRISING OVER THE DEMOCRATIC SEIZURE OF A THREE-MAN MAJORITY ON THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, PREDICTED THAT ACHESON WOULD BE CONFIRMED. THIS SEEMED CERTAIN IF ONLY IN VIEW OF THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

BESIDES IT IS CUSTOMARY FOR THE SENATE TO GO ALONG WITH A PRESIDENTIAL CABINET CHOICE.

SENATOR SMITH R-NJ ALSO URGED THAT THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE EXPLORE WITH ACHESON HIS "VIEWS ON THE PENDING CRITICAL ISSUES OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

SMITH CALLED ACHESON AND JAMES WEBB, NAMED AS UNDERSECRETARY, TWO DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS WITH A BACKGROUND OF WIDE EXPERIENCE AND IMPORTANT NATIONAL SERVICE.

SENATOR MUNDT R-SD, FORMER MEMBER OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, SUGGESTED THAT THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HEAR TESTIMONY FROM WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ADMITTED FORMER COMMUNIST COURIER, AND ADOLF A.BERLE,JR., FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, ON THE ACHESON APPOINTMENT.

JAN 1949

MUNDT ALSO URGED THAT FORMER AMBASSADOR LANE BE CALLED AS A WITNESS, ADDING:

"I HAVE NO PERSONAL INFORMATION OR REASONS FOR BELIEVING THAT DEAN ACHESON WOULD NOT NOW SUPPORT AND FAVOR A PROGRAM DESIGNED TO PROTECT AMERICA AND THE FREE AREAS OF THE WORLD AGAINST FURTHER OPPRESSIVE INVASIONS BY THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY."

MUNDT ASSERTED THAT "LIKE MANY OTHER AMERICANS," AT ONE TIME ACHESON "APPEARED TO FAVOR AN APPEASEMENT PROGRAM TOWARD RUSSIA WHICH THE MARCH OF EVENTS AND AN ANALYSIS OF COMMUNIST OBJECTIVES DEMONSTRATED TO BE AN ATTITUDE DANGEROUS TO THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE AND THE PROTECTION OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY."

MUNDT DID NOT EXPLAIN IN HIS STATEMENT WHY HE THOUGHT THE THREE MEN SHOULD BE CALLED.

BERLE TESTIFIED LAST AUGUST BEFORE THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, AND WENT INTO STATE DEPARTMENT BEHIND-THE-SCENES AFFAIRS DURING 1944 WHEN RUSSIA WAS OUR WARTIME ALLY. HE DISCLOSED THAT TWO GROUPS IN THE DEPARTMENT WERE SPLIT IN THEIR VIEWS ABOUT

RUSSIA, ONE BEING "MR.ACHESON'S GROUP." ACHESON WAS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE.

BERLE ADHERED, HE SAID, TO A GROUP WHICH FELT THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE NOT GOING TO BE SYMPATHETIC OR COOPERATIVE, WHILE THE "ACHESON GROUP" TOOK AN OPPOSITE POSITION. ONE GROUP, HE SAID, FAVORED A STRONGER POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA, AND THE OTHER WANTED TO PLAY DOWN FRICTION BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW.

BERLE SAID THAT ALGER HISS BELONGED TO THE ACHESON GROUP. HISS, THEN A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, NOW IS UNDER INDICTMENT FOR PERJURY IN DENYING THAT HE GAVE CHAMBERS SECRET STATE DEPARTMENT PAPERS SOME SIX YEARS BEFORE THE POLICY SITUATION DESCRIBED BY BERLE.

ARTHUR BLISS LANE, AMBASSADOR TO POLAND IN THE PERIOD AFTER THE WAR, DECLINED TO COMMENT ON MUNDT'S SUGGESTION THAT HE BE CALLED.

LANE, IN A BOOK ON HIS EXPERIENCES, WAS CRITICAL OF STATE DEPARTMENT POLICY TOWARD THE POLISH COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT UNDER ACHESON. HE DESCRIBED THE POLICY AS "FINANCIAL APPEASEMENT" OF POLAND AND OTHER RED SATELLITE STATES.

IN JUNE, 1947, ACHESON ATTRACTED THE ANGER OF RUSSIA BY A SPEECH IN WHICH HE SAID RUSSIAN POLICY WAS RETARDING WORLD RECOVERY. HE WAS BITTERLY ASSAILED BY THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS ASKED YESTERDAY WHETHER THE ACHESON APPOINTMENT PORTENDED ANY CHANGE IN THE STIFF POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA AND HE EMPHASIZED THAT IT DOES NOT.

JAN 1949

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VANDENBERG, WHO WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE IN THE 80TH CONGRESS, EXPRESSED DEEP REGRET IN HIS STATEMENT AT THE RETIREMENT OF SECRETARY MARSHALL, WHOM HE CALLED "ONE OF THE GREAT AMERICANS OF ALL TIME.

THE SENATOR ALSO SAID HE WAS REGRETFUL OVER THE RETIREMENT OF UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT.

THE PRESIDENT'S FAILURE TO CONSULT WITH VANDENBERG IS LIKELY TO BE SEIZED UPON BY ADMINISTRATION CRITICS AS ANOTHER SIGN THAT THE BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY HAS BEEN DEALT A BLOW.

CAPEHART WAS OUTSPOKEN IN HIS CRITICISM OF THE SENATE DEMOCRATS IN VOTING THEMSELVES EIGHT OF THE 13 SEATS ON THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. THE RATIO IN THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS WAS 7 TO 6.

CAPEHART, WHO HAS GONE ALONG RELUCTANTLY ON SOME FOREIGN AFFAIRS ISSUES IN THE PAST, SAID HE THINKS THE TIME HAS COME FOR REPUBLICANS TO SPEAK UP ON FOREIGN, AS WELL AS DOMESTIC, ISSUES.

"IT IS JUST AS FUNDAMENTALLY SOUND AND RIGHT TO DEBATE, ARGUE--AND POSSIBLY DISAGREE--ON FOREIGN POLICY AS ON DOMESTIC POLICY," HE DECLARED.

"IF WE ARE GOING TO BE THE WORLD'S LEADER, THEN WE MUST WORK OUT POLICIES BY DEBATING THEM FULLY AND DECIDING WHAT IS BEST TO DO. WE CAN'T JUST GO ALONG BLINDLY WITH EVERYTHING THE ADMINISTRATION PROPOSES."

THE CHANGE IN PARTY RATIOS ON THE COMMITTEE WAS VIGOROUSLY PROTESTED BY VANDENBERG AND SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE), AS WELL AS OTHER REPUBLICANS IN THE SENATE LAST WEEK.

A PREDICTION BY MORSE THAT IT WOULD PUT VANDENBERG AT A DISADVANTAGE IN ATTEMPTS TO RALLY GOP MEMBERS BEHIND NEW ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS SEEMED TO HAVE MATURED IN CAPEHART'S STATEMENT.

VANDENBERG TOLD THE SENATE THURSDAY THE SHIFT WAS "IMPLICIT WITH HOSTILITY," INDICATING THE DEMOCRATS DIDN'T THINK REPUBLICANS WERE "TRUSTWORTHY" IN VITAL INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS.

DEMOCRATS, LED BY SENATOR BARKLEY OF KENTUCKY, THE VICE PRESIDENT ELECT, DENIED ANY SUCH INTENT.

FRIENDS QUOTED VANDENBERG AS HAVING SAID PRIVATELY THAT HE NO LONGER CAN ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY HE HAS HAD IN THE PAST IN HELPING PUSH FOREIGN PROPOSALS THROUGH CONGRESS AND IN AIDING AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES.

IT IS HIS POSITION, THEY SAID, THAT WITH DEMOCRATS CERTAIN OF FOUR-YEAR CONTROL OF THE WHITE HOUSE, HE CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO BE A FRONT-RANK BURDEN BEARER AS HE HAS BEEN IN THE PAST.

JAN 1949

MORSE TOLD A REPORTER HE THINKS THE DEMOCRATS WILL FIND THE REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS DEALING WITH THEM "AT ARMS LENGTH" AS A RESULT OF THE EIGHT TO FIVE DIVISION THEY FORCED.

SENATOR KNOWLAND, (R-CALIF) SAID HE THINKS THE DEMOCRATIC ACTION ON THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE LINEUP WILL MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR VANDENBERG TO ARGUE WITH SOME GOP COLLEAGUES THAT THEY OUGHT TO SUPPORT THE BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY.

AGREEING, SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) SAID HE DOESN'T THINK THE ACTION WILL AFFECT REPUBLICAN VOTES WITHIN THE COMMITTEE ITSELF.

"IT'S ON THE FLOOR THAT THE EFFECT WILL BECOME APPARENT," HE SAID.

SOME DEMOCRATS SAID THEY THOUGHT THE COMMITTEE CHANGE A MISTAKE. ONE OF THESE, WHO DIDN'T WANT TO BE QUOTED BY NAME FOR OBVIOUS REASONS, SAID SENATOR CONNALLY COULD HAVE DEMANDED THAT THE SEVEN TO SIX RATIO BE RETAINED, BUT DIDN'T.

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U.N.-INDONESIAN

JAN 1949

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 8-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES PLAN WEEKEND CONSULTATIONS IN HOPES OF FINDING A WAY OF PLACATING COUNTRIES ANGERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S HANDLING OF THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

AFTER NEARLY THREE HOURS OF VIGOROUS CRITICISM FROM A BLOC OF PACIFIC NATIONS YESTERDAY, THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED WITHOUT TAKING ANY ACTION. IT SCHEDULED A MEETING FOR 3 P.M. (EST) TUESDAY, LEAVING MONDAY OPEN TO ALLOW TIME FOR THE DRAFTING OF NEW RESOLUTIONS ON THE CASE.

THE PACIFIC BLOC, JOINED BY EGYPT, DELIVERED A SLASHING ATTACK ON THE COUNCIL'S ACTION AND THE DUTCH ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM BY FORCE OF ARMS.

THE 11-NATION COUNCIL ADOPTED A RESOLUTION IN PARIS LAST MONTH CALLING UPON THE NETHERLANDS TO CEASE FIRING IN INDONESIA AND RELEASE REPUBLICAN POLITICAL LEADERS WHO WERE INTERNED.

J.H.VAN ROYEN, NETHERLANDS DELEGATE, TOLD THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY DUTCH HOSTILITIES HAD CEASED AND THAT THE POLITICAL PRISONERS WERE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY. FOUR OF THE LEADERS, PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA, FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJARIR AND FOREIGN MINISTER HADJI AGOES SALIM, STILL ARE CONFINED TO BANGKA ISLAND, OFF SUMATRA, VAN ROYEN SAID. HE ADDED THAT THEY HAD COMPLETE FREEDOM ON THE ISLAND.

BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P. ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES AND L.N. PALAR, INDONESIAN DELEGATE, DECLARED THE FOUR MEN WERE STILL HELD IN CUSTODY AND DEMANDED THEIR IMMEDIATE RELEASE. AN INDONESIAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE DUTCH CHOSE BANGKA ISLAND "BECAUSE IT HAS A LARGE CHINESE POPULATION AND A SMALL INDONESIAN POPULATION."

ROMULO ASSAILED THE COUNCIL FOR WHAT HE TERMED VACILLATIONS, CONTRADICTIONS, AND INDECISION IN HANDLING THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

DELEGATES FROM INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND EGYPT JOINED ROMULO AND PALAR

IN DEMANDING IMMEDIATE COUNCIL ACTION TO FORCE THE DUTCH FULLY TO RESPECT THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION. THEY CRITICIZED THE COUNCIL FOR NOT ORDERING THE NETHERLANDS TO WITHDRAW HER TROOPS TO POSITIONS HELD BEFORE THE DUTCH OFFENSIVE BEGAN DEC. 19.

PALAR SAID INDONESIA WAS JUST BEGINNING TO FIGHT A GUERRILLA WAR AGAINST THE DUTCH. HE CRITICIZED A NETHERLANDS STATEMENT WHICH SAID DUTCH TROOPS MIGHT HAVE TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST "ROVING GROUPS WHO ATTEMPTS TO CAUSE UNREST." SUCH GROUPS, PALAR SAID, ARE UNITS OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY ENGAGED IN A WAR OF SELF-DEFENSE.

THE DUTCH DELEGATE SAID IT IS HIS COUNTRY'S INTENTION TO SET UP AN INDEPENDENT UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WHICH EVENTUALLY WOULD BECOME A FULL-FLEDGED MEMBER OF THE U.N.

JR226AES JAN 1949

WITH LAKE SUCCESS

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN.8-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO HAS WRITTEN HIS DUTCH GUARDS THAT 95 PER CENT OF THE NETHERLANDS NATION IS JUST AS MUCH A VICTIM OF COLONIALISM AS THE INDONESIANS.

IT WAS THE FIRST WORD DIRECT FROM SOEKARNO SINCE HE AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS CAPTURED BY THE DUTCH WERE FLOWN FROM THEIR CAPITAL OF JOGJAKARTA. DUTCH OFFICIALS SAID THE LETTER WAS WRITTEN DEC.31 WHILE SOEKARNO WAS HELD AT BRASTAGI, IN SOUTHERN SUMATRA.

THE DUTCH ALSO RELEASED A STATEMENT, PURPORTEDLY SIGNED BY SOEKARNO, FOREIGN MINISTER HADJI AGUS SALIM AND FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR, THAT THEY WERE WELL TREATED.

SOEKARNO WAS QUOTED AS SAYING: "I DO NOT HATE NETHERLANDERS. I ONLY HATE THE COLONIAL RELATIONSHIP AND IMPERIALISM. WHY SHOULD I HATE THE NETHERLANDS PEOPLE? NINETY FIVE PER CENT OF THE NETHERLANDS IS JUST AS MUCH A VICTIM OF THIS COLONIAL RELATIONSHIP AS THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE WHO NOW ARE TRYING TO ATTAIN THEIR LIBERTY."

A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN SAID U.N. TEAMS OF MILITARY OBSERVERS WILL RETURN TO OPERATIONAL AREAS IN JAVA AND SUMATRA SUNDAY.

MILITARY OBSERVERS--FROM THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA--WERE WITHDRAWN ON DUTCH ORDERS AT THE START OF HOSTILITIES DEC.19.

A U.N. GOOD OFFICES SPOKESMAN SAID THE NETHERLANDS NOW HAS GRANTED THE TEAMS PERMISSION TO RETURN TO OUTLYING REGIONS.

WB441AES

BANGKOK, JAN. 8-(AP)-SIAM OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED INDIA TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT CAN NOT ACCEPT PRIME MINISTER NEHRU'S INVITATION TO ATTEND THE SOUTHEAST ASIA CONFERENCE IN NEW DELHI ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

THE NOTIFICATION WAS GIVEN IN AN AIDE MEMOIRE HANDED THE INDIAN MINISTER. THE GOVERNMENT GAVE AS ITS REASON FOR DECLINING THE INVITATION THAT THE KINGDOM WAS PLEDGED TO THE FULL SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE MATTER.

FOREIGN MINISTER PRINCE PRIDITHEPPONG DEVAKUL SAID IN THE NOTE:

"THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT DESIRES TO AWAIT THE OUTCOME OF FURTHER ENDEAVORS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHICH IS NOW DEALING WITH THE MATTER AND WILL ABIDE BY ANY DECISION REACHED."

TO NEWSMEN THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID SIAM WAS DEEPLY SYMPATHETIC WITH THE CAUSE OF HER NEIGHBOR BUT HESITATED TO TAKE ANY ACTION WHICH MIGHT CONTRIBUTE TOWARD UNDERMINING CONFIDENCE IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

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NEW YORK, JAN. 8-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN DISCLOSED TODAY THAT IN 1947 HE ASKED THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO TAKE "EVERY POSSIBLE CARE" OF HUNGARY'S CROWN OF ST. STEPHEN.

THE CROWN IS AT PRESENT IN THE POSSESSION OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY.

JAN 1949

LAST MONTH JOSEPH CARDINAL MIDSZENTY, PRIMATE OF HUNGARY, WAS ARRESTED BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, CHARGED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WITH HINDERING THE RETURN OF THE CROWN TO THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE CROWN IS AN HISTORIC RELIGIOUS RELIC, WORN BY HUNGARY'S FIRST KING. IT WAS TAKEN DURING THE WAR BY THE GERMANS BUT WAS RECOVERED BY THE AMERICANS.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT WHEN CARDINAL MIDSZENTY WAS IN THE UNITED STATES HE EXPRESSED THE DESIRE THAT THE CROWN BE KEPT FROM THE COMMUNIST LEADERS OF HUNGARY.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK ALSO MADE PUBLIC A LETTER HE WROTE TO AN UNIDENTIFIED PERSON IN EUROPE IN WHICH HE SAID:

"I AM INFORMED THAT THE CROWN IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE PROPERTY OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE.

"ALL THINGS BEING CONSIDERED I FEAR THAT THERE MAY BE NO LEGAL WAY IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES MAY RETAIN THE CROWN OF ST.STEPHEN AND CERTAINLY THERE IS NO WAY WHICH IS ADEQUATE UNDER THE PRESCRIPTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW WHEREBY THE CROWN MIGHT BE ENTRUSTED TO THE HOLY SEE."

CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID THAT IN 1947, AT CARDINAL MIDSZENTY'S REQUEST, HE WROTE THEN SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON, ASKING THAT "EVERY POSSIBLE CARE BE TAKEN OF THE SACRED CROWN OF HUNGARY X X X."

IN HIS LETTER TO SECRETARY PATTERSON, ALSO MADE PUBLIC TODAY, CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID:

"THE CROWN IS AN OBJECT OF GREAT VENERATION AMONG THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE AND CARDINAL MIDSZENTY ASKS THAT THE SUPREME AMERICAN MILITARY COMMAND IF POSSIBLE SAFEGUARD IT IN THIS COUNTRY OR ENTRUST IT TO THE CARE OF HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS XII."

CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID HIS LETTER WAS FORWARDED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT BUT THAT HE HAD RECEIVED NO REPLY FROM THE DEPARTMENT.

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NEW YORK, JAN 8-(AP)-COMMUNISTS AS WELL AS NON-COMMUNISTS ARE DISSATISFIED WITH LIVING CONDITIONS AND THE RED REGIME IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, A RELATIVE OF THE LATE CZECH PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES SAID TODAY.

"THE PEOPLE HAVE LESS FOOD AND MORE WORK," MRS. HANA BENES, NIECE BY MARRIAGE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, SAID AFTER HER ARRIVAL ABOARD THE FRENCH LINER DE GRASSE.

ASSERTING THAT ALMOST EVERYTHING PRODUCED IN HER COUNTRY WAS SHIPPED TO RUSSIA, MRS. BENES SAID THAT THE 40-HOUR WEEK FORMERLY ENJOYED BY CZECH WORKERS WAS A THING OF THE PAST. A SYSTEM OF "FREE" BRIGADES, SHE SAID, FORCES WORKMEN TO LABOR ON FARMS AND IN MINES DURING NORMAL REST PERIODS.

"THEY WORK ALL WEEK AND HAVE NO REST OR RECREATION. MOST EVERYBODY WOULD LIKE TO GET OUT OF THE COUNTRY, BUT IF THAT WERE POSSIBLE, WHERE WOULD THEY GO?"

SHE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT 90 PER CENT OF THE CZECH PEOPLE ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR COUNTRY'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

MRS. BENES, ENROUTE FROM PARIS TO MONTREAL, WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HERE DAUGHTERS, NINA, 15, AND EVA, 20 MONTHS. SHE WILL JOIN HER HUSBAND, VACLAV, WHO IS STUDYING INTERNATIONAL LAW UNDER A FELLOWSHIP AT MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

ME843PES JAN 1949

NEW YORK, JAN.8-(AP)-A FEDERAL OFFICIAL TONIGHT DESCRIBED THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT AS "NOT ONLY DISCRIMINATORY AND UN-AMERICAN IN SOME OF ITS PROVISIONS" BUT "ADMINISTRATIVELY UNWORKABLE."

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BY HARRY N.ROSENFIELD, A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION, AT A MEETING OF THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS.

THE USNA IS FINANCED BY THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL. IT HAS ASSISTED MORE THAN 400,000 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS TO THIS COUNTRY IN THE PAST 10 YEARS.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IN A MESSAGE READ TO THE GATHERING, SAID:

"IT HAS BEEN MOST GRATIFYING TO ME THAT THE SURVIVORS OF WAR AND PERSECUTION WHO HAVE FOUND HAVEN IN THE UNITED STATES HAVE SO QUICKLY FOUND ROOTS IN THEIR NEW HOME."

WW1205AES JAN 1949

(ADVANCE)-ROCHESTER,N.Y., JAN 8-(AP)-MESONS--SHORT-LIVED PARTICLES THAT MAY HOLD THE SECRET OF THE ATOM'S NUCLEUS--WERE PRODUCED TODAY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER'S NEW 250,000,000 (M) VOLT CYCLOTRON.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY DR.SIDNEY W.BARNES, DIRECTOR OF THE PROJECT, SAID THE MESONS WERE OBTAINED IN A TWO MINUTE BOMBARDMENT OF A SMALL PIECE OF CARBON WITH A BEAM OF PROTONS OF APPROXIMATELY 250,000,000 VOLTS.

IN THE BOMBARDMENT, SOME OF THE CARBON ATOMS WERE BLASTED APART WITH MESONS FLYING OUT OF THE NUCLEAR DISINTEGRATIONS, BARNES SAID.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE MESONS WERE TRAPPED IN NEW SENSITIVE PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES OF A SPECIAL TYPE MADE BY EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH AND PLACED IN PROPER POSITION TO INTERCEPT THE PARTICLES AS THEY SHOT OUT OF THE CARBON.

MESONS FORMERLY WERE OBTAINED IN SMALL QUANTITIES FROM COSMIC RAYS OUT OF OUTER SPACE. FIRST MAN MADE MESONS WERE PRODUCED ABOUT A YEAR AGO IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA'S BERKELEY RADIATION LABORATORY WITH ALPHA PARTICLES.

MESONS ARE INVOLVED IN THE WAY THAT MATTER TURNS INTO ENERGY AND VICE VERSA. THEY ARE NOT BELIEVED TO EXIST ALREADY FORMED IN A NORMAL NUCLEUS, BUT ARE CRATED WHEN AN ENERGETIC PARTICLE SMASHES INTO THE POWERFUL FIELD OF FORCE THAT HOLDS THE NUCLEUS TOGETHER.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN 8)

HV639PES

NIGHT LEAD FREEDOM TRAIN (200)

PHILADELPHIA, JAN 8-(AP)-THE FREEDOM TRAIN CAME BACK TO PHILADELPHIA TODAY AND THOUSANDS OF PERSONS STREAMED INTO BROAD STREET STATION TO SEE THE ROLLING MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY BEFORE IT MAKES ITS LAST RUN.

THE TRAIN SET OUT FROM PHILADELPHIA 16 MONTHS AGO. IT TRAVELED THROUGH 35,000 MILES OF THE UNITED STATES, CRISS-CROSSING MOUNTAINS AND PRAIRIES TO BRING THE HISTORIC DOCUMENTS TO THE EYES OF MEN AND WOMEN ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

WHEN IT LEAVES HERE FRIDAY, IT WILL HEAD FOR WASHINGTON TO TAKE PART IN THE PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION WEEK. THEN THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE STREAMLINER WILL BE DISMANTLED AND SIDETRACKED.

WEEK-LONG OBSERVANCES HONORING THE TRAIN GOT UNDER WAY TODAY. MAYOR BERNARD SAMUEL AT THE WELCOMING CEREMONY SAID:

"HERE WE CAN REDEDICATE OURSELVES TO THE PRINCIPLES SET OUT IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

"WE CAN BREATHE IN AGAIN THE SPIRIT OF THESE IMMORTAL DOCUMENTS AND WE CAN REAFFIRM OUR DETERMINATION TO GUARD AND PROTECT THIS GREAT GOVERNMENT OF OURS AND ITS BASIC PRINCIPLES."

THE CEREMONIES WILL BE FEATURED TOMORROW BY THE OBSERVANCE OF "FREEDOM OF RELIGION DAY." A FREEDOM RALLY WILL BE HELD AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK AND SEN.FRANCIS J.MYERS (D-PA) WILL BE THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS.

JB951PES JAN 1949

FREEDOM TRAIN (190)

PHILADELPHIA, JAN.8-(AP)-THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE FREEDOM TRAIN RETURNS TO THIS BIRTHPLACE OF LIBERTY TODAY WHERE ITS PRICELESS CARGO OF DOCUMENTS STARTED A NATIONWIDE TOUR 16 MONTHS AGO.

THE TRAIN, CALLED AMERICA'S HISTORY ON WHEELS, CRISS-CROSSED THE 48 STATES IN A TOUR THAT COVERED MORE THAN 35,000 MILES.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES ARE PLANNED. THE TRAIN BEGAN ITS NATIONWIDE TOUR FROM THE QUAKER CITY--HOME OF INDEPENDENCE HALL AND THE LIBERTY BELL--ON SEPT.17, 1947.

A GROUP OF DISABLED WAR VETERANS, ESCORTED BY COLOR GUARDS, BANDS AND DRUM CORPS, OPEN THE FORMAL REDEDICATION SERVICE WITH A BRIEF MARCH FROM CITY HALL TO THE TRAIN PLATFORM AT BROAD STREET STATION.

THE CEREMONY SHARES PROMINENCE WITH THE MUMMERS PARADE--BUT THE TRAIN GETS FIRST PLAY.

TOMORROW IS DESIGNATED "FREEDOM OF RELIGION DAY" HERE WITH CHURCHES DEDICATING SERVICES TO THE TRAIN'S PRINCIPLES.

U.S. SENATOR FRANCIS J.MYERS (D-PA) AND U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C.CLARK WILL ADDRESS A FREEDOM RALLY AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC WHERE 80 MEN AND WOMEN WILL RECEIVE CERTIFICATES OF CITIZENSHIP.

THE TRAIN HAS VISITED 322 CITIES. IT WILL REMAIN IN THE QUAKER CITY FIVE DAYS THEN VISIT THREE MORE CITIES, INCLUDING THE NATION'S CAPITOL, BEFORE BEING DISBANDED.

WJ349AES

End JAN. 8, 1949

British Mass Ships, Troops In Middle East to Back Up 'Strong Protest' to Israel

JAN 1949

TENSION MOUNTS OVER DOWNING OF FIVE RAF PLANES

Jews File Own Complaint as British Forces Arrive in Trans-Jordan

SAY NEGEV IMPERILED

Egypt Plans to Go Ahead with Scheduled Peace Talks in Rhodes

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Britain backed with troops and warships yesterday her "strong protest" to Israel against the shooting down of five R.A.F. fighter planes.

She still, however, could induce no representative of Israel to accept the protest. An Israeli representative in Haifa declined to accept it because it was addressed to "Jewish authorities in Tel Aviv" instead of his government, which Britain refuses to recognize.

Israel's United Nations delegation declined to receive it in New York for the same reason. Britain may have to ask some third country to present it.

British Mass Fighting Power

The Israeli government, watching a growing concentration of British fighting power in the tense Mediterranean area, filed a protest of its own with the United Nations office in Haifa.

The complaint charged the landing of British troops at Oqaba in Trans-Jordan "can have no purpose but to threaten Israel' territory in the southern part of the Negev."

The Trans-Jordan government acknowledged the British troops had landed at Oqaba at the request of King Abdullah to protect the strategic Red Sea port. London sources said more Tommies would join them.

Two royal navy frigates sailed from Malta for Cyprus, near the Palestine coast. A British marine commando brigade was alerted at Malta to sail to an undisclosed Middle East base. The admiralty in London said the aircraft carrier Triumph and the cruiser Phoebe have been recalled from a Mediterranean cruise to join a British fleet at Malta.

R.A.F. airmen are under orders to "regard as hostile" any Israeli planes sighted over Egypt.

Cairo Denies Asking Aid

In Cairo the Egyptian foreign office said it has not asked Britain for help under their 1936 mutual assistance treaty. The spokesman said Egypt plans to go ahead with the scheduled peace talks in Rhodes with representatives of Israel because the Jews "have now ceased fire."

He charged that 115 persons including 89 women and children were killed when Jewish planes bombed an Arab refugee camp at Deir al Balah in Palestine a few hours after the cease-fire deadline and that Israelis mined roads in Egypt after the deadline.

Earlier Egyptian Prime Minister Abdel Hamid Pasha had received Chapman Andrews, British minister, and Jefferson Patterson, U. S. charge d'affaires, but there was no mention of what they discussed. Egyptian dispatches are subject to censorship.

Britain's undelivered protest to the Israelis express a "grave view of the x x x unprovoked attacks by Jewish aircraft over Egyptian territory." Britain contends five RAF planes were shot down in fights over Egypt. Israel says four British planes and one Egyptian plane were shot down, at least three of them over freshly-strafed Israeli soil.

Seen Blow to Peace Hopes

In Kyrenia, Cyprus, John Roderick, Associated Press middle eastern correspondent, wrote that these events have dealt a sharp blow to previously bright hopes for peace in the Holy Land.

He pointed out that the barren Negev desert, for which the Jews and Arabs are fighting, has rich oil and other mineral deposits, and that whoever controls it also controls the mineral-rich Red Sea.

Roderick disclosed that as recently as 10 days ago Trans-Jordan and Iraq refused to join Egypt in the Negev fighting.

"The plain fact is that Britain feels she cannot permit a nation she considers antagonistic to hold this sandy protective barrier (the Negev) to the Suez Canal and Trans-Jordan's port of Aqaba," he wrote. Aqaba straddles vital British land routes, one of which could carry oil if she lost control of the Suez in wartime. It is Trans-Jordan's only port.

No fighting was reported in Palestine as Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting U.N. mediator, left New York by plane en route to the Rhodes armistice talks.

STEP BACKS UP PROTEST TO ISRAEL

JAN 1949

Soldiers Sent To Aqaba When Trans-Jordan Invokes Treaty

London, Jan. 9 (AP)—Britain concentrated warships and troops in the Mediterranean area today to back up her "strong protest" to Israel against the shooting down of five Royal Air Force planes Friday.

A show of military and naval strength backing Britain's Arab allies seemed in the making.

Two Royal Navy frigates sailed from Malta for Cyprus, near the Palestine coast. A brigade of Marine commandos was alerted at Malta for shipment to an undisclosed British base in the Middle East.

Carrier And Cruiser Get Orders

An Admiralty spokesman said the aircraft carrier, Triumph, and the cruiser, Phoebe, which have been cruising in the Mediterranean, have been recalled to Malta to join other British warships concentrated there. A dispatch from Malta said shore leave for all British sailors was canceled last night.

The British Foreign Office announced yesterday that troops had been sent from the Suez Canal zone to Trans-Jordan's Red Sea port of Aqaba. A Trans-Jordan Government spokesman in Amman confirmed that the British troops had arrived in Aqaba at the request of Trans-Jordan.

London sources said more troops probably would be sent to Aqaba. By moving into Aqaba, British troops have reinforced at least a portion of Trans-Jordan's frontier with Palestine. Britain also has threatened to shoot down any Israeli planes flying over Egyptian territory.

Meanwhile, the Israeli Government protested to a United Nations official in Haifa against the landing of British troops in Aqaba, a Tel Aviv dispatch said.

Suggests "Subsequent Action"

Britain's protest concerning Friday's air clashes near the Egyptian-Palestine frontier was contained in a brief memorandum handed to a representative of the Israeli Foreign Office at Haifa, by Cyril Marriott, British Consul General.

Pointedly, the protest stated that Britain reserves all her rights "both with regard to claims for compensation and to all possible subsequent action."

The protest said the British Government took a "grave view of the . . . unprovoked attacks by Jewish aircraft over Egyptian territory."

Along with the memorandum the Israeli official also was given a copy of yesterday's Air Ministry communiqué announcing the loss of the RAF planes. The communiqué said the British fighters were on reconnaissance flights on the Egyptian side of the frontier when they were attacked.

To Be Viewed As Hostile

RAF airmen "now have been instructed to regard as hostile any Jewish aircraft encountered over Egyptian territory," the communiqué said.

An Israeli spokesman in Tel Aviv denied last night that all five British planes were shot down on the Egyptian side of the border near Rafa. At least three planes, he said, were downed on the Palestine side of the frontier.

The text of the British memorandum:

"His Majesty's Government takes a grave view of the events recorded in the attached statement issued by the Air Ministry which have resulted in the loss of five British aircraft as a result of unprovoked attacks by Jewish aircraft over Egyptian territory.

Reports Notice To Bunche

"They have informed the United Nations acting mediator (Dr. Ralph J. Bunche) of these events, and wish also to make a strong protest to the Jewish authorities in Tel Aviv and to reserve all their rights, both with regard to claims for compensation and to all possible subsequent action."

A Foreign Office spokesman said the memorandum turned over to the Israeli representative in Haifa was a copy of the note given last night to the Israeli delegation to the United Nation Security Council in New York.

News of the loss of the five RAF planes brought large headlines in the British press but only two Sunday newspapers commented editorially.

"Something Odd," Paper Says

Advising Britons to withhold judgment "until all the facts are known," the Conservative *Observer* said:

"There is something odd about both sides of this ugly incident. How could the Israelis mistake whole formations of British planes for attackers? But then, why were whole British formations carrying out reconnaissance flights over a battle in which they were not engaged."

The leftwing newspaper people recalled that it predicted last week the Palestine situation was "bringing Britain close to war with the Jews."

JAN 1949

Haifa Britons Deny Report

Haifa, Palestine, Jan. 9 (AP)—Leading British residents denied tonight reports from Tel Aviv that the British consul here had advised them to leave Israel.

"This is completely unfounded and untrue," they said. "We have no intention to leave."

JEWS REJECT TWO BRITISH PROTESTS

Failure To Address Israeli Government Is Reason

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 9 (AP)—An Israeli representative in Haifa refused today to accept a British protest concerning the shooting down of five Royal Air Force planes Friday.

He did so because the memorandum was addressed to "Jewish authorities in Tel Aviv" and not to the Provisional Government of Israel.

The action was taken on instructions from the Tel Aviv Government.

It was the second such refusal by Israeli authorities in as many days. Britain does not recognize the State of Israel.

Protests Troop Landing

At the same time Israel handed a United Nations office a protest of her own against the landing of British troops at Aqaba, Trans-Jordan's port on the Red Sea.

The Israeli Government said the "presence of British troops at Aqaba can have no purpose but to threaten Israel's territory in the southern part of the Negeb."

Israel's delegation to the United Nations Security Council in New York refused last night to transmit the original British protest to Tel Aviv on the ground it was improperly addressed to "Jewish authorities in Tel Aviv."

Today, Cyril Marriott, British Consul General, handed a copy of the same protest to Harry Beilin, Israeli Foreign Office representative in Haifa. An Israeli spokesman said the same reason applied in the second refusal.

Does Not Imply Recognition

[A British Foreign Office spokesman said the handing of the memorandum to the Israeli official in Haifa did not imply that Britain was legally recognizing the Israeli Government.

[If the British Government wants the protest to reach Tel Aviv it now may be required to transmit it through a third power—such as the United States or Russia—which has diplomatic relations with both Britain and Israel.]

Egypt told the United Nations truce headquarters in Haifa that warlike activity is continuing in Egyptian territory. The complaint said Israeli forces have not yet withdrawn from positions captured yesterday in the region between the border city of Rafa and the Egyptian town of El 'Arish.

Had Agreed To Cease-Fire

Egypt and Israel have agreed to a cease-fire as prelude to armistice talks. The cease-fire deadline was fixed for last Friday afternoon.

There was no reports from United Nations observers today concerning any new activity on the Negeb front.

[An Egyptian Foreign Office spokesman in Cairo said the Israelis bombed an Arab refugee camp in Palestine and mined a road in Egyptian territory after the cease-fire deadline. He said 115 refugees, including 89 women and children, were killed by bombs dropped on the camp at Deir el Balah.]

["We ceased fire completely," the Egyptian said. "We are only defending our positions if attacked."]

Sent To Bunche's Representative

Israel's protest concerning the landing of British troops in Aqaba was contained in a letter sent by Dr. Walter Eytan, director general of the Israeli Foreign Office, to Henri Vigier, the representative in Haifa of Ralph J. Bunche, acting mediator for the United Nations.

The letter said the Israeli Government took a grave view of the Aqaba operation which it said apparently was intended "as a threat" to Israel's position in the Negeb.

The letter described the British action as "unilateral intervention in the Palestine conflict." It asked that United Nations' observers be sent to the area to see if the British make any frontier crossings into Israeli territory.

Aqaba—a key strategic point in the Middle East—is near the junction of the borders of Trans-Jordan, Palestine, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

At Least One Over Israel

An Israeli military spokesman gave additional details today on Friday's clashes in which the British say five RAF planes were shot down inside Egyptian territory. The Jews contend at least one of the air engagements took place "over Israel."

The Jewish source said the two British pilots taken prisoner in Israeli territory had been briefed in Egypt not to cross the Israeli frontier.

Israeli officials identified the Britons as T. J. McElhaw and Frank Harvey Close. Close was said to have been slightly hurt when he bailed out southwest of Nirim, a Palestine town 4 miles from the Egyptian frontier.

Identify Slain Flyer

The flyer who was killed when his plane crashed a mile north of Nirim was identified as Pilot Officer David Crossley, of Birmingham, England.

The Israeli sources quoted McElhaw and Close as giving this account of their experience to interrogators:

At the time they were spotted by the Israeli planes they were not sure where they were. They may have lost orientation because of the ancient Roman road running southwest from Beersheba which the Israelis secretly rebuilt.

Road Has Not Been Mapped

That road has not been mapped. Israeli troops used it in their recent drive against the Egyptians—an operation which began in southern Palestine and included raids deep into Egypt's Sinai peninsula.

McElhaw and Close said they were shot down on their squadron's fourth mission in the area. On New Year's Day their mission included the photographing of Israeli defense position, they said.

McElhaw and Close decided to bail out according to instructions instead of crash landing on one of the many emergency strips in the area. They said, according to the Israeli informants, that if they crash-landed they were afraid there was considerable danger they would be "captured and murdered by the Egyptians."

JAN 1949

Trans-Jordan Explains Invoking Defense Pact

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Jan. 9 (AP). A Government spokesman confirmed today that British troops have arrived at Aqaba in answer to a request by Trans-Jordan. The British Government announced yesterday the troops had been sent.

The spokesman told a news conference the British-Trans-Jordan treaty of March, 1948, authorizes either party to ask reinforcements of troops in case of "a threat to peace and imminence of hostilities."

The Trans-Jordan Government, he dded, found it necessary to invoke that portion of the treaty.

Port Is Touchy Spot

Aqaba is a particularly touchy spot in the Middle East. It is Trans-Jordan's only outlet to the Red Sea. It gives Egypt a direct link with Trans-Jordan. It is adjacent to the Negeb Desert of Palestine, with Israeli troops near.

Asked about proposed Israeli-Egyptian armistice talks scheduled to be held at Rhodes this week, the spokesman commented:

"The Egyptian Government decision of direct negotiation will not prompt Trans-Jordan to follow that example. The Security Council's November 16 decision (directing armistice talks) is, however, under speculation. A decision will be taken according to Trans-Jordan's specific circumstances and conforming to its aims."

Egypt Says British Help Not Asked

Cairo, Jan. 9 (AP)—A spokesman for the Egyptian Foreign Office said today Egypt has not asked Britain for assistance under the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

He made the statement at a news conference in reply to a question.

Earlier Prime Minister Abdel Hamid Pasha received Chapman Andrews, British Minister, and Jefferson Patterson, United States Charge D'Affaires. (There was no mention of what was discussed. Egyptian dispatches are subject to censorship.)

The Foreign Office spokesman said 89 women and children were killed when Jewish planes bombed an Arab refugee camp at Deir El Balah in Palestine a few hours after the Egyptian-Israeli cease-fire order went into effect Friday afternoon. He said 26 other refugees were blown to bits and 126 persons were wounded.

Says Jews Mined Road

The spokesman charged also that the Jews mined a road in Egyptian territory after the agreed hour for the end of the fighting.

Questioned as to whether Egypt still intends to send representatives to negotiate an armistice with the Jews in view of the bombing and road mining, the spokesman replied:

"They (the Jews) have now ceased fire and we are sending representatives to the meeting scheduled under United Nations chairmanship." Armistice talks have been scheduled in Rhodes beginning Tuesday or Wedensday.

Talks To Be Limited To Negeb

The spokesman declared that so far as the Egyptians are concerned the talks will be limited to means of enforcing the United Nations Security Council's recent decisions concerning the Negeb.

He referred to the decisions ordering a cease-fire in that southern Palestine desert area and a withdrawal of troops to positions held before October 14, 1948.

PEACE HOPES HELD DIMMER

JAN — 1949

Trans-Jordan Treaty Move Viewed As Shifting Role

By JOHN RODERICK

Kyrenia, Cyprus, Jan. 9. (AP)—Events of the past 48 hours have dealt a sharp blow to prospects of an early peace in Palestine.

In one stroke the little Arab kingdom of Trans-Jordan altered her role in the Palestine war by invoking her treaty with Britain which calls for military help in case she is threatened with attack.

Until that happened, Trans-Jordan was considered a strong factor for peace in the Holy Land.

Complicated By Air Clash

Her decision, and the shooting down of British planes by the Israelis, complicated the outlook for direct armistice negotiations between Arabs and the Jews.

Trans-Jordan had been at peace with Israel on all fronts since Dec. 1. Ten days ago in a secret military conference at Amman, she and her Arab ally, Iraq, actually notified Egypt they could not help her in the Negeb fighting. Reports to the contrary are in error.

Thus, when Egypt agreed to a cease-fire and armistice talks, it seemed peace at last was near.

These talks now seem doomed unless the Jews agree to withdraw completely from the Negeb.

Protective Barrier To Canal

The plain fact is that Britain feels she cannot permit a nation she considers antagonistic to hold this sandy protective barrier to the Suez Canal and Trans-Jordan's port of Aqaba.

London's announcement that British Tommies have been sent to Aqaba underlines the Empire's concern for the safety of that little Red Sea town which figures so largely in her defense plans.

Aqaba straddles vital British land routes in the Middle East. It is the terminal of the old pilgrims' road once used by pious Moslems to cross the Sinai desert to reach Mecca. This now is a militarily important road for Britain.

It also is the beginning of a road to Damascus which bypasses Palestine. In wartime, if the Suez Canal should fall into enemy hands, the road would become a life line for the overland transport of oil needed by the United States and Britain.

Rich Mineral Deposits

The Negeb's desert sands conceal rich mineral deposits—including oil, copper, chrome, magnesium and sulphur also underlie those sands.

American drilling crews, working for British interests, were sinking test wells south of Gaza, Biblical capital of the Philistines, shortly before hostilities started last May.

The British pulled out, but the Jews have not forgotten that oil is there. They hope to exploit this treasure with American backing after the war. That explains their intense interest in this barren, unfriendly looking desert.

Whoever controls the Negeb also holds the Red Sea in his hand. And there lies more potential wealth. The Red Sea is a proved reservoir of rich potash, bromide, magnesium and phosphate deposits. Experts estimate the Red Sea region could supply the world with potash for centuries.

This makes more understandable why little Aqaba and the sandy Negeb are so much in the day's news.

Needs Peace For Expansion

Trans-Jordan's King Abdullah is understandably eager for peace, because he hopes soon to expand his kingdom and embrace Arab sections of Palestine. He needs peace to make his expansionist plans work out.

Yet, he cannot afford peace at the price of losing Aqaba, his only port. Without it, he would rule a land-locked country.

That is why he agreed to invoke the British treaty. And invoking the treaty makes his country a belligerent, in the eyes of the Jews.

JAN 1949

Italian Workers Abroad

60,242 Sent to Foreign Countries In '48, With 21,862 Dependents

ROME, Jan. 9 (AP).—The Ministry of Labor announced last night that 60,242 Italian workers and 21,862 dependents were sent abroad last year to work in foreign countries.

Belgium took 46,364 of the total, under temporary labor agreements; France 26,759; Argentina 6,122; Kenya, East Africa, 1,433; Sweden 594; Luxembourg 376; Austria 363, and England 93.

The announcement said the workers sent home about 7,000,000,000 lire ($12,000,000) during the year. Italy has a surplus of employables, while other countries have a shortage.

Dutch View On Indonesia Recovery

NFL SLIS JAN 1949

The Hague, Jan. 9 (AP)—D. U. Stikker, Foreign Minister, predicted today a steady improvement in conditions in Indonesia accompanied by a reconciliation of Dutch and American views on the handling of the Indonesian problem.

In reply to questions submitted by the Associated Press, the Foreign Minister forecast orderly conditions throughout Indonesia in a short time and early resumption of production and export in areas recently occupied by Dutch troops. He foresaw also co-operation by the Western powers in southeast Asia.

Stikker declined to speculate whether any of the present Indonesian republican leaders would be acceptable to his Government as future leaders of the country.

Wants "Capable Men"

The Dutch, he said, want Indonesia to elect capable men who can keep order and preserve democratic freedoms. "It is not for the Netherlands Government to decide" who these men shall be, he added.

To a question whether the Dutch intended to delay setting up an interim govenment of a United States of Indonesia until the republican territory can be included in it, he replied:

"All parts of Indonesia will have to be integrated as quickly as possible into the total political structure of the future United States of Indonesia under the interim government."

Regrets U.S. Opposition

The Dutch seek to unite all Indonesia into a union under the Netherlands crown. The republicans have resisted features of the plan, and were unable to agree on how to integrate the republic into the union.

Stikker said United States official opposition to Dutch military action against the Indonesian republicans "reflects a certain distrust of our aims" which "I regret."

"I am sure," he added, "that the near future will show that our aims in Indonesia do not diverge from the American view and serve the interests of southeast Asia in creating a free and sovereign Indonesian state."

4 DB

Stories Of Stolen Watches Irk Reds

Berlin, Jan.9 (AP)—A Soviet Army spokesman scolded the Germans today for remembering Russian soldiers' misdeeds "and forgetting that the Russians brought the Germans freedom."

A Captain Tregubov, speaking for the army, voiced the complaint at a group discussion session in the House of Soviet Culture, a propaganda establishment in Unter Den Linden.

The captain recalled the often made complaints of Berliners that Russian combat troops were guilty of rape and looting. The Russians are especially sensitive to the Germans' bitter stories about Red soldiers who stole their watches.

"Did the Soviet soldier come to Germany as a tourist accepting a friendly invitation?" Tregubov demanded. "No. He left 1,800 miles of scorched Soviet earth behind him, had seen hundreds of thousands of dead and kidnapped, and his own family dispersed or murdered. . . .

"Then, here in Germany, he liberated at least part of a country which had been in (Nazi) slavery for twelve years.

ADD

Jimmy Ybarbo Leaves Mother In German Jail

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 9 (AP). Little Jimmy Ybarbo left Germany today aboard an army plane to join his grandparents in New Bedford, Mass.

He left behind his mother, Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo, who was sentenced recently to twenty years in jail for slaying her war hero husband, Sergt. John Ybarbo of Goliad, Texas.

When the 5-year-old youngster arrives in the United States, he is expected to be met by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bailey.

FRANCO LIFTS 1492 BAN AGAINST JEWS

Louis News

'Worthy' Descendants Of Those Expelled May Return

Madrid, Jan. 9 (AP)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco moved today to permit the descendants of Jews expelled from Spain in 1492 to return to the fatherland.

At the same time, it became known the Government has authorized a Jewish synagogue to function in Spain for the first time since the civil war.

A decree signed by Franco authorized Sephardic Jews in Greece and Egypt to apply for Spanish citizenship. The decree, approved by the Cabinet on December 30 and published in the *Official Journal* for the first time today, said applicants would be selected carefully for "their love of Spain."

They Had To Recant Or Get Out

Sephardic Jews numbering about 100,000 were expelled from Spain in 1492 by King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella when they refused to recant their faith. Fifty thousand others, historians say, became Roman Catholics and remained in Spain.

Most of those expelled settled in Greece and Egypt and were under Spanish protection through an agreement in 1837 with the old Ottoman Empire, and subsequent agreements, in 1936, with Greece and Egypt. The latter expired this year, which impelled this new Spanish action.

The decree said only those who have "shown they are worthy of such mercy" will be given Spanish citizenship.

Synagogue Permitted To Open

It was learned, meanwhile, that the Government granted permission for a synagogue to open on January 2. The building was donated by a prominent Polish Jew, a resident of Spain since 1915.

The synagogue opened with a British Jew named Cuby as acting rabbi. His flock consisted of approximately 1,000 foreign Jews in Madrid. There now are believed to be about 5,000 more Jews in Spain.

The synagogue is on the same footing as Protestant churches in predominantly Catholic Spain. It cannot have anything on the building marking it as a place of worship and public ceremonies in the open air are forbidden.

SOVIET TERMINATES INDUSTRY SUBSIDY

State Moves Simultaneously to Raise Wholesale Prices and Transport Rates

THOS. P. WHITNEY

COMMODITY TAX IS ENDED

JAN 1949

Economic Organ Says Support System Resulted in Failure of Output to Meet Costs

MOSCOW, Jan. 9 (AP)—The Russian Government has virtually ended wartime subsidies to industry and transport, the Soviet Journal of Economic Questions disclosed today.

At the same time the state increased wholesale prices and freight rates and eliminated from various products the basic turnover tax, backbone of Soviet revenues.

The move affects every factory and transport enterprise throughout the Soviet Union. Carrying it out has undoubtedly required much overtime work by economists, bookkeepers, accountants, plant managers and economic planners.

The journal, authoritative organ of the Economic Institute section of the Academy of Sciences of the U. S. S. R., said the "new wholesale prices will not affect the level existing for universal state retail prices of consumer goods. The (Communist) party and the Government are conducting a firm and consistent policy of lowering retail prices for commodities."

The journal article, written by P. Vladimirov, reported the subsidies had been "basically liquidated" and would be fully terminated.

"The system of state subsidies, which was necessary during the war years and under conditions of post-war conversion, became a brake on further development of the economy," the magazine said.

"It violates the basic system of economic accounting—the measurement of expenditures and the results of production, the compensation of expenditures by enterprises with their own receipts. The system of state subsidies gives rise to enterprises living on the state budget and weakens the stimulus to fight for lower cost of production and is in contradiction with the problem of strengthening the Soviet ruble."

The rise in wholesale prices will be far less than it otherwise would have been because of the simultaneous abolition of the turnover tax on a whole series of important commodities.

Lowering the tax means less revenue for the Government, but this is to be compensated for by lower Government expenditures because of the abolition of the subsidies.

The important turnover tax provided for 68 per cent of the estimated revenue in the budget adopted last year by the Supreme Soviet (Parliament). It is a unique tax, charted on a long list of specified commodities as a percentage of the sales price when these goods pass from one organization to another. It is passed on to the ultimate consumer.

Under the new move, the tax is removed from all types of fuel with the exception of oil products, from electric power, ores, metals, machinery, equipment, construction materials and the products of the chemical, timber and woodworking industries.

Abolition of the tax also compensates for certain increases in expenditures for production in light industry and food processing.

Disturbances Laid To War

The *Journal* said the system of state subsidies arose because the war caused disturbances in economic relationships. It added that in certain branches of industry, particularly in the labor-consuming sections of heavy industry, "wages rose significantly."

As a result, the magazine continued, essential changes took place in the structure of the cost of production in a whole series of goods, and former prices for individual goods did "not compensate for costs of production." In other words, state-fixed prices for the goods in question did not pay for the costs of production. The state, to maintain unchanged its wholesale-price system, had to subsidize given branches of industry.

Since the war, the *Journal* said, production costs have been lowered, and "there is taking place a convergence of prices and the cost of production." This meant that prices were nearer the costs of production, so that subsidies could be eliminated without endangering the price system.

Economy Incentive Urged

"Wholesale prices must stimulate the struggle for further introduction and mastery of new techniques for increasing profitability and for economy," the *Journal* said. "Therefore, new wholesale prices on metals, fuel, electric and heat energy, lumber, cement, bricks and the new railway freight rates are defined by the Government at the level of the significantly reduced planned cost of production for 1950, as provided by the postwar Stalinist five-year plan.

"The reform of wholesale prices will assist the economy in the expenditures of deficit materials; the widest use of local resources, including fuel and raw materials; and the elimination of long hauls in transport."

The journal further revealed that, as a subsidiary reform, all Soviet enterprises now would plan total production and productivity of labor at current wholesale prices instead of the prices of goods in the base years 1926-27, as formerly.

Claim Made South Korea Peasants Keep Grain

Moscow, Jan. 9 (AP)—The official Communist newspaper *Pravda* asserted today grain deliveries to non-Communist South Korea have broke down.

The newspaper published a Korean dispatch from the Soviet news agency *Tass* reporting peasants are withholding grain as a mark of resistance to "the South Korean puppet government of Lee Sin Man." Only about 800 tons, or half as much as needed, have been collected, the message said.

Pravda and other Russian newspapers in another article asserted "the traitor, Lee Sin Man," has turned over to Americans important sections of South Korea's industries. The article asserted Americans now control 30 per cent of the 860 industrial enterprises it estimated exist in South Korea.

JAN 1949

CHINESE SEEK RUSSIANS' AID IN PEACE MOVE

H.K. MILKS

Diplomatic Step Reported As Red Pressure On Nanking Increases

JAN 1949

Chinese Reds shell railway station in Tientsin.....*Page* 11

Nanking, China, Jan. 9 (AP)—China's hard-pressed Government has asked Russia to join other big powers in an attempt to mediate the civil war, nonofficial but usually reliable sources reported today.

The diplomatic effort was spurred by increasing Red military pressure on the few defense positions remaining in Government hands north of Nanking.

One press dispatch said Communist troops were almost within cannon range of the Yangtze after seizing the towns of Taishing and Huangchiao about 70 miles east of Nankink. In the north, Tientsin was under heavy assault.

Both the Chinese Foreign Office and foreign embassies maintained silence on steps taken yesterday to bring China's plight to the direct attention of the Big Four.

Mediation Plea Confirmed

Nonofficial sources said it was confirmed that the United States, France and Great Britain had been asked to study the civil war and to use their "good offices." These sources said French Ambassador Jacques Meyrier, as dean of the diplomatic corps, carried the Chinese request to Soviet Ambassador N. V. Roschin, who is ill at his residence.

A Foreign Office spokesman pleaded ignorance of what occurred in the meetings of the three powers' ambassadors with Foreign Minister Wu Te-chin.

On the military front, observers predicted the isolated armies of Gen. Tu Lin-ming north of Nanking and the northern industrial city of Tientsin would fall to the Reds within a few days, if not hours.

Tu's Army Reduced

Although the Government maintained token air drops, it generally was conceded Tu's hungry troops could not hold out much longer.

[The Communist radio, heard by the Associated Press in San Francisco, said Tu's armies had been reduced to 130,000 and were trapped in a pocket only 6 miles square. Tu's forces originally were estimated at 250,000.]

The capture of Tu's troops, with their great stocks of modern equipment, will open the way for a quick Communist march to the Yangtze unless a political settlement halts hostilities.

The Communists farther south already have opened attacks on the Hwai River defenses, 100 miles from Nanking.

Chiang Sends Appeals

While the diplomatic maneuvering continued, President Chiang Kai-shek was reported striving to keep regional leaders and warlords in line.

The independent newspaper *Peoples Daily* said Chiang had sent Gen. Pai Chung-Hsi, commander in Central China, a message saying that regardless of peace or war he hoped the nation would remain united.

The message was taken to Pai's headquarters at Hankow by former Premier Chang Chun. Pai has been reported restless and wanting to move his forces out of Hankow into southern territory. Chang Chun is expected to go on south to Changsha and try to keep in the fold Gen. Cheng Chien, restive Hunan Province governor.

Plan To Flee Disclaimed

Chang Chun was quoted by the *Peoples Daily* as saying in Hankow that Chiang had no intentions of leaving Nanking.

This was in sharp contrast to various indications in Nanking that the president shortly will fly either to Formosa or Canton.

An informed source said Shao Li-tze, a foremost proponent of peace, predicted an "important development by spring" (which in Chinese terms means January). Shao is said to have appealed to Mo Te-hui, former Manchurian leader, to abandon plans to go to Formosa and to stay in Shanghai as a possible negotiator with the Reds.

Chiang Rest Plans Denied

Nanking, China, *Monday*, Jan. 10 (AP)—A government spokesman said today "I'm authorized to categorically deny a report to the effect that Chiang Kai-shek will soon go to Taiwan (Formosa) to rest."

"This report is sheer rumor and entirely groundless," said the spokesman, Shen Chang-huan, in a formal statement.

He was referring to a report that China's president planned to visit the big island within three days for "a vacation," leaving Vice President Li Tsung-jen in charge of the Government during the growing civil-war crisis.

The spokesman's carefully-phrased statement did not, however, eliminate the possibility of Chiang flying to Formosa because of the possible retirement of his government or for any other reason than "rest."

Chiang's private four-engined transport plane was flown from its usual place at the main airfield several miles outside Nanking to the inner field within Nanking's walls, only a half mile from his residence.

Reds Shell Station In Tientsin And Tighten Noose On Peiping

JAN 1949

Peiping, Jan. 9 (AP)—Reports from Tientsin said there were clashes around the city today and that the East railway station was hit by more than ten Red shells.

Streets leading from the Central railway station (about 3½ miles north of the East station) were within range of light-arms fire. Several civilians were reported killed by machinegun fire.

Pro-Government reports, however, said Tientsin was relatively quiet after Saturday's heavy fighting. The Communists evidently were in possession of several outlying parts of the sprawling city, which once was possibly the most important treaty port north of the Yangtze.

8,000 Casualties Reported

Gen. Fu Tso-yi's North China headquarters claimed the Nationalists Saturday inflicted 8,000 casualties in fighting in the Tientsin area. With the number of casualties assessed against the foe the day before, that would make a theoretical 20,000 in two days.

Once again, however, censorship regulations forbid disparagement because the claim is official and therefore—so the argument runs—must be considered indisputable.

Skirmishes occurred in the northern, western and southwestern suburbs of Peiping today. Fu's headquarters assessed Red casualties during clashes through Saturday night at nearly 1,000.

Climax Expected Soon

The Reds apparently have tightened their noose around Peiping, which has been under siege since December 14. They were within half a mile of the southwestern corner of Peiping. This meant they could, if they wished, shell any part of the city itself.

There is good reason to believe the long-delayed climax to the delicate and difficult situation will come within the next seven days. Unexpected developments prevented an earlier issue or a proclamation by Gen. Fu Tso-yi, but unless all pointers are wrong, this may be expected before next Sunday.

End Of Hostilities Expected

The proclamation would change the whole picture in this part of the world, most notably by painting Peiping and other Nationalist islands a different color on the map.

[What the dispatch is saying through the curtain of censorship is that the proclamation probably will announce a cessation of hostilities with the Reds taking over Peiping Tientsin, Tientsin's port of Tangku and possibly other isolated Government points to the west.]

Shanghai Air Lift Held Up

China Suspends Flights Following Dispute Among Lines

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9 (AP).—The Chinese Civil Aviation Authority today suspended all air lifts to remove displaced persons from Shanghai as a result of a dispute among air lines.

Six international scheduled air lines—Pan American, Northwest, Chinese National, British Overseas, K. L. M. (Dutch) and Air France—protested that an exclusive contract for carrying displaced persons to refuge on Samar Island, in the Philippines, had been given to Transocean Airline, an American non-scheduled operator.

The aviation authority said it would not clear Transocean as the sole operator and suspended air lifting. The authority said the International Refugee Organization should use facilities of other lines.

ADD

Tass Reports U. S. Demands

LONDON, Jan. 9 (AP).—Tass said tonight that the United States has demanded that China open the Yangtze River to American shipping and convert the island of Formosa into a joint Chinese-American naval base in return for further aid against the Communists.

The Soviet official news agency, in a dispatch from Shanghai distributed here by the Soviet radio monitor, made no mention of reports that Chiang Kai-shek's government had asked Russia to join the United States, Britain and France in mediating the Chinese civil war.

Lingayen Beach Landing Marked in Philippines

LINGAYEN BEACH, Philippines, Jan. 9 (AP).—It was like a Fourth of July in January today on this beach where American troops landed and began the campaign that freed the Philippines from the Japanese.

The occasion was the dedication of a marker at the spot where four years ago today the first American soldier stepped ashore.

A Filipino band played "The Missouri Waltz." Rockets whizzed. Students with wooden guns marched. There were floats and banners in a parade, and Filipino troopers in combat boots.

In this way the freedom-loving Filipinos b ythe thousands remembered the day when the United States fulfilled a pledge to return and drive out the Japanese conquerors.

ADD

Free Elections Urged By Cuban

Havana, Jan. 9 (AP)—Carlos Hevia, Minister of State, declared today Latin American countries where the military has overthrown governments should hold early free elections.

Cuba has withheld recognition from the new revolutionary governments of Peru and Venezuela.

Hevia released a statement declaring Cuba feels democratic government should supplant the rule of revolutionary juntas, and that "democracy is government of the majority exercised in free elections which should be held as soon as possible."

The minister confirmed his country is considering recognition of Israel.

ADD

Asiatics to Affirm Support for Java

Nehru Says India Meeting Will Not Oppose U. N.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9 (AP).—A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today an international conference will be held here Jan. 20 to consider what to do about Indonesia.

Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told an All India Congress (Nationalist party) working party committee: "The broad objective of the Asian conference will be to demonstrate the sympathy of Asian countries toward Indonesia in a practical, creative way."

Nations of Asia and the Pacific area have expressed resentment at the recent Dutch action in crushing the Indonesian Republic. Mr. Nehru denied the projected conference would attempt to set up any body to compete with existing international organizations.

He said he expected most of the twenty countries which have been invited to attend the conference probably will last about three days. Acceptances already have been received from Egypt, Iran, Australia, Burma, Ceylon and Afghanistan. Acceptances from Pakistan and the Philippines are believed to be en route. [The Siamese government announced Saturday that it would not be represented.]

ADD

GOP WEIGHS PLAN TO FIGHT ACHESON

JAN 1949

Confirmation of Marshall's Successor Seen Assured, However

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 — (AP) The Senate Republican Policy Committee may be called upon to decide whether to make an organized—if futile—attack on President Truman's choice of Dean Acheson as secretary of state.

30.24- 169

There was some sentiment—notably from G.O.P. floor leader Wherry of Nebraska—to thrash out the matter at a conference of Republican senators tomorrow. Wherry said it "undoubtedly will come up" there.

Taft Favors Committee Talk

But Senator Taft of Ohio, who is policy chairman, later told a reporter he thinks the matter should be discussed first by the policy committee at a later meeting. Wherry is on that committee which is the party's signal-calling group on important issues.

Taft said he has not made up his mind how he will vote on Acheson's confirmation. He had been quoted yesterday as saying he would vote for Acheson."

"I have not decided," the Ohioan said, "and that is not to say that I won't vote for him. I just don't want to prejudge."

Taft said he agrees with Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, ranking Republican on the Foreign Relations Committee, that there should be a full examination of Acheson's qualifications for the post to be vacated by the retirement of Secretary Marshall.

Wherry made no secret of his personal opposition to Acheson, whose nomination as undersecretary of state was opposed unsuccessfully by the Nebraskan in 1945.

Opposed By Wherry

In that and other criticisms of Acheson, Wherry expressed the belief that Acheson represented a "leftist" viewpoint.

"I haven't changed my mind about Acheson," Wherry said. "That's my personal view, but I won't know until I talk with other Republicans how they feel about it and whether they will be inclined to fight confirmation."

It seemed likely, however, that if any Republicans band together to fight the appointment, they will represent only the faction in the party most critical of administration foreign policies in the past.

Senators Vandenberg (R-Mich) and Smith (R-NJ), members of the Foreign Relations Committee indicated in week end statements that they probably will support Acheson if hearings develop nothing to change their minds.

Senator Connally (D-Tex), who steps in as new chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee this week, said that so far as he is concerned the committee will call anybody who has pertinent information about Acheson's record.

May Question Berle

Senator Mundt (R-SD) has suggested that senators hear Adolph A. Berle, Jr., former state department official, who crossed swords with Acheson in a battle over policy in 1944 when Acheson was assistant secretary.

Connally said that if Berle has any information the committee ought to have, he probably will be asked to testify.

The chairman said it will be up to the committee to decide who it wants to hear. Mundt, not a committee member, also has suggested that Whittaker Chambers, admitted former communist courier, be called.

Some other Republicans have suggested the committee look into Acheson's relations with a former state department associate, Alger Hiss, now under perjury indictment in connection with copied secret department records found on Chambers' farm.

Despite all of these moves, most of the Republicans conceded that Acheson's confirmation is likely in the end.

ADD

Bipartisan Support Expected For 2 U.S. Foreign Proposals

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 9 (AP)—Despite the political uproar over the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, two of the most vital foreign policy issues expected to confront the new Congress appeared certain today of bipartisan support.

Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) said yesterday that bipartisan foreign policy has broken down as a result of the Republican-Democratic row over membership of the key Senate committee. The controlling Democrats seized eight seats, leaving five to the GOP. In the Republican-bossed eightieth Congress, the GOP took seven, giving the Democrats six.

Both Administration and many congressional leaders, however, forecast strong bipartisan backing for two proposals which President Truman is due to urge upon Congress—probably beginning with his budget message tomorrow.

Two Proposals Outlined

These are:

1. A military alliance between western Europe and North America (the United States and Canada) to take the form of a "North Atlantic regional security system."

Negotiations now are nearing completion at the State Department. Talks between department officials and leaders of Congress are expected to begin within two weeks.

2. A new peacetime "lend-lease" program through which the Adminstration proposes to help rearm western Europe and possibly other countries whose military strength will contribute to United States security.

Highly secret negotiations between the American and western European military high commands have been under way several months on the "lend-lease" project. Mr. Truman probably will recommend this to Congress, not as revived "lend-lease," but as "mutual aid."

Senate Republican critics of the Administration already have made clear that they will give Mr. Truman's nomination of Dean Acheson to be Secretary of State a thorough working over. In the end his expected confirmation as successor to Secretary Marshall may be at least partially a partisan issue.

One of Acheson's first great problems after he takes office January 20, and in his relations with Senate and House Leaders before that time, will be to try to work out a new basis for bipartisan conduct of foreign policy.

This may be considerably more difficult than it was for Marshall. The army general was strictly nonpolitical; Acheson is a life-long Democrat. Marshall was working with a Republican Congress; Acheson will be working with a Congress led by his own party.

Vandenberg Not Consulted

Nevertheless diplomatic authorities predict that as in the closing years of the Roosevelt Administration, during which the basis of bipartisan policy first was laid down, Mr. Truman and his new Secretary of State will try to establish sound working relationships on all sorts of foreign policy measures with leaders of both parties.

As far as the Administration is concerned, insiders say that this will not apply to the selection of personnel. Evidently Mr. Truman has no intention of working as closely with Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) on personnel now as he did when Vandenberg had a virtual veto power in the Senate. Vandenberg held that power as Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman in the last Congress.

Mr. Truman did not talk to Vandenberg about the Acheson nomination.

The basis for bipartisan co-operation on the North Atlantic pact, and to a lesser extent on the mutual-aid idea, already has been laid.

Vandenberg himself did this in the Senate last June, sponsoring a resolution which he and Administration leaders previously had worked out. That resolution put the Senate on record as supporting United States association with other countries in regional security systems.

Negotiations for North Atlantic arrangements began soon after the Senate resolution was adopted. Seven nations are involved. They are the United States and Canada and the five members of the western European union—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Draft About Complete

Diplomats said last week their draft of a pact is virtually complete and is now being formally studied by all the governments concerned. Two major questions yet to be answered are exactly what territory the alliance should cover against outside aggression and exactly what nations should be included in the pact beyond the original seven.

The State department's next move will be detailed consultations with Senate and House leaders.

Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, who also will retire January 20 with Marshall, always has said that leaders of both parties would be consulted and their views would be very influential in determining the kind of pact the United States eventually signs. There is no reason to suppose that Acheson will abandon this principle.

U. S. SHIPPERS ASK FOR CURB ON JAP MERCHANT SHIPS

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. — (AP) The National Federation of American Shipping today proposed the virtual exclusion of Japanese merchant vessels from world trade.

In a statement outlining the American industry's objectives for 1948, the federation said:

"The Japanese merchant marine should not be allowed to expand beyond the reasonable requirements of their own domestic and foreign commerce.

Would Curb Jap Shipping

"Japan should not be allowed through economic forces and low wages and living standards to drive other ships from their proper participation in Pacific trade.

"She should not be allowed to invade other ports and trades where international incidents may be created."

This was but one of several points detailed in the federation's program, drafted last week at a meeting of the board of directors in New York with Frazer Bailey of Washington, federation president.

The federation said the paramount objective of the American shipping movement is:

"The carriage of all of its domestic and at least one-half of American imports and exports, backed by a modern fleet of passenger steamships to serve the principal overseas routes.

"This objective is superior to the American shipping position of 1939 when we carried less than 30 per cent of our overseas commerce.

"It is not however an over-ambitious program, nor does it impose injustices upon any nation.

"In view of the United States position in world affairs, we must possess such a fleet to maintain peace and preserve our own national defense."

To achieve its aims, the federation said, economic conditions must be created under which private industry can continue to build and operate the numbers and types of ships essential for these purposes.

"We must re-establish our domestic shipping on a sound basis," the federation's statement added. "In doing so, unfair competitive practices of competing carriers should be eliminated.

"American shipping should have the full and equal opportunity to participate in the ECA (Marshall aid plan) program at rates based upon American costs of production, which is a condition enjoyed by all other American industries."

ADD

PRELATE CALLS FOR CHINA AID

Archbishop Cushing Asks For 'Honest Policy'

JAN 1949

Boston, Jan. 9 (AP)—The Most Rev. Richard J. Cushing, Catholic Archbishop of Boston, today called for an "honest policy" by free nations toward China and warned that any compromise with Communists "amounts to defeat by communism."

Speaking at a communion breakfast, Archbishop Cushing said "there are no final reasons why our policy toward China should be devious, defeatist or half-hearted. Only the friends of the Red Fascists want us to believe that a free China is no longer possible."

"So long as Red Fascism is a fact in the sixth of the globe directly subject to the Soviet," the prelate said, "America cannot afford to throw away friends in Asia by leaving the Chinese naked to their enemies and abandoned to ours.

Prophets Of Disaster Fail

"Badgered and embarrassed as the present Chinese Government may be, it is the same Government that our leaders were told would collapse first in 1937, then in 1942 and again in 1944.

"The prophets of disaster proved mistaken or malicious then. What better reason have we to believe them now?"

Archbishop Cushing warned against "the lies about China of certain 'liberals' and other friends of Red Fascism."

He said China should be given "the benefit of every possible doubt" because the "Red Fascists justify their excesses . . . by creating confusion and spreading doubts with half-truths and whole lies."

Should Voice Protests

"I think that both as Catholics and as Americans," he said, "we should lift our voices in protest," . . . demanding clear commitments, honest reports and realistic action with regard to faith and freedom in China.

"Wherever you find a Communist in a free nation you find a spy and wherever you have a spy you have a traitor. We cannot ask . . . that any nation invites known traitors and avowed spies into its government."

World State Held 'Pipe Dream'

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 9 (AP)—A Yale authority tonight said that world government in our times is "just a pipe dream."

Prof. William T. R. Fox, associate professor of political science and assistant director of the Institute of International Studies, declared:

"A world government without the Soviet Union would be no world government at all. A world government with the Soviet Union could only be created by first defeating the Soviet Union in a third world war.

"Since the whole purpose in having a world government is to prevent a third world war, we have to label the program for world government 'no solution'."

Professor Fox expressed his views in the weekly radio program, "Yale Interprets the News."

"If we could achieve any basic improvement in Soviet-American relations," speculated the speaker, "we would probably discover that the United Nations is a nearly ideal instrument for maintaining the peace."

He declared that the trouble is we have pinned "such exaggeratedly high hopes" on the United Nations and have been so ignorant of what it could and could not do that we tend to hold the United Nations responsible for the misdeeds of some of its members.

Said Fox:

"In fact, the responsible party is Russia—that member of the United Nations whose aggressive actions have prevented the complete restoration of peace."

Delegates Seek To Revise U.N. Council's Approach

Lake Success, N. Y., Jan. 9 (AP)—Big-power delegates to the United Nations Security Council hoped today to arrive at a new approach to the Indonesian question before the council resumes debate Tuesday.

One high delegation source said, however, he felt no definite plans would be made until the delegates had talked with Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, council president for January.

The chief aim of such consultation would be to look into possibilities for a new resolution on the Indonesian issue. A new approach is needed following attacks on the council at Friday's meeting by Australia, India, the Philippines, Egypt and Indonesia itself. In a three-hour debate these nations and Egypt criticized the council for not taking stronger action.

In Paris, the council ordered the Netherlands government to cease firing in Indonesia and to release republican political leaders its troops took into custody after the Dutch offensive began December 18.

DP ACT ASSAILED

JAN 1949

NEW YORK, Jan. 9. — (AP) A Federal official last night described the Displaced Persons Act as "not only discriminatory and un-American in some of its provisions" but "administratively unworkable."

The statement was made by Harry N. Rosenfield, a member of the United States Displaced Persons commission, at a meeting of the United Service for New Americans.

The USNA is financed by the United Jewish Appeal. It has assisted more than 400,000 Jewish immigrants to this country in the past 10 years.

President Truman, in a message read to the gathering, said:

"It has been most gratifying to me that the survivors of war and persecution who have found haven in the United States have so quickly found roots in their new home."

DR. BUNCHE LEAVES FOR RHODES PARLEY

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 — (AP) Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator in Palestine, left by plane today for Athens, Greece, en route to a conference with officials of the Israeli and Egyptian governments.

The conference will be held on the island of Rhodes in the eastern Mediterranean.

The mediator expressed optimism that an armistice in the Holy Land war might emerge from the parley. He said the major stumbling block heretofore had been inabiltiy to persuade officials of both sides to come together for discussions.

EDITORS

LONDON--PALESTINE BJT ROUNDUP (A5-6) INSERT AFTER 11TH GRAF BEGINNING "ISRAELI OFFICIALS" AND ENDING "ISRAELI TERRITORY."

ARTHUR LOURIE, ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISRAELI MISSION AT LAKE SUCCESS, MET IN NEW YORK TONIGHT WITH TRYGVIE LIE, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS. AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID LOURIE SOUGHT INFORMATION ON WHAT STEPS THE U.N. MIGHT TAKE TO "SAFEGUARD THE PEACE" IN PALESTINE IN VIEW OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

A TEL AVIV DISPATCH SAID THE ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE BRITISH PROTEST BECAUSE IT WAS ADDRESSED TO "JEWISH AUTHORITIES IN TEL AVIV" AND NOT TO THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.

IT WAS THE SECOND SUCH REFUSAL BY ISRAELI AUTHORITIES IN AS MANY DAYS. THE FIRST WAS BY THE ISRAELI DELEGATION TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL IN NEW YORK FOR THE SAME REASON. BRITAIN DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

TWO BRITISH NEWSPAPERS SAID BRITAIN WILL DEMAND THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL DEAL AT ONCE WITH THE INCIDENTS IN WHICH THE PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN.

THE DAILY HERALD, LABOR PARTY ORGAN, SAID BRITAIN'S REPRESENTATIVES AT LAKE SUCCESS WILL BE INSTRUCTED TO ASK THE COUNCIL TO TAKE UP THE QUESTION TUESDAY "AS A MATTER OF URGENCY."

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL SAID THE BRITISH DEMAND WILL BE MADE SOON AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITAIN'S PERMANENT COUNCIL DELEGATE. CADOGAN IS DUE IN NEW YORK TOMORROW ON THE QUEEN MARY.

NOBODY AUTHORIZED TO COMMENT ON THE REPORTS COULD BE REACHED AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE TONIGHT.

MEANWHILE X X X 10TH GRAF AS BEFORE.

RP1253AES

JAN 1949

CARCASSONE, FRANCE, JAN. -(AP)-AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY PARTICIPATED TODAY IN CEREMONIES DEDICATING A MONUMENT TO LT.PAUL SWANK OF TEXAS WHO WAS KILLED DURING THE WAR. (EDS: HOME TOWN UNAVAILABLE.)

THE MONUMENT WAS ERECTED AT ALET NEAR CARCASSONE. SWANK WAS KILLED AFTER HE PARACHUTED WITH FOUR MEN BEHIND GERMAN LINES FOUR DAYS BEFORE THE AMERICAN INVASION OF SOUTHERN FRANCE. HE ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

swank was from houston, and was working with the [redacted]

when killed.

JAN 1949

at today's ceremony he was awarded posthumously the

french legion of honor and the croix de guerre with palm.

AP7
DUBLIN, EIRE, JAN 9-(AP)-A MESSAGE PROTESTING THE ARREST OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY HAS BEEN SENT TO THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT BY THE IRISH ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.
DN724AES

JAN 1949

PREDICTING WESTERN POWERS' COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, HE SAID: "SUCH COOPERATION IS QUITE NORMAL WHEREVER DEMOCRACIES EXIST OR THOSE EUROPEAN POWERS THAT FORMERLY HAD SPECIAL INTERESTS IN ASIA. TODAY THE U.S. IS INTERESTED IN STABLE CONDITIONS IN ASIA AS MUCH AS WESTERN EUROPE IS.
PS441PES

"MANY GERMANS TODAY FORGET THAT THE RUSSIANS BROUGHT THEM FREEDOM, BUT THEY DON'T FORGET THE STOLEN WATCHES. I BELIEVE THERE ARE MANY BERLINERS WHO WOULD HAVE OFFERED THEIR WATCHES AND BRACELETS TO THE AMERICANS IF THAT COULD HAVE STOPPED THE BOMBING OF THEIR HOMES."
RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS HERE LAUNCHED SHARP NEW PROPAGANDA ATTACKS AGAINST GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, U.S.SUPREME COMMANDER IN JAPAN, AND GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY. THE EXPRESSED A HOPE CLAY WOULD BE REPLACED AS A RESULT OF THE CHANGES IN THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT.

MACARTHUR HAS OFTEN BEEN ACCUSED IN THE COMMUNIST PRESS HERE OF "HIGH-HANDED AND UNDEMOCRATIC (I.E. ANTI-COMMUNIST) CONDUCT"
TODAY HE WAS THE TARGET OF "NEUES DEUTSCHLAND", OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY, WHICH CLAIMED THAT IF MACARTHUR CONTINUES IN HIS POST AS SUPREME COMMANDER OF OCCUPIED JAPAN HE WILL BE AN "EXCEPTIONAL CASE".
THE PAPER, REFERRING TO THE RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL AND HIS SUCCESSION BY DEAN ACHESON, A CIVILIAN, SAID:
"IN CIRCLES OF POLICY MAKING AMERICAN GENERALS THERE IS DEVELOPING A MOOD WHICH CAN BE DESCRIBED BY THE MOTTO "SAVE HIMSELF WHO CAN" NOW THAT THEIR FORMER CHIEF (GEN.MARSHALL) HAS GONE.
"THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE, DEAN ACHESON, IS A CIVILIAN, AND AS SUCH IS SUSPECT IN THE CALCULATIONS OF MILITARY MEN WHO STRIVE TO KEEP THEIR PLACES IN THE SUN.

JAN 1949

"FOR INSTANCE MACARTHUR THE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF JAPAN, WOULD GIVE EVERYTHING TO STAY IN HIS POST. FOR THAT HE WOULD EVEN SEE SACRIFICED HIS TWIN IN GERMANY, GEN. CLAY. THIS IS KNOWN FROM TALK IN AMERICAN CIRCLES IN TOKYO WHO ARE HOPING THAT N ACHESON, AT LEAST IN THE FAR EAST, WILL RETAIN THE OLD STAFF ALONG WITH THE OLD POLICY.
"CLEARLY REFERRING TO GEN.CLAY, THESE AMERICANS UNDERLINED THAT IT WOULD BE AN EXCEPTIONAL CASE IF MACARTHUR SHOULD STAY IN THIS POST."
THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER DID NOT FURTHER IDENTIFY THE SO-CALLED "AMERICAN CIRCLES IN TOKYO".
HP831PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN 9-(AP)-GERMANS CALLED ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY TO INTERVENE IN ALLIED MILITARY PLANS TO DISMANTLE ONE OF THE RUHR VALLEY'S BIG STEEL PLANTS.
TELEGRAMS TO THE PRESIDENT, AND SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL, LEFT HERE IN THE NAME OF THE MANAGEMENT AND WORKERS OF THE BOGHUMERVEREIN STEEL PLANT AT BOCHUM.
DISMANTLING OF THE PLANT WAS HALTED LAST WEEK WHEN IRATE EMPLOYES PREVENTED DISMANTLING TEAMS FROM DOING THEIR WORK.
A SHOWDOWN BETWEEN WORKERS AND BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES IS EXPECTED TOMORROQ WHEN DISMANTLING CREWS WILL MAKE A NEW ATTEMPT TO PULL DOWN EQUIPMENT. THE DISMANTLING PROGRAM IS PART OF THE BROAD OUTLINE OF DISARMAMENT AND REPARATIONS.
THE CABLE SAID IN PART:
"OUR WORKERS DO NOT WANT AND WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE DESTRUCTION OF THEIR WORKING PLACES--NOT EVEN UNDER THE PENDING PRESSURE OF MILITARY FORCE.
"NO GERMAN CAN STOMACH THE PARADOX OF THE MARSHALL PLAN ON ONE HAND AND THE DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION OF PEACEFUL PRODUCTION ON THE OTHER HAND.
"THIS APPEAL IS NOT DICTATED BY NARROW NATIONALISM. HERE IS THE VOICE OF PATRIOTS FIGHTING FOR COMMON HORSE-SENSE AND SURVIVAL. YOU CANNOT EXPECT US TO CARRY OUT OUR OWN EXECUTION."
NOTICES HAVE BEEN POSTED IN THE PLANT, WARNING EMPLOYES THAT INTERFERENCE WITH THE DISMANTLING PROGRAM IS AN OFFENSE AGAINST BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT.
MK210PES

JAN 1949

A9
VIENNA, JAN 9-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN PRESS AGENCY SAID TODAY DR. VIRGIL PACARUCA, A SOCIALIST MEMBER OF THE ROMANIAN PARLIAMENT, HAS FLED INTO AUSTRIA FROM YUGOSLAVIA.
THE REPORT QUOTED DR. PACARUCA AS SAYING HE ESCAPED FROM A YUGOSLAV DETENTION CAMP, WHERE HE HAD BEEN HELD SINCE JULY. HE SAID HE ENTERED YUGOSLAVIA ON A DIPLOMATIC MISSION AS A MEMBER OF A TRADE DELEGATION.
HE ATTRIBUTED HIS DETENTION TO HIS "WESTERN ORIENTATION," THE REPORT ADDED.
JK1237PES

AP6
VALLETTA, MALTA, JAN 9-(AP)-TWO BRITISH NAVAL FRIGATES SAILED FOR CYPRUS TODAY AND A MARINE COMMANDO BRIGADE PREPARED FOR EMBARKATION ON THE HEELS OF BRITAIN'S PROTEST TO ISRAEL FOR THE SHOOTING DOWN OF FIVE RAF PLANES.
NAVAL OFFICIALS DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THE MARINES WERE BEING SENT TO TRANS-JORDAN'S RED SEA PORT OF AQABA TO JOIN OTHER BRITISH TROOPS ALREADY THERE.
ALL NAVAL SHORE LEAVE WAS CANCELLED LAST NIGHT. ROYAL NAVAL HEADQUARTERS HERE SAID THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER TRIUMPH AND THE CRUISER PHOEBE, NOW CRUISING THE MEDITERRANEAN, HAD BEEN RECALLED TO MALTA TO JOIN OTHER BRITISH WARSHIPS.
DN723AES

Shanghai addxx lines.

APPROXIMATELY 6,000 STATELESS PERSONS ARE HERE HOPING FOR TRANSPORTATION TO SAMAR. MOST OF THEM ARE WHITE RUSSIANS. THE I.R.O. SAID ABOUT 20 PER CENT WOULD QUALIFY AS EMERGENCY CASES ENTITLED TO AIR TRANSPORTATION.

UM1246APS NM

JAN 1949

JERUSALEM, JAN. 9-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES REPORT THAT J. NIEWENHUYS, BELGIAN CONSUL-GENERAL AND THIS MONTH'S CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION, IS TRYING TO PROMOTE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ARAB TRANS-JORDAN.

NIEWENHUYS CONFERRED WITH KING ABDULLAH LAST WEEK IN TRANS-JORDAN. AFTER A COMMISSION MEETING TODAY HE LEFT FOR TEL AVIV, FROM WHICH HE IS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN'S CAPITAL.

AN OFFICIAL TRANS-JORDAN SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY HIS GOVERNMENT IS NOW CONSIDERING HER OBLIGATIONS UNDER A UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION CALLING FOR ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.)

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ARE THE UNITED STATES AND FRENCH CONSULS.

RU917PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 9-(AP)-AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT SAID TODAY THE BRITISH CONSUL IN HAIFA HAD ASKED BRITISH RESIDENTS TO LEAVE ISRAEL.

AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN, REFERRING TO THE REPORT, SAID "I CONSIDER THIS AN EXTREMELY CLUMSY EFFORT TO CONTINUE THIS BRITISH WAR OF NERVES, TO CREATE PANIC, RENEW UNREST AND GENERALLY KEEP THE POT BOILING."

THERE WAS NO ACTUAL CONFIRMATION THAT THE CONSUL HAD MADE SUCH A REQUEST.

RU856PES

Cairo addxx 1948.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE PRESENT CEASE-FIRE WAS NOT NEGOTIATED THROUGH UNITED STATES "MEDIATION."

"THE UNITED STATES MERELY OFFERED AND EGYPT ACCEPTED, ITS GOOD OFFICES," HE STATED. "THUS THE TERM 'MEDIATION' IS IMPROPER.".

PS 4PES

JAN 1949

Cyprus addxx days ago.

BAGHDAD'S STORIES OF FURIOUS IRAQI ASSAULTS ON THE JEWS IN SUPPORT OF THEIR EGYPTIAN BROTHERS-IN-ARMS WERE STRICTLY FOR HOME CONSUMPTION. THIS WRITER VISITED THE TULKARM-JENIN-NABLUS TRIANGLE A FEW DAYS AGO. IT WAS SERENELY PEACEFUL. UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS REPORTED THE ONLY ACTION HAD BEEN SKIRMISHES. THERE WAS NO SIGN OF THE BATTLES THE IRAQIS DESCRIBED.

TRANS-JORDAN'S KING ABDULLAH IS UNDERSTANDABLY EAGER FOR PEACE, BECAUSE HE HOPES SOON TO EXPAND HIS KINGDOM AND EMBRACE ARAB SECTIONS OF PALESTINE. HE NEEDS PEACE TO MAKE HIS EXPANSIONIST PLANS WORK OUT.

YET, HE CANNOT AFFORD PEACE AT THE PRICE OF LOSING AQABA, HIS ONLY PORT. WITHOUT IT, HE WOULD RULE A LAND-LOCKED COUNTRY.

THAT IS WHY HE AGREED TO INVOKE THE BRITISH TREATY. AND INVOKING THE TREATY MAKES HIS COUNTRY A BELLIGERENT, IN THE EYES OF THE JEWS.

OBVIOUSLY THE NEXT STEP IS UP TO ISRAEL. SHE CAN DEFY BRITAIN'S MIGHT BY PUSHING INTO TRANS-JORDAN AND COMMITTING BRITAIN TO PLUNGE INTO THE PALESTINE FIGHTING.

OR SHE CAN WITHDRAW HER FORCES AND SHELVE HER AMBITIONS IN THE NEGEV.

THE LATTER COURSE WOULD MAKE PEACE PROSPECTS SEEM BRIGHT. BUT IF SHE PUSHES INTO TRANS-JORDAN, THE BATTLE OF THE NEGEV MAY BECOME MORE THAN A LOCAL ACTION.

RQ1146AES

Tokyo addxx congress.

FROM TOKYO MACARTHUR SENT A MESSAGE READ AT THE UNVEILING SAYING: "GOD GRANT THAT FREEDOM MAY NEVER AGAIN BE COMPROMISED OR LOST AND THAT THIS TRANQUIL AND PROGRESSIVE NATION MAY NEVER AGAIN BE VISITED BY THE VIOLENCE OF WAR."

JK615PPS

New Delhi addxx enroute.

IN MADRAS, A LUTHERAN CHURCH AUTHORITY ANNOUNCED LUTHERAN CHURCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA HAVE AGREED TO SET ASIDE ONE SUNDAY'S COLLECTIONS FOR INDONESIAN CHARITIES.

RQ406PES

JAN 1949

Havana addxx of Israel.

HEVIA ADDED CUBA'S VOICE [redacted] TO THOSE DENOUNCING THE ARREST OF PRIMATE JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, [redacted] OF HUNGARY. ARREST OF THE CARDINAL AND OTHER CHURCHMEN IN HUNGARY "WOUNDS WORLD CONSCIENCE," HE SAID, [redacted] "DEMOCRATIC NATIONS ARE ALARMED AT THE LACK OF SCRUPLES," HE DECLA

x 30

"DEMOCRATIC NATIONS ARE ALARMED AT THE LACK OF SCRUPLES", THE MINISTER DECLARED, OF THOSE WHO "EMPLOY METHODS OFFENSIVE TO HUMAN DIGNITY TO DESTROY BASIC LIBERTIES."

CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IS ~~SUMMONED~~ ACCUSED BY HUNGARY OF SPYING, TREASON AND BLACK MARKET DEALINGS IN MONEY. THE VATICAN AND MANY DIPLOMATIC PERSONAGES IN OTHER COUNTRIES CHARGE HE IS THE VICTIM OF POLITICAL PERSECUTION BY HUNGARY'S PRO-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

JAN 1949

MEYERS 1230s CHK 1415

EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING MAY BE USED AS A SEPARATE UNDATED INTERNATIONAL OR AS ADD MATTER TO THE UNDATED PALESTINE.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

CHINA WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY (SUN) TO HAVE ASKED RUSSIA TO JOIN OTHER BIG POWERS IN AN EFFORT TO MEDIATE THE CIVIL WAR.

INCREASING CHINESE COMMUNIST PRESSURE ON THE FEW TOTTERING DEFENSE POSITIONS STILL IN GOVERNMENT HANDS SPURRED THE PEACE EFFORT. A PRESS DISPATCH SAID COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE ALMOST WITHIN CANNON RANGE OF THE YANGTZE AFTER SEIZING TOWNS 70 MILES NORTH OF THE CAPITAL. TIENTSIN WAS UNDER HEAVY ASSAULT BY THE REDS.

IN WASHINGTON STRONG BI-PARTISAN SUPPORT WAS REPORTED IN CONGRESS FOR A PROPOSED MILITARY ALLIANCE BETWEEN WESTERN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. SIMILAR SUPPORT FOR A NEW PEACETIME "LEND-LEASE" PROGRAM TO HELP RE-ARM WESTERN EUROPE AND POSSIBLY OTHER COUNTRIES ALSO WAS REPORTED. PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS EXPECTED TO PRESENT THE TWO PROPOSALS IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS TODAY (MONDAY).

GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO AUTHORIZED THE RETURN OF DESCENDANTS OF JEWS EXPELLED FROM SPAIN IN 1492 AND IS PERMITTING A JEWISH SYNAGOGUE TO FUNCTION FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE CIVIL WAR.

HE DECREED THAT JEWS WHO RETURN MUST BE SCREENED CAREFULLY TO ESTABLISH THEY "ARE WORTHY OF SUCH MERCY."

A RUSSIAN ARMY SPOKESMAN IN BERLIN SCOLDED THE GERMANS FOR REMEMBERING THAT SOVIET SOLDIERS RAPED THEIR WOMEN AND LOOTED THE CONQUERED COUNTRY, BUT FORGETING THAT "THE RUSSIANS BROUGHT THE GERMANS FREEDOM." THE RUSSIANS ARE SENSITIVE TO COMPLAINTS ABOUT THEIR SOLDIERS' CONDUCT. THE GERMANS ARE BITTER ABOUT IT.

UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES AT LAKE SUCCESS SOUGHT A NEW APPROACH TO THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM. THEY HOPE TO PROPOSE A NEW RESOLUTION TO SATISFY DELEGATES WHO ARE ANGRY ABOUT DUTCH MILITARY OPERATIONS IN INDONESIA AFTER THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD ORDERED A CEASE FIRE, AND BECAUSE THE DUTCH STILL HAVE NOT COMPLIED WITH THE COUNCIL'S ORDER TO RELEASE CAPTIVE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER D.U.STIKKER SAID AT THE HAGUE "I REGRET" THAT U.S.OPPOSITION TO ITS OPERATIONS IN INDONESIA "REFLECTS A CERTAIN DISTRUST OF OUR AIMS." HE PREDICTED ORDER WOULD BE RESTORED THERE SOON UNDER THE DUTCH PLAN FOR A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND THE PEOPLE WOULD PROSPER.

PS659PES

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, JAN.9-(AP)-SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) SAID TODAY HE WISHED TO ADD HIS "FERVENT EXPRESSION OF PROTEST" TO OTHERS AROUND THE NATION "WHOSE CONSCIENCE HAS BEEN OUTRAGED BY THE PERSECUTION OF HUNGARIAN CHURCH LEADERS BY THE RED GOVERNMENT IN THAT UNHAPPY COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED LAND."

"THE ARREST OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IS ONE MORE SINFUL INDICATION OF THE RUTHLESS DETERMINATION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND OF ITS SATELLITE PUPPETS IN TRYING TO EXTERMINATE THE SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND, INDEED, OF RELIGION EVERYWHERE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD," WILEY SAID IN A STATEMENT. HE ADDED:

"I BELIEVE THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHOULD CONTINUE TO MAKE THE MOST VIGOROUS REPRESENTATIONS TO THE RED AUTHORITIES TO LET THEM KNOW IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS THE ANGER AND THE DISGUST OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AT THIS NEWEST OF THE RED OUTRAGES AGAINST MAN'S CONSCIENCE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY JAN.9)

JAN 1949

VH446PES

(FOR PAPERS DESIRING A CONGRESS ROUNDUP THE FOLLOWING MAY BE ADDED TO THE ACHESON STORY (A13)

X X X IN THE END.

JAN 1949

DESPITE AN UPROAR ABOUT THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, BI-PARTISAN BACKING WAS STRONGLY INDICATED FOR TWO PROPOSALS WHICH MR. TRUMAN IS DUE TO SUGGEST TO CONGRESS.

THESE ARE: A MILITARY ALLIANCE BETWEEN WESTERN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA AND A NEW PEACETIME "LEND-LEASE" SYSTEM TO HELP REARM WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHOSE STRENGTH WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE SECURITY OF THIS COUNTRY.

THE BIPARTISAN POLICY WAS DECLARED "DEAD" BY SENATOR CAPEHART (R-IND) SATURDAY BECAUSE THE DEMOCRATS GRABBED OFF EIGHT SEATS, LEAVING THE REPUBLICANS FIVE. THE FORMER RATIO WAS 7 TO 6.

MEANWHILE THE CONGRESS AWAITS THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET MESSAGE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1. DEMOCRATIC LEADERS WHO'VE ALREADY HAD A PREVIEW SAY IT WILL RUN ABOUT $41,000,000,000, COMPARED WITH THE $39,500,000,000 DURING THE CURRENT GOVERNMENT SPENDING YEAR.

COMMITTED DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN TO REPEAL OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT, THE ADMINISTRATION GOT READY TO PUSH A NEW LABOR LAW THROUGH CONGRESS BEFORE MAY 1.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S WEIGHT, SENATOR LUCAS (D-ILL) FORECAST, WILL BE PUT BEHIND A ONE-PACKAGE BILL. IT WILL COMBINE REPEAL OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW WITH TRUMAN-SUGGESTED CHANGES IN THE OLD WAGNER ACT.

CYRUS S.CHING TOLD THE CONGRESS IN A REPORT TODAY THAT THE STRIKE-BLOCKING MACHINERY OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT IN NATIONAL EMERGENCIES IS FAULTY AND THAT SOME FEATURES OF IT DELAY AGREEMENTS BETWEEN MANAGEMENT AND LABOR.

AB654PES

THIS REFERRED TO A CONTROVERSY WHICH DEVELOPED AFTER ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN HAD SOUGHT TO DIVERT MORE BULK CARGOES TO FOREIGN VESSELS BECAUSE OF LOWER RATES. THIS ACTION HAS BEEN POSTPONED, HOWEVER, UNTIL CONGRESS CAN STUDY THE SITUATION.

THE FEDERATION ALSO QUESTIONED WHETHER PANAMA CANAL TOLLS SHOULD BE CONTINGENT UPON MILITARY COSTS INVOLVED IN GUARDING THE WATERWAY.

THE PRESENT SIZE OF THE PERMANENT-PRIVATELY-OWNED AMERICAN MERCHANT FLEET, THE FEDERATION SAID, IS 1,216 VESSELS OF APPROXIMATELY 14,200,000 DEADWEIGHT TONS.

THIS COMPARED, IT SAID, WITH 1,236 VESSELS OF 10,237,000 TONS IN 1939.

AB8 9PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, JAN.9)

(ADVANCE)..CHICAGO,JAN.9-(AP)-A PHILADELPHIA JURIST SAID TONIGHT "THERE WILL BE NO LASTING PEACE UNTIL OUR AMERICAN LEADERS RECOGNIZE THAT SPAIN CAN BE THE KEY TO OUR LINE OF DEFENSE."

JAN 1949

JUDGE CLARE GERALD FENERTY, JUSTICE OF PHILADELPHIA'S COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, ATTACKED CRITICS OF THE FRANCO REGIME IN SPAIN IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS FORUM. (THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS IS AN ORGANIZATION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC MEN.)

HE ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT OF FAILURE TO CREDIT FRANCO WITH ASSISTANCE TO THE AMERICAN WAR EFFORT, AND CHARGED THAT TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, IS "THE LITTLE SIR ECHO OF JOSEF STALIN."

"WHENCE COMES THE ACCUSATION THAT SPAIN IS THE ONE MENACE OF THE WORLD?" JUDGE FENERTY SAID. "THESE ACCUSATIONS COME FROM MEN LIKE TRYGVE LIE, THE LITTLE SIR ECHO OF JOSEF STALIN, WHO OWES HIS FIVE-YEAR OFFICE AS SECRETARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION TO THE MOSCOW DELEGATES.

"HE EXPRESSED HIS FEAR OF FRANCO WHEN, IN REALITY, THE ONLY MAN OF WHOM THE WORLD IS FEARFUL IS THE MAN WITH WHOM MR.LIE SECRETLY CONFERRED IN THE KREMLIN NOT LONG BEFORE HE CALLED UPON THE UNITED NATIONS TO INVESTIGATE SPAIN."

JUDGE FENERTY ADVOCATED THAT THE UNITED STATES "RESUME RELATIONS WITH SPAIN, ADMIT HER TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AND, IF NECESSARY, PROVIDE HER WITH RESOURCES WHICH SHALL BE OUR DEFENSE AND PROTECTION OF ALL CHRISTENDOM AGAINST THE ASIATIC RED MENACE NOW SEEKING TO SUBVERT ALL CULTURE, LIBERTY, AND CIVILIZATION."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EST, TODAY, JAN.9)

S7457PCSNM

MINNEAPOLIS,JAN. -(AP)-H.MERLE COCHRAN, AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE AT BATAVIA, JAVA, PASSED THROUGH MINNEAPOLIS TODAY EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

COCHRAN, WHO ARRIVED FROM THE ORIENT ON A NORTHWEST AIRLINES PLANE, SAID HE HAD BEEN ORDERED TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATION. HE HAS BEEN IN BATAVIA FIVE MONTHS.

ASKED BY A REPORTER ABOUT THE DUTCH INDONESIA WAR, COCHRAN SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT.

C852PCS NM

END - JAN. 9, 1949 -

J.H.VAN ROYEN, NETHERLANDS DELEGATE, TOLD THE COUNCIL FRIDAY THAT HOSTILITIES HAD ENDED IN THE FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC AND THAT INDONESIAN LEADERS HAD BEEN RELEASED. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT FOUR HIGH-RANKING LEADERS STILL WERE CONFINED TO THE ISLAND OF BANGKA, OFF SUMATRA. VAN ROYEN ALSO CITED A DUTCH STATEMENT THAT THE WAR WAS OVER BUT THAT NETHERLANDS TROOPS MIGHT HAVE TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST "ROVING GROUPS" BENT ON CREATING UNREST.

L.N.PALAR OF INDONESIA SAID THESE "GROUPS" WERE IN FACT UNITS OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY WHICH, IN LINE WITH INDONESIAN STRATEGY, WERE JUST BEGINNING TO FIGHT A GUERRILLA WAR OF SELF-DEFENSE AGAINST THE DUTCH.

BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES URGED THE COUNCIL TO TAKE STRONGER ACTION AGAINST HOLLAND. HE SAID DUTCH TROOPS SHOULD BE MADE TO WITHDRAW TO POSITIONS THEY HELD BEFORE THE OFFENSIVE BEGAN LAST MONTH.

JAN 1949

AFTER THE MEETING, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE PHILIPPINE DELEGATION SAID ROMULO WOULD LEAVE SHORTLY FOR NEW DELHI TO ATTEND A CONFERENCE ON JAN. 20 OF ASIATIC AND MIDDLE EASTERN NATIONS CALLED BY PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA, TO DISCUSS WAYS OF HELPING THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

WITH PALESTINE

NEW YORK, JAN. 9-(AP)-ARTHUR LOURIE, ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISRAELI MISSION AT LAKE SUCCESS, MET TONIGHT WITH TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID LOURIE AND GIDEON RAFAEL, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE ISRAELI MISSION, DISCUSSED WITH LIE WHAT STEPS THE UNITED NATIONS MIGHT TAKE TO "SAFEGUARD THE PEACE" IN PALESTINE IN VIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS THERE INVOLVING THE BRITISH.

THE CONFERENCE TOOK PLACE AT LIE'S HOME IN FOREST HILLS, A SUBURBAN SECTION OF NEW YORK CITY.

PR112PES

(ADVANCE)-NEW YORK, JAN. 9-(AP)-THE UNITED WORLD FEDERALISTS (UWF), CONDEMNING THE DUTCH ATTACK ON INDONESIA, TODAY URGED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS' CHARTER BE STRENGTHENED IMMEDIATELY SO THAT IT COULD COPE MORE EFFECTIVELY WITH WORLD CRISES.

THE UWF IS A LEADING ORGANIZATION ADVOCATING A WORLD FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

IN AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, UWF PRESIDENT CORD MEYER JR., SAID:

JAN 1949

"IF THIS AGGRESSION IS ALLOWED TO GO UNCHALLENGED THROUGH FAILURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO ACT AND THROUGH UNWILLINGNESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE EFFECTIVE MEASURES, THE CONSEQUENCES WILL BE DISASTROUS BOTH FOR THE UNITED NATIONS AND OUR OWN COUNTRY."

ASSERTING THAT THE "COMPLETE LACK OF RESPECT" THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS SHOWN FOR U.N.RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDES CONCLUSIVE PROOF OF THE "FATAL WEAKNESS" OF THE U.N.'S PRESENT STRUCTURE, MEYER ADDED:

"IF INDONESIA OR THE UNITED STATES OR ANY NATION IS TO BE FREED FROM THE DANGER OF SUDDEN ATTACK AND THE INCREASING BURDEN OF COMPETITIVE ARMAMENTS, THE U.N. MUST BE GIVEN THE CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY TO PREVENT AGGRESSION THROUGH WORLD LAWS BINDING BOTH ON INDIVIDUALS AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS.

"U.N.EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL ORGANS AND A WORLD POLICE FORCE MUST BE ESTABLISHED THROUGH WHICH SUCH LAWS CAN BE JUSTLY ADMINISTERED AND PROPERLY ENFORCED."

#

British Put Off U.N. Appeal In Plane Loss

JAN 1949

London, Jan. 10 (AP)—Responsible British diplomatic sources said tonight Britain will not lodge a complaint with the Security Council against the shooting down of five RAF planes by Israel. Apparently the British bowed to heavy pressure from the United States.

Israel, however, plans to accuse Britain in the United Nations of violating the Palestine truce, a source close to the Israeli Government said in Tel Aviv.

The development came soon after the United States Department urged both Britain and Israel to treat the air clash only as "a regrettable incident." Earlier key British Cabinet members and defense chiefs met on the crisis arising from the shooting down of the five planes Friday over the Egyptian border.

Forces Are Massed

"The presence of our troops at Aqaba (Trans- Jordan) will be a red light for the Jews not to go any further than they have," one diplomatic official said.

He added that the massing of British land, air and sea forces within easy reach of the little Jewish state will continue, but that the British now felt that the troops already dispached served as an effecive warning o Israel.

The Cabinet members heard Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin report on the situation.

The session was called by Prime Minister Attlee, presumably to consider Britain's next move and perhaps determine how far she will go in strengthening her positions in that part of the world.

Confer With U.S.

Nothing official was disclosed about the Cabinet meeting.

A Foreign Office spokesman said there have been exchanges with Washington on some aspects of the situation since the plane incident Friday. He would not elaborate.

He called "impertinence" Israel's protest against the movement of British troops into the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba on the Red Sea.

The spokesman said he could not confirm reports that Russia has offered to help Israel.

Red Envoy Visits

Such an offer was referred to by the Manchester *Guardian* in an editorial criticizing the Foreign Office as following a mid-East policy which plays into Russia's hands.

A Tel Aviv dispatch said Pavel Yershov, Soviet envoy to Israel, was among the diplomats who called on Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok in the last few days, seeking information on Palestine developments. There was no indication that he offered Russian aid to Israel, the dispatch said.

Protest Presented

The move came on the heels of Britain's "strong protest" to Israel against the shooting down of five RAF planes Friday.

Britain's protest was contained in a memorandum handed to a representative of the Israeli Foreign Office at Haifa by British Consul General Cyril Marriott.

The protest stated that Britain reserves all her rights "both with regard to claims for compensation and to all possible subsequent action."

A Tel Aviv dispatch said the Israeli representative rejected the British protest because it was addressed to "Jewish authorities in Tel Aviv" and not to the provisional Government of Israel.

British-Israel Plea By U.S.

Other news of Israel on Page 4

Washington, Jan. 10 (AP)—The United States urged Britain and Israel today to treat the shooting down of five British planes as a "regrettable incident only."

The State Department expressed hope that the incident will not interfere with Palestine truce negotiations expected to open Wednesday on the Island of Rhodes.

Sees Little Chance To Cut

The department disclosed at the same time that the United States was informed in advance but not consulted on the movement of British forces to the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba. Michael J. McDermott, press officer, declined to say whether any American objections were raised to the move.

The five British Royal Air Force planes were shot down Friday by Israeli fighters near the Israeli-Egypt frontier. Britain has made a "strong protest" about it and has concentrated military and naval strength in the eastern Mediterranean.

Text Of Statement

The State Department's statement said:

"The department is receiving information concerning the incident from both the British and the Israelis. We have every confidence that, regrettable as it is, it will be considered as a regrettable incident only and that it will not interfere with the truce negotiations which are to take place in Rhodes later this week.

"The department has been given to understand that if there are any Israeli troops still in Egypt they are in the process of being withdrawn."

Conference Held

The American diplomatic move followed those of a week ago when the United States urged Israel and Egypt to avoid any action which might cause the Palestine situation to flame up into a new crisis.

Israel's envoy, Eliahu Epstein, conferred on the latest development today at the State Department with Joseph C. Satterwaite, chief of the Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs.

McDermott was asked whether Britain had asked the United States to take a strong stand in support of Britain on the new dispute, and also whether Britain had urged lifting the embargo on shipments of arms to Israel and the Arab states. He replied there has been no request for a stand of any kind at all. He said in response to other questions on the dispatch of British troops to Aqaba that "we knew they were moving." As to whether American officials advised against this, McDermott said "we have nothing to say publicly."

U.S. ACTS TO EASE PALESTINE CRISIS

Exerts Pressure to Prevent Clash Between Britain, Israel

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 — (AP) The United States exerted new pressure today to prevent armed conflict between Britain and Israel in Palestine.

The American move—the second in 10 days—came in a State department statement urging them to treat the shooting down of five R.A.F. planes by Israeli forces as "a regrettable incident only."

Immediate results of the U. S. peace-making effort awaited clarification:

Won't Protest to UN

1. In London, British diplomats said Britain will continue massing military forces within easy reach of Israel, but will make no protest to the United Nations.

2. The whole problem of Britain's huge interests in the Middle East were carefully reviewed by Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin at a meeting of key British cabinet members and defense chiefs.

3. In Tel Aviv, Israel was reported planning to accuse Britain before the United Nations of violating the Palestine truce. Israeli authorities were said to be preparing charges that Britain has been making large-scale arms shipments to her ally, Egypt.

4. At Lake Success, N. Y., Secretary-General Trygve Lie was engaged in other behind-the scenes efforts to ease the tension. A United Nations spokesman said Lie talked over "the gravity of the situation" with a member of the U. S. delegation. An Israeli representative called British troop movements a "repudiation of UN resolutions calling for a truce.

Dispatches from Tel Aviv quoted a Jewish military spokesman as saying there are no longer any Israeli troops within Egyptian territory. The spokesman said Israeli troops who penetrated two miles inside the Egyptian border were withdrawn last night.

U. S. Counsels Moderation

The State department formally counseled moderation until the Jews and Arabs have a chance to work out an armistice in the long bitter Middle East conflict.

Britain has military treaties with the Arab states of Egypt, Trans-Jordan and Iraq. Some officials expressed concern that Britain might give precedence to these treaties over her United Nations obligations.

The Israeli foray into Egypt at the year end caused grave concern over the possibility that Egypt might demand help from the British. Under American pressure, Israeli agreed to withdraw the raiders. The R.A.F. planes were shot down near the Palestine-Egyptian border last Friday while trying to determine whether the withdrawal had taken place.

Two days hence, Israeli and Egyptian representatives are scheduled to sit at the same table for the first time with the United Nations acting mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche. What the United States is trying to do in the meantime, officials said, is stamp out any flare-up which might interfere with chances for a complete end of the Palestine fighting.

ADD

30.24- 175

Vatican-Wall Street Accord Charged

London, *Tuesday*, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Moscow Radio charged today that the Vatican is "now concluding a new concordat with Wall Street." In an English language broadcast the radio said the Vatican and the United States reached an agreement last year in which "the State Department promised to give full and worldwide political support to the Catholic Church, and by which the Vatican fo rits part undertook to extend every assistance to forces of what it called 'Christian civilization' and fight against the democratic movement."

The broadcast said also "it is common knowledge that threads of many anti-democratic plots which have been uncovered lately in certain peoples democracies—Poland, Albania and Hungary—can be traced directly to leaders of Catholic reaction."

Bidault, De Gaulle Parley Is Revealed

Paris, Jan. 10 (AP)—Announcement of a secret interview of former Premier Georges Bidault with Gen. Charles de Gaulle revived today rumors that the Centrist Popular Republican Movement (MRP) has been weighing the possibility of joining forces with the de Gaullists.

However, it seemed apparent that no decision was reached. Bidault himself revealed the interview. He said last night that the meeting was held in November, shortly after de Gaulle's Rally of the French People (RPF) swept about 40 per cent of the seats in the Council of the Republic, France's advisory upper house.

Announcing the interview, Bidault emphasized that the MRP would stand firm on its own principles and that its election losses had not shaken the unity of the party.

ADD

VATICAN CHARGES HUNGARY SOUGHT TO KILL CARDINAL

JAN 1949

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 10—(AP) The Vatican radio charged today Hungary arrested Josef Cardinal Mindszenty only after giving up the idea of arranging his "accidental death."

The communist-dominated Hungarian government, the broadcast said, had orders from Moscow to "liquidate" the Roman Catholic primate before the last day of 1948.

"Embarrassed by these summary orders," the radio said, the government created a commission to study means of obeying. This group considered sending the cardinal abroad, arranging his "accidental" death, or arresting him, it continued, adding:

Decided on Arrest

"It not being possible to induce the cardinal to go abroad, and the second solution being found difficult to put in practice, the third solution was decided on, just in time to meet the Moscow deadline."

Cardinal Mindszenty was arrested Dec. 26 on charges of treason and espionage. He has been a sharp critic of many Hungarian communist policies.

The broadcast identified members of the commission which handled his case as Josef Rebai, communist theoretician; Minaly Farkas, minister of national defense; Minister of Cults Ortutay; and Jeno Karona, governmental delegate for relations with the Catholic church.

Budapest dispatches meanwhile indicated the Hungarian government has rejected the Vatican demand that Mindszenty be released as a condition to negotiations for settlement of differences between the church and state.

Rebai, in an article in the official communist newspaper Szabad Nep, said:

"Hungarian democracy wants an agreement, too, but Hungary is as sovereign as the Vatican and will never accept the condition of exception from punishment for a criminal and of the immunity of priests who aim to overthrow the republic. Never. We also desire an

agreement, but we are not too anxious to obtain it."

After arresting the cardinal, the Hungarian government approached the Vatican with a suggestion for negotiations. The Vatican radio said the Holy See replied that it was difficult to reconcile Hunfary's purported desire for friendly relations with its action in the case of Mindszenty.

Cardinal's Death Urged By Russ: Vatican Radio

Vatican City, Jan. 10 (AP)—The Vatican Radio said today the recent arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty took place after a Hungarian commission abandoned the possibility of an "accidental death."

The broadcast said the commission was under instructions to find means of obeying orders from Moscow to "liquidate" the Cardinal, Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary. It continued:

Moscow gave Hungary's Communist leaders direct orders to liquidate Mindszenty before the last day of 1948. The Hungarian Government, " embarrassed by these summary orders" appointed a commission to study the means The comission considered sending the Cardinal abroad, his death "by accident" or his arrest.

Third Solution

"It not being possible to induce the Cardinal to go abroad and the second solution being found difficult to put in practice, the third solution was decided on just in time to meet the Moscow deadline."

The broadcast identified members of the commission as Jozef Rebai, Communist theoretician; Mihaly Farkas, Minister of National Defense; the Minister of Cults, Ortutay; and Jeno Karona, governmental delegate for relations with the Catholic Church.

The orders from Moscow were sent to Hungary "several months ago," the Vatican radio said. Mindszenty was arrested December 26 and charged with treason, espionage and other crimes. He was a foe of some policies of the Communist-dominated Hungarian Government.

Russ Failures To Make Reds Of Germans Cited

JAN 1949

Berlin, Jan. 10—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today the failure of Russian tactics in trying to swing the population of Berlin to communism "must be apparent even to the Soviet Government."

The United States military governor assessed the results of last month's Berlin elections in his monthly report on occupation affairs.

The report recorded two other setbacks for communism in Western Germany—in British occupation zone elections and in trade-union affairs.

Cautioning Notes

But is contained two cautioning notes: That German nationalism is developing anew in Western Germany and that German authorities in the United States occupation zone are making unwarranted complaints about costs of the occupation.

Clay declared the Socialist Unity (Communist) party in the western sectors of Berlin has "almost disintegrated."

"The defeat suffered by the Communists does not affect the Socialist Unity party alone," he said, "but also the party's ideological and political mentors, the Soviet military administration, and reflects on the tactics used by the Russian occupation power.

Failure Of Tactics

"The failure of these tactics, which were pursued with the greatest determination, must be apparent even to the Soviet Government.

"It is clear that Berlin, a city where the population had ample opportunity to observe Soviet methods at close range, has become the worst habitat for communism.

"The significance of these facts can hardly be over-emphasized since Berlin is the one place in the world today where the impact of Soviet police methods on public opinion can be distinctly measured in terms of democratic elections."

"Lift Their Heads"

Clay warned that "nationalistic groups, which had been driven underground in Germany since the overthrow of National Socialism, are again beginning to lift their heads."

Two such groups held meetings recently in the United States zone, Clay said. "Although these groups are as yet small, democratic German leaders recall with uneasiness that, until 1929, national socialism itself was a negligible movement."

The report named the groups as Otto Strasser's "infamous Black Front" and the National Democratic party (VNDP).

The report said Strasser's group was being rebuilt under "the seemingly inocuous name of League for German Revival."

Now In Canada

The report added Strasser was a Nazi leader expelled from the party in 1930 because he took its "socialistic plans too seriously." He then formed the Black Front. He went into exile after 1933. His brother, Gregor, once No. 2 Nazi, was murdered in the Hitler purge of 1934.

"Otto Strasser, now living in Canada, is reported planning to return to Germany in March," the report said, adding his followers met at Friedberg, in the American zone state of Hesse.

The report said the group had requested a military government authorization for a local license but the request was rejected on the technical grounds it had insufficient signatures.

Demands Listed

Clay's report said the leader of the National Democratic party had declared in a Stuttgart rally that his party demanded:

Re-establishment of the German Reich within its former boundaries, return of eastern German territories ceded to Poland and Russia and return of the Saar and Alsace-Lorraine from France.

SOVIET OWES $10,000,000 IN GERMAN GOODS

JAN 1949

No Hope Of Collecting It In Berlin, General Hays Asserts

Berlin, Jan. 10 (AP)—Russia owes the Western Allies more than $10,000,000 worth of eastern German goods, but there is no hope of collecting the debt in Soviet-blockaded western Berlin, Maj. Gen. George P. Hays said tonight.

The deputy American military governor explained that all attempts to sidestep the Berlin blockade by landborne imports from eastern Germany had proved fruitless. Negotiations with the Russians collapsed in September and have not been resumed.

Hays said the Western Allies proposed last summer that "reciprocal deliveries" from Russian-occupied Germany, under the Potsdam reparations agreement, be made to western Berlin.

Supplied By Airlift

This would have brought in more than $10,000,000 worth of such necessities as coal, grain, fuel oil and timber to the western sectors of the city. Western Berlin now is being supplied by the American-British airlift from western Germany.

Russia's obligations for "reciprocal deliveries" was written into the Potsdam pact in 1945. Under its terms fifteen per cent of all industrial capital equipment removed from western Germany was to go to the Soviet Union in return for an equivalent value in commodities to the Western powers from Russian-controlled stocks.

United States claims alone against the Russians amount to approximately $4,000,000. British and French claims are even higher. No reparations have been delivered to Soviet authorities from western Germany since the Berlin blockade went into effect last June.

Owes Zone 800 Railcars

Explaining the breakdown in the negotiations over eastern German goods, Hays said:

"The Russian officer who answered our letter said it was beyond his competence to fix a Berlin delivery point. He claimed it would have to be the west German frontier.

"He demanded we promise to turn back as many freight cars as we received at the frontier. We refused because eastern Germany already owed our western zones something like 800 cars.

"Another Russian proposal was that we take delivery in east German ports. We turned that down because we were reluctant to risk our ships inside the blockade."

Nationalist Revival

The American military governor, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, said German nationalistic groups which had been driven underground since the overthrow of the Nazi regime "are again beginning to lift their heads." Two such groups held meetings recently in the American zone.

In his monthly report on occupation affairs, Clay also assessed the results of last month's election in western Berlin. The failure of Russian tactics in trying to swing the population of the city to communism "must be apparent even to the Soviet Government," he said.

German nationalistic groups are small as yet, Clay said, but "Democratic German leaders recall with uneasiness that, until 1929," Nazism itself was a negligible movement.

The report named the groups as Otto Strasser's "infamous Black Front" and the National Democratic patry. Strasser's group, Clay said, is being rebuilt under "the seemingly inocuous name of the League for German Revival."

"Otto Strasser, now living in Canadà, is reported planning to return to Germany in March," Clay said. He described Strasser as a former Nazi leader who was expelled from the party in 1930 because he took its "socialistic plans too seriously." Strasser subsequently went into exile. His brother, Gregor, once No. 2 Nazi, was murdered in the Hitler purge of 1934.

Clay said the leader of the National Democratic party declared at a recent rally in Stuttgart that his party demanded:

Re-establishment of the German Reich within its former boundaries, return of eastern German territories ceded to Poland and Russia and return of the Saar and Alsace-Lorraine from France.

British Tighten Ban in Germany

BERLIN, Jan. 10 (AP)—The British tightened today their ban on the importation of Soviet-sponsored newspapers and films into the British zone of Germany. An amended order provides that British military authorities instead of the German postal officials will decide what printed matter will be exempt from the ban.

Czechs Hold 2 Soldiers

JAN 1949

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 10 (AP). Two American soldiers have been prisoners of Czechoslovakia police for more than a month, the United States Army disclosed tonight.

Efforts are being made to have them released, it was learned unofficially.

United States Army officials identified the GI's as:

RECRUIT CLARENCE R. HILL, 31, whose wife, Mrs. Mabel Hill, lives in Jackson, Miss.

RECRUIT GEORGE R. JONES, 22, whose mother, Mrs. Susan Jones, lives at Owensboro, Ky.

Both soldiers, the Army said, are members of the 1st Battalion of the 6th Armored Cavalry Regiment of the United States constabulary.

Absent Since Dec. 1

An official Army statement said the two GI's went "absent without leave" from their posts on December 1, 1948.

Twelve days later, the Army said, German border police at Furth Im Wald, on the Czechoslovakia and United States zone border, were called by a Czech border police sergeant.

The Czech, the Army statement said, announced "Czech police were detaining the two enlisted men at the city jail at Domazlice, Czechoslovakia, as they assertedly crossed the border by walking along railroad tracks on December 10 or 11."

Conflicting with this, however, was another report which Army agents received from German border police on December 14.

On that date, the Army said, Police Chief Goertfz at Furth Im Wald reported he had been informed by Czech police at Kubitz that the two Americans "were being detained in the office of the director of public safety in Pilsen."

Czech authorities on this date were said to have alleged that the GI's had been arrested while visiting hotels in Czechslovakia "accompanied by German girls," on December 8 and 9.

The Army said it knew no more about the soldiers' disappearance.

Kuhn Gets Time To Prepare Appeal

Munich, Jan. 10 (A. P.).—Fritz Kuhn, former head of the German-American Bund, was granted more time today to prepare an appeal against a ten-year hard-labor sentence. Kuhn was convicted in absentia as an active Nazi, while he was a fugitive last April. Appeal had been set for today.

On Kuhn's request, the Munich Court of Appeals tentatively set February 14 as the new trial date.

30.24- 177

Hungarian 'Red' Answers Rome

Budapest, Jan. 10 (AP)—Hungary apparently has rejected the Vatican's demand that Josef Cardinal Mindszenty be released from jail as a condition to negotiations between the Government and the Catholic Church for a settlement of their differences.

Jozef Rebai, the Communists' top ideologist, wrote in the official Communist newspaper *Szabad Nep* today:

"Hungarian democracy wants an agreement, too, but Hungary is as sovereign as the Vatican and will never accept the condition of exception from punishment for a criminal and of the immunity of priests who aim to overthrow the republic. Never. We also desire an agreement, but we are not too anxious to obtain it."

Government View

Political observers said this editorial probably represents the view of the Communist-dominated Government.

The cardinal was jailed on charges of plotting against the Government and black-market currency dealings. The Vatican a week ago rejected a Hungarian offer to negotiate a settlement of differences.

["It is impossible to see how a serious desire for an accord with the Holy See can be conciliated with the treatment inflicted upon a cardinal archbishop primate, treatment that offends the Holy See," the Vatican radio quoted the rejection as saying.]

The Vatican's condition is believed to have caused delay of talks between the Government and Catholic bishops which had been scheduled to begin last Wednesday. The Government has published the charges against the cardinal, and thus there appeared to be little likelihood it would release him. The bishops, for their part, apparently will stand by the Vatican's orders.

Prague Confirms Arrest

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 10 (AP)—United States Embassy employés in Prague said tonight that they had been informed about the arrest of two American soldiers by Czechoslovak border police and had made inquiries of the Czechoslovak Government.

Aside from confirming that the men were still in custody, the embassy had no other statement to make, however.

Russia Announces Shift To Peace-Time Economy

MOSCOW, Jan. 10 (AP).—Soviet Russia has made a major shift from war to peace economy with the aim of lowering retail prices, "The Soviet Journal of Economic Questions" reported yesterday.

War-time subsidies have been virtually ended, it said. The state increased wholesale prices and freight rates, but to offset this it eliminated from a wide variety of products the huge basic turnover tax.

JAN 1949

The article, written by U. Vladimirov, explained that the system of state subsidies was made necessary by the war but in normal times was "a brake on further development of the economy" and has been "basically liquidated." This, he said, will aid the fight for lower cost of production and strengthen the ruble.

The turnover tax has provided 68 per cent of government revenue. It will be removed from all types of fuel except oil products, and from electric power, ores, metals, machinery, construction materials and products of the chemical, timber and woodworking industries.

West Forming German Troop Units, Tass Says

Moscow, Jan. 10 (AP)—A Tass dispatch from Berlin contended today that Birtain and the United States are forming German military units in their zones.

The Soviet news agency said the British are organizing units of former German soldiers under the guise of "working brigades." The dispatch said former German officers are running most of the outfits under the direction of a former British Army officer and in the United States zone former German General Halder is forming such groups under American sanction.

[Col. Gen. Franz Halder, Adolf Hitler's former chief of staff, was cleared of Nazism in Munich last September by a German court.]

There have been similar charges levied against the Russians by the Western Allies. The Soviets also have made charges like this before.

FIGHT HEAVIER NEAR TIENTSIN

JAN 1949

Some Hand-To-Hand Battles Reported Around City

Peiping, *Tuesday*, Jan. 11 (AP)—Heavy fighting around besieged Tientsin, some of it hand-to-hand, was reported today.

Government war planes struck back at the Chinese Communist onslaught against the western and southern suburbs of the big North-China city.

Headquarters of Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Government North China commander in Peiping, reported the fighting was still in progress and the Communists were using all available strength.

Fierce hand-to-hand fighting developed in all-night battles on the northeastern and northwestern outskirts. Headquarters claimed the Communists there were forced back and 7,000 were killed.

Bring Up Reinforcement

The Communists were reported bringing up reinforcements.

The no-man's-land of the battle seems to be near National Nankai University.

Tientsin's east arsenal was reported still in Communist hands. Three cotton mills and several other factories suspended operations.

A four-hour fight was reported on the southwestern suburbs of Peiping Monday. The situation around this ancient capital has been relatively quiet for weeks.

Headquarters also reported clashes near Tatung in northern Shansi province.

Railroads Running

Peiping entered its fifth week of siege today. The Communists thus far have not directly assaulted the city itself, which most probably would be proclaimed capital of China when they come into power.

While patiently waiting for political winds to shift so they can move in peacefully, the Communists are busy removing the ravages of war from the vast areas they have conquered.

Trustworthy reports say they now are operating rail traffic all the way from Harbin in north Manchuria to Lutai, 40 miles northeast of Tientsin.

They also are running trains between Tsing Ho, seven miles north of Peiping, and Kalgan with the exception of a stretch in Nankou pass.

Localized Peace Favored

The move for peace grows stronger every day, with the populace anxious for it to come before the Chinese new year starts January 29.

Prominent natives of Manchuria now living in Peiping came out openly in favor of a localized peace in North China. They decided to appeal to President Chiang Kai-shek to free young Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, once overlord of Manchuria, who now is living under surveillance in Formosa.

They said the young Marshal would be an ideal man to work for peace because he enjoys a good reputation with the Communists. [Chang has been a virtual prisoner since the Communists and himself detained Chiang Kai-shek at Sian in December, 1936, as a means of forcing the Generalissimo to form a united front against Japan.]

The newspaper *Ping Min Ji Pao*, owned by General Fu, is urging international mediation in the civil war.

CHINA REDS PUSH TOWARD NANKING

H.K. MILKS

Crushing Island Of Resistance North Of Yangtze

Nanking, China, Jan. 10 (AP)—Chinese Communist troops today were crushing with smashing attacks a Government island of resistance north of Nanking which is delaying the Communist push to the Yangtze.

[The Communist ... said remnants of the National ... t force—which is estimated at 130,000 men the day before—was "completely wiped out" by 10 o'clock this morning, Chinese time.]

Pilots returning from the front described the fight ... as the "heaviest we have see ... any time in China." Smoke from intensive artillery fire hung over the battlefield.

Modern Equipment

These forces of Gen. Tu Li-hing numbered possibly 250,000 when they defended the former base of Suchow. They were trapped about 150 miles northwest of Nanking in a pocket 3 miles long and a mile and a half wide. Steady attrition has caused them heavy losses since encirclement.

Government planes were requested from the ground to make no more supply drops because the remnants are so tightly compressed, reports reaching Nanking said.

The capture of Tu's forces, with their great stores of munitions and modern equipment, will make powerful Communist forces available for the expected drive to the Yangtze, the last barrier before Nanking.

Chiang's Plane Moved

Meanwhile, one diplomat predicted that a negative answer would be given by the United States, France Great Britain and Russia to China's reported request for their help in ending the civil war.

President Chiang Kai-shek's luxurious private plane was moved to a small field inside Nanking within a few hundred yards of Chiang's official residence.

One source said Chiang had decided to leave Nanking, possibly for Formosa, until he changed his mind yesterday.

"It looks now like he may stay here until the Communists drive him out," the source added.

Direct Talks Urged

Former Premier Chang Chun returned to Nanking from Hankow and Changsha, where he is suposed to have urged the two regional generals there to stick by the Government.

His report to the President is expected to decide Chiang's future moves. Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Central China commander at Hankow, and Gen. Cheng Chun, Governor of Hunan province south of Hankow, both have been reported getting restless.

"Left wing" Kuomintang (Government party) members of the national legislature demanded an immediate end of the war at an informal meeting of lawmakers remaining in Nanking.

"Let us go to Yenan (Communist capital) and Manchuria and talk directly to the Communists," declared Liu Pu-tung, who more than a month ago was called a "peace monger" by his colleagues.

Gold Sent To Hong Kong

When several Kuomingtang legislators threatened him with expulsion from the party for disloyalty, he shouted back: "What about those people who send their gold bars to Hong Kong? Is that allegiance to the party?"

Mo Ru-chu, northeastern representative, said the legislators had a legal right to discuss the problems of peace. Mo declared bodies covered the earth for miles around Suchow after the battle there and demanded: "What kind of legislators are we to be talking about a fight to the finish?"

The legislators failed to reach any agreement on a course of action.

["I will fight to the last," declared Gen. Chen Cheng, new Governor of Formosa, at a press conference at Taipei, the capital.

[The new Governor declared Formosa would be strengthened for use as a base for restoring a Nationalist China.]

JAN 1949

Legislators Join Debate

Nanking, Jan. 10 (AP)—Chinese legislators still in the capital today jointed the peace debate at an informal meeting in which several Kuomintang (Government party) members demanded immediate end of the civil war. H.K MILKS

The meeting followed reports the Nationalists had asked for Big Four mediation.

Liu Pu-tung, whose proposals to end the civil war more than a month ago won him the title of "peacemonger," demanded that members of the Legislaure go to Yenan and Manchuria to talk directly to the Communists.

They Have "Responsibilities"

Liu told the legislators they have responsibilities toward the nation and should carry them out instead of "just sitting on a sofa awaiting orders."

Threatened with expulsion from the party for disloyalty, Liu shouted: "What about those people who send their gold bars to Hong Kong? Is that allegiance to the party?"

Northeastern Representative Mo Ru-chu said the lawmakers had a legal right to discuss the problem of peace.

"We should say what the people want us to say and not just 'Yes, Yes' to the Government," he added.

Suchow Pocket Wiped Out, Red Radio Claims

JAN 1949

San Francisco, Jan. 10 (AP)—The Chinese Communist radio said today that all Government troops encircled south of Suchow "were completely wiped out by 10 o'clock this morning."

Last reports from Nationalist sources estimated the troops under Gen. Tu Li-ming at between 150,000 and 250,000 men. Red estimates a few hours ago cut the size of the force down to 130,000 troops.

[Nanking and Shanghai reports said pilots who flew supplies to the trapped National soldiers were turned back and ordered not to drop the supplies. These pilots said heavy white smoke indicated an intense artillery duel with phosphorous shells used by both sides. The pilots said the fighting in the narrow area was the heaviest they had seen in China.]

Battle Started January 6

The Communist radio said the big battle to end the long and costly Suchow struggle began at 3 P.M., on January 6. Among the units it said were wiped out were the Kuomintang 2d Army Group, the 13th Army Group and the 16th Army Group.

The radio said detailed battle results were being tabulated by the victorious Communist troops under Gen. Chen Yi.

At one time, 1,000,000 combatants were reported engaged in the Suchow struggle.

Hirohito Sees MacArthur

Emperor's Visit, His Seventh, Is Scarcely Noticed by Japanese

TOKYO, Jan. 10 (AP).—Emperor Hirohito today made his first call of the New Year on General Douglas MacArthur. The Emperor remained for a two-hour discussion of undisclosed subjects.

This was the seventh call paid General MacArthur by the Japanese Emperor. His first visit shocked the nation. Today's caused hardly a ripple.

Filipino 'Brass,' Jones Clash

Manila, Jan. 10 (AP)—Policy differences are driving a wedge between top Filipino defense leaders and their American military advisers.

The advisory group, headed by outspoken Maj. Gen. Albert M. Jones, has taken the position that the Philippines would not be an area of actual combat in the event of war and that the chief danger would lie from within.

Jones is a blunt, thorough-going campaigner with long experience in the Philippines, including Bataan's bitter days and three years of imprisonment by the Japanese. He has a reputation for not mincing words, and is advising the Filipines to build up their internal security forces.

Reported To Be Offended

The General's recommendation is reliably reported to have offended Secretary of Defense Ruperto Kangleon and the top Philippine army brass.

While advising bolstering forces to cope with dissidents in the islands, Jones suggested that less money be spent on a large standing army to repel invaders. It seems that the Filipinos interpreted this as favoring abolition of the army altogether.

Efforts were made in Washington to have Jones removed.

To See MacArthur

Thus far, these efforts have failed, but Jones is planning to fly to Tokyo about January 19 to confer with General MacArthur. He then may continue to Washington.

Rebels Harass Dutch Forces In Indonesia

JAN 1949

Jogjakarta, Indonesia, Jan. 10 (AP)—The Republican underground radio reported new guerrilla actions in central Java as the Dutch worked to restore normal conditions in Jogjakarta, captured Republican capital.

The underground report asserted there was a recent "heavy clash" between guerrillas and Dutch troops in central Java near Soerakarta, with fighting at the village of Kartasura, 6 miles west of Soerakarta.

The radio said guerrilla raiders in a separate action tore up a mile-long section of railway track, disrupting travel between Jogjakarta and Cheribon, about 60 miles away on the north Java coast.

Remnants Of Army

Other guerrilla activities were reported north of Soerakarta.

None of the radio reports was confirmed by the Dutch Army.

Indonesian Republican spokesmen say that the guerrilla groups are units of the Republican Army just beginning to fight a defensive war against the Dutch.

[The Dutch began what they termed a police-action offensive last December 18 and have since occupied major Indonesian cities. The Dutch officially ordered a cease-fire a week ago, but said they would continue activities against roving guerrilla groups.]

Three weeks after Dutch paratroopers captured the capital city, intermittent shots still were heard on the outskirts. There has been no recent flareup of open fighting, however.

Federation Studied

Batavia, Java, Jan. 10 (AP)—Executive chiefs of Indonesian states will meet tonight to consider federation.

The areas of Java and Sumatra formerly governed by the Indonesians' Republic will not be represented.

The meeting is expected to crystalize the attitude of non-Republicans on the Dutch attack, which wiped out the Soekarno administration.

Four Restricted To Island

The Dutch on Friday announced that five members of the Republican Government had been released from custody. However, four major leaders, including President Soekarno, are being restricted to the Island of Bangka, of Sumatra.

Temporary chairman of the group discussing federation will be Hamid II, Sultan of Pontianak, West Borneo.

Prime Minister William Drees of the Netherlands talked with some of the leaders privately over the week end, but it is not yet determined whether he will address them as a body.

New Pasundan Premier

The President of the West Java State of Pasundan has appointed a new Premier and Cabinet to replace Indonesian leaders who resigned in protest against the Dutch attack on the republic.

He appointed Djumhana Premier and Minister for Home Affairs. Djumhana, in turn, appointed a Dutchman as Minister of Finance and a Chinese as Minister of Communications. All other posts were filled by Indonesians.

Djumhana is believed to be sympathetic towards the Republican cause and is representing West Java at tonight's consultations.

Malaya Stiffens Penalty For Aid to Communists

SINGAPORE, Jan. 10 (AP).—The government today published stringent emergency regulations aimed at persons aiding Communist insurgents in Malaya.

The new laws authorize the arrest of all inhabitants of areas known to be aiding the Communists. Most of the "terrorists" were described as Chinese.

The government said in a statement that in certain areas the inhabitants have been acting as spies and sentries for Communist "bandits" and have been furnishing supplies. In addition, it was charged, some of the people themselves are "part-time bandits."

British and Malayan forces have been combating Communist insurgents since revolt began in the Federation of Malaya last June. More than 500 insurgents have been killed or captured.

Panama Ready for Canal Talks

PANAMA, Jan. 10 (AP)—Government spokesmen and members of the opposition said in the National Assembly today that the Republic of Panama was ready to enter negotiations with the United States to provide for the defense of the Canal. [In December, 1947, Panama refused to allow United States troops to remain at wartime bases in that country. Their withdrawal was then ordered by Washington.]

GOP LEADERS SEEK TO HALT PROPOSED FIGHT ON ACHESON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—The nation's bi-partisan foreign policy appeared headed for smoother sailing today after a brief but angry squall in the senate.

Two developments pointed in that direction:

1. President Truman discussed the international situation with John Foster Dulles, Republican foreign policy expert, in a 30-minute talk at the White House.

2. Senator Vendenberg (R-Mich) was reported urging his GOP colleagues not to make an all-out fight against the President's nomination of Dean Acheson as secretary of state.

Harmony Endangered

Bi-partisan cooperation appeared to be in danger last week when the Democrats, cashing in on their election victory, took over control of the new congress. Senate Democrats promptly alloted themselves an 8-to-5 margin of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Republicans howled protest, saying when they were in power they took only seven seats and gave the six to the Democrats.

Senator Morse (R-Ore) called the Democratic move "a shocking repudiation of a bi-partisan foreign policy." And Vandenberg, slow to anger, bluntly accused the Democrats of violating the "spirit of bi-partisan cooperation."

Some Republicans saw a chance of getting back by attacking Acheson's nomination to the No. 1 diplomatic post. But Vandenberg was described by associates today as advising moderation. The Michigan senator, they said, feels that Acheson is almost certain to be confirmed and that little would be gained by challenging him at the outset of an extremely difficult job.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) predicted that GOP senators will put off any decision on a possible organized fight against Acheson for the time being.

He said it was not discussed at today's GOP policy committee meeting, but may be taken up after the Foreign Relations Committee acts on the nomination.

AFL Backs Acheson

Meanwhile, the American Federation of Labor threw its support behind Acheson. AFL President William Green declared in a statement:

"We are impressed by Mr. Acheson's broad understanding of the basic international problems of our time and we are convinced that his views on maintaining a firm policy against Soviet aggression and aggrandizement coincide with our own."

Some Republicans had been prepared to challenge what they called Acheson's "leftist" ideas, but Acheson's friends said there is no doubt he stands for a firm policy toward Moscow. They cited his past, as undersecretary of state in helping to draft the Truman doctrine.

Dulles' call on Mr. Truman at the White House was interpreted in diplomatic circles as pointing toward a continuance of bi-partisanship.

Dulles, who was Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's chief advisor on foreign affairs before the Nov. 2 election, has been acting head of the American delegation to the United Nations during Secretary of State Marshall's absence because of ill health.

Dulles told newsmen that he talked with Mr. Truman "about the future outlook," including the critical turn of events between Britain and Israel.

"I just came in to report to him," Dulles said.

PLEA IS LOST BY COMMUNIST PARTY CHIEFS

Supreme Court Refuses To Halt Trial Of 12 Committeemen

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 10 (AP)—The Supreme Court refused today to halt the impending trial of twelve top Communist party officials on charges of conspiring to advocate overthrow of the Government.

The twelve men are members of the National Committee of the Communist party of the United States. They face trial beginning in New York Federal Court next Monday.

They asked the high court last Friday to step in and cancel their indictments because they declared they are to be tried before "a veritable conviction machine." They charged also that Judge Harold R. Medina, assigned to preside, is biased and prejudiced against them.

The Supreme Court, acting only three days after the appeal was filed, dismissed both contentions without comment in its routine order.

Attack On "Blue Ribbon" Jury

The party officials, in addition to asking that their indictments be voided and the trial stayed, sought to have the jury panel thrown out because they said manual workers, the unemployed, Negroes and members of low-income groups were deliberately excluded.

This was in effect an attack on New York's "blue ribbon" jury system, which the Supreme Court upheld in a 5-4 decision handed down June 23, 1947.

The party officials said this selection system resulted in a grand jury and a trial jury panel which are "the organ of a particular group or class, the rich, the propertied and the well-to-do, and do not represent an impartial cross-section of the community."

Indictments Against Twelve

No such jury-selection system

"can quality in the minds of disinterested and democratic persons as a fair system of dispensing justice, or as a system in which justice can be obtained at all," their brief argued.

One of the indictments against the Communist party officials charges them with conspiracy to organize the party, an organization allegedly advocating overthrow of the Government by force and violence.

Other indictments charged the individuals with being members of the party. All were returned by a special grand jury last July 20. All the men have pleaded innocent.

They are William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, John B. Williamson, Jacob Stachel, Robert G. Thompson, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Henry Winston, John Gates, Irving Potash, Gilbert Green, Carl Winter and Gus Hall.

Charge Of Bias Against Judge

Their charge of bias and prejudice against Judge Medina had previously been turned down by the jurist himself and by the New York Circuit Court.

The party officials based their complaint largely on comments the judge made during a preliminary proceeding. During a discussion as to whether there had been any acts of violence, the record shows he said, "They want to wait until they get everything set and then the acts will come."

Judge Medina said the comment was made "by way of purely legal argument" in which the truth of the indictments was accepted for the sake of the discussion. He denied he was prejudiced.

Foremen And Bargaining

The court declined to consider an attack on validity of a section of the Taft-Hartley Act which frees employers from a legal obligation to bargain collectively with foremen.

LIBERALIZED D.P. BILL INTRODUCED

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 10 (A. P.).—Two Democratic Senators proposed legislation to ease the road into the United States for 400,000 Europeans who were driven from their homes by the war.

The measure, offered by Senators McGrath of Rhode Island and Neely of West Virginia, would rewrite the so-called "displaced persons" law passed by the Republican Eightieth Congress and condemned by President Truman as discriminatory.

Under the McGrath-Neely proposal, persons who entered the American occupation zones in Europe before April 21, 1947, would be eligible for admission. The Republican-sponsored law provided for the admission of 200,000 persons but barred any who made their way into the American zones after December 22, 1945. During the presidential campaign, President Truman charged this discriminated against certain Jews and Catholics who fled from Poland and other countries in 1946 and 1947.

McGrath and Neely also proposed repeal of provisions, (1) requiring displaced persons to have jobs waiting for them, (2) making it necessary that 30 per cent of visas be issued to agricultural workers and, (3) requiring that admissions be charged against future immigration quotas of the countries involved.

McCloy Says World Bank Has Enough Loan Capital

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP).—John J. McCloy, president of the World Bank, said today he sees no need now for the bank to raise additional lending capital. He told a news conference that the $478,000,000 the bank has available for lending seems a "substantial" amount, especially since credits already extended are being used slowly.

Among new loans he described as shaping up toward action were:

One for not more than $15,000,000 to finance export of timber from Finland and Yugoslavia to Western European nations. Mr. McCloy said Czechoslovakia may come in on the loan, but Poland has dropped out.

Another, probably under $75,000,000, to finance power development in Brazil by the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Co., a concern which is largely Canadian-owned. Mr. McCloy said the Brazilian legislature has approved the project.

Bill Asks Tighter Laws To Protect U. S. Secrets

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP).—A bill proposed by Secretary of Defense James Forrestal to tighten security laws around the nation's secret code, cipher and crytographic system was introduced today by Representative Francis E. Walter, Democrat, of Pennsylvania.

The measure would allow up to a $10,000 fine and ten years' imprisonment, or both, for intercepting government communications, publishing data about communications methods, or using restricted information regarding codes.

The proposal also would protect secret communications of foreign governments communicating with the United States. It has been approved by the Army, Navy, Air Force, State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency, Mr. Walter said.

CLAY AIDE SENT HOME FOR LOYALTY HEARING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—An American civilian adviser to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany, has been ordered home, the Army reported tonight.

The man was identified by the Amy as Sam L. Wahrhaftig of Brooklyn, an assistant adviser in the civil administration division of the military government of the U. S. occupied zone.

He is to be given a hearing, the army said, under circular 100 of army regulations covering possible disloyalty. There was no amplification.

Wahrhaftig was reported enroute to the United States by plane, but temporarily weatherbound at the Azores.

The army said he had been a member of the service and later became a civilian employee.

SLAIN GI'S CHILD ARRIVES IN U. S.

JAN 1949

WESTOVER AIRFORCE BASE, Mass., Jan. 10—(AP) Little Jimmy Ybarbo, whose GI father was slain in Germany and whose mother was sentenced to 20 years for the crime, arrived from Germany today aboard an air force plane.

The youngster, who will be six next month, was crying wildly as he was carried from the plane in the arms of an officer.

Told that he would be taken to customs, little Jimmy, with tears streaming down his face, moaned: "I don't like that."

His 30-year-old bachelor uncle Charles W. Bailey, Jr., of Malden, was not at the plane when the youngster was carried from it but he was known to be somewhere on the field.

His uncle said the child would be taken to New Bedford where he will live with his maternal grandparents.

The boy's father, Sgt. John Ybarbo of Goliad, Tex., was shot to death in Germany where he was stationed with the occupation forces.

The child's mother was convicted by a U. S. Army military court.

The boy wore a green suit with hat to match and brown winter boots.

Bailey said that although an appeal would be sought to free the boy's mother, Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo, either he or an aunt, Mrs. Ruth Hunt of South Dartmouth, Mass., would meanwhile be made the child's legal guardian.

Bailey added that the child would be placed with friends "until all commotion dies down" and then would stay with the maternal grandmother, Mrs. Charles W. Bailey, Sr., of New Bedford.

ECA ALLOTS $979,000 MORE

China, Greece and Ireland Share in New Grants

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—The Economic Cooperation Administration earmarked an additional $979,000 in foreign aid today for Greece, Ireland and China. This brought total recovery commitments under the Marshall Plan to $4,249,158,000.

Greece received $460,000 of the new authorizations, Ireland $409,000 and China $110,000. The grants to Greece and Ireland will finance purchases of lumber and sawmill products in Newfoundland and Canada. China's grant is for American technical services.

Lodge Would Let Army Enlist 25,000 Aliens

Washington, Jan. 10 (AP)—Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) today introduced legislation to let the Army enlist up to 25,000 aliens.

A similar measure passed the Senate in the last Congress, but died in the House.

Lodge said in a statement that the measure would not set up a "foreign legion," but would make available to the Army "human talent which we can obtain in no other way."

Catholics Hear Plea for Mindszenty

Trenton, Jan. 10 (A. P.).—Priests and laity of the eight-county Roman Catholic Diocese of Trenton have been asked to urge Congress to facilitate the release from prison of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, primate of Hungary.

Efforts To Ease Tension Are Made By U.N. Official

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 10 (AP)—Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative, declared tonight that British troop movements in Trans-Jordan constitute a "repudiation of the Security Council truce resolutions."

Eban, who arrived today from Tel Aviv, said in a statement that Israel attaches great importance to the projected armistice negotiations scheduled between Israel and Egypt on Rhodes but added:

"It is obvious that these can only be prejudiced by provocative maneuvers such as those in which the British forces are now engaged."

Behind-Scene Efforts

Eban's statement came as informed quarters disclosed that Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, is exerting strong behind-the-scenes efforts to ease British-Israeli tension.

One source said Lie was indirectly responsible for the action of the United States in calling on Britain and Israel to consider merely as a "regrettable incident" the fight in which five RAF planes were shot down near the Egypt-Palestine border.

The British and Egyptian delegations, meanwhile, denied Tel Aviv reports that Britain had violated the United Nations truce by turning large amounts of military equipment over to the Egyptian Government. A British spokesman said Britain had turned no equipment over to any Arab country since the United Nations truce began.

A United Nations spokesman confirmed that the secretary general had talked over "the gravity of the situation" with a member of the United States delegation here.

Meets Briton And Israeli

Lie also met last night with Arthur Lourie, Israeli representative, and this morning with Sir Terence Shone, British representative.

At both meetings, a spokesman said, Lie pointed out the importance of the forthcoming armistice talks between Egypt and Israel at Rhodes. He is said to have warned them of the consequences any new complications might have.

The secretary general pointed out to both, the spokesman said, that Ralph J. Bunche, acting mediator, already had ordered a thorough investigation of the plane incident.

The talks touched on the whole general question of worsening British-Israeli relations. In addition to the shooting down of the planes, Lie also discussed the landing of British troop reinforcements at Aqaba, Trans-Jordan and British naval movements in the Middle East.

Strasser Asks Passport To Return To Germany

Bridgetown, N.S., Jan. 10 (AP)—Dr. Otto Strasser said today he has applied for a passport to return to Germany to lead a "rally of German democratic forces."

"I lead no party," he declared. "You might describe our movement as a rally of the German democratic people similar to that headed in France by General de Gaulle. We do not believe in political parties in the old sense."

Strasser broke with Hitler in 1930 and became a political exile after his brother, Gregor, was killed in the purge of 1934.

Commenting on General Clay's statement, Strasser declared: "I was not expelled by Hitler. I left Hitler of my own free will because I opposed most of his ideas and all his practices. I believe Germany has the same right to national freedom and liberty as all other peoples on the earth. My group is demanding nothing else than the same rights as others."

British - Israeli Clash Placed Before Lie

JAN 1949

Lake Success, Jan. 10 (AP)—United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie today conferred privately with British Representative Sir Terence Shone on the British-Israeli clash in Palestine.

Seriously disturbed over the new turn of events in the Holy Land, Lie is seeking to smooth out the dispute before it complicates further the general Palestine problem.

The secretary general conferred last night with Israeli Representative Arthur Lourie.

Trying To Prevent Flareup

Informed quarters said Lie was trying to prevent any new flareup

on the eve of the armistice talks which Acting Mediator Ralph Bunche plans to open on the Island of Rhodes this week between Egypt and Israel.

One source reported efforts are under way to get the United States to intervene between Britain and Israel to settle the new issues, which include the air clash over the Negeb, the landing of British troop reinforcements at Aqaba, Trans-Jordan and reported British aid to Egypt. AP

His German Fiancee Again Decides To Wed

New York, Jan. 10 (AP)—Clayton Barber, 31, an electrician, of Mishawaka, Ind., succeeded today in persuading his German fiancee to exercise her privilege of changing her mind.

The fiancee, 19-year-old Edith George, announced that "we'll be married as soon as possible."

Barber added that "we are very happy."

Both spoke briefly to reporters as they left offices of the Immigration Service, smiling broadly. They would not say where they were going or when they would be married.

Taylor Assigned To European Post

New York, Jan. 10 (AP) — Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, 48-year-old retiring head of the United States Military Academy at West Point, has been appointed chief of staff for American forces in Europe.

Taylor, who succeeds Maj. Gen. Carter Magruder, will serve under Lieut. Gen. Ralph Huebner. He will leave for Heidelberg on January 28.

The announcement of his appointment was made by Taylor at a luncheon given in his honor today by Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corporation. Guests included Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University, who praised Taylor's selection.

The retiring West Point superintendent led the 101st Airborne Division in its initial jump over Normandy on D-day.

Taylor, who became superintendent of the academy in 1945, will be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Bryant E. Moore, chief of the Army Public Information Division in Washington.

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AMS BUDGET (600)
NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (ROUNDUP) JAN 1949
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN 10-(AP)-BRITAIN WILL CONTINUE MASSING MILITARY FORCES WITHIN EASY REACH OF ISRAEL BUT WILL MAKE NO PROTEST TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONCERNING THE SHOOTING DOWN OF FIVE RAF PLANES BY THE ISRAELIS, BRITISH DIPLOMATS SAID TONIGHT.

A JEWISH INFORMANT IN TEL AVIV SAID ISRAEL PLANS TO ACCUSE BRITAIN BEFORE THE U.N. OF VIOLATING THE PALESTINE TRUCE. ISRAELI AUTHORITIES ALSO WILL CHARGE THAT BRITAIN HAS MADE LARGE-SCALE ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE EGYPTIANS, THE SOURCE SAID.

THERE WERE SIGNS THAT BOTH UNITED STATES AND UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS WERE WORKING TO COOL OFF THE BRITISH-ISRAELI DISPUTE BEFORE IT COMPLICATED FURTHER THE GENERAL PALESTINE PROBLEM.

IN WASHINGTON THE STATE DEPARTMENT URGED BOTH SIDES TO TREAT THE SHOOTING DOWN OF THE PLANES AS A "REGRETTABLE INCIDENT ONLY." THE DEPARTMENT'S STATEMENT EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE AIR CLASH WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS EXPECTED TO OPEN WEDNESDAY ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES.

KEY BRITISH CABINET MEMBERS AND DEFENSE CHIEFS MET TODAY ON THE CRISIS ARISING FROM THE SHOOTING DOWN OF THE RAF PLANES NEAR THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER LAST FRIDAY.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE CALLED THE SESSION.

THE DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS SAID THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF THE SECURITY OF BRITAIN'S INTERESTS AND INSTALLATIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST WAS CAREFULLY REVIEWED. FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN GAVE THE MINISTERS A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE SITUATION AND OUTLINES THE STEPS HE IS PLANNING TO TAKE.

THE BRITISH WERE SAID TO FEEL THEY ALREADY HAVE TAKEN EFFECTIVE WARNING ACTION AGAINST THE ISRAELIS BY SENDING TROOPS TO AQABA, A STRATEGIC RED SEA PORT ON THE TRANS-JORDAN SIDE OF THE PALESTINE BORDER. BRITISH NAVAL UNITS HAVE CONCENTRATED AT MALTA.

"THE PRESENCE OF OUR TROOPS IN AQABA WILL BE A RED LIGHT FOR THE JEWS NOT TO GO ANY FURTHER THAN THEY HAVE DONE," ONE DIPLOMATIC OFFICIAL SAID.

A2 JAN 1949

ISRAEL ALREADY HAS PROTESTED TO A U.N. REPRESENTATIVE IN HAIFA AGAINST THE BRITISH LANDING AT AQABA. THE PROTEST SAID THE PRESENCE OF BRITISH TROOPS THERE "CAN HAVE NO PURPOSE BUT TO THREATEN ISRAEL'S TERRITORY IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE NEGEV."

TWICE ISRAELI OFFICIALS REFUSED TO ACCEPT A BRITISH PROTEST AGAINST THE DOWNING OF THE PLANES BECAUSE IT WAS ADDRESSED TO "JEWISH AUTHORITIES IN TEL AVIV."

THE DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS HERE SAID THE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE IN HAIFA SINCE HAS READDRESSED THE PROTEST TO "THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL"--THE WAY THE JEWS WANTED IT ADDRESSED.

THEY STRESSED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS DOES NOT IMPLY ANY CHANGE IN BRITAIN'S POLICY OF NOT FORMALLY RECOGNIZING THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXCHANGES ON WHAT TO DO NEXT ABOUT PALESTINE CONTINUED BOTH HERE AND IN WASHINGTON. THE AMERICAN MINISTER IN LONDON, JULIUS C. HOLMES, CONFERRED WITH FOREIGN OFFICE CHIEFS. SO FAR THE TALKS HAVE NOT RESULTED IN FULL AGREEMENT, REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH COUNTRIES SAID.

ONE AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID A BRITISH SUGGESTION THAT ARMS BE SUPPLIED TO THE ARAB COUNTRIES DID NOT MEET WITH UNITED STATES SYMPATHY. THE U.N. HAS CLAMPED AN ARMS EMBARGO ON THE MIDDLE EAST.

BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATELY THAT IF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL FAILS TO HOLD THE ISRAELIS TO THEIR OWN TERRITORY, BRITAIN WILL FEEL FREE TO MAKE "ALTERNATIVE" ARRANGEMENTS.

THIS COULD MEAN THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WOULD GIVE PRECEDENCE

AN AND IRAQ OVER ITS OBLIGATIONS
LY SUPPLIES ARMS--AND MEN TOO
AB PARTNERS. THUS FAR TRANS-
HAS INVOKED HER TREATY.
AVIV DECLARED THAT LARGE SCALE
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AN AIRFIELDS AND PROBABLY
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D ISRAEL'S PROTEST AGAINST THE
'IMPERTINENCE.' HE TOLD NEWSMEN
SIA HAS OFFERED TO HELP THE
JAN 1949
, MANCHESTER GUARDIAN IN AN
'S POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST
ITS TREATIES WITH EGYPT, TRANS-JORDAN
TO THE UNITED NATIONS.
UNDER THOSE TREATIES BRITAIN NORMALLY
IN THE EVENT OF EMERGENCIES--TO ITS ARAB
JORDAN IS THE ONLY ARAB COUNTRY WHICH HAS
AN ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SOURCE IN TEL AVIV
BRITISH ARMS SHIPMENTS ARE BEING DELIVERED
U.N. OBSERVERS ARE STATIONED AT EGYPTIAN
THERE ARE NO OBSERVERS IN THE PORTS.
A JEWISH MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID ISRAEL
SEVERAL STRATEGIC HEIGHTS SOME TWO MILES I
NEAR THE RAFA-EL 'AUJA CROSSROAD HAVE BEEN
WAS COMPLETED LAST NIGHT AND THERE NOW ARE
EGYPTIAN SOIL, THE SPOKESMAN ADDED.
A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCE SAID IS
MOVEMENT OF BRITISH TROOPS IN AQABA WAS 'I
HE COULD NOT CONFIRM REPORTS THAT RUSSIA
YOUNG JEWISH STATE.
SUCH AN OFFER WAS REFERRED TO BY THE MA
EDITORIAL WHICH SAID THE FOREIGN OFFICE'S
WAS PLAYING INTO RUSSIA'S HANDS.
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LONDON--~~FIRST ADD~~ SECOND LEAD PALESTINE (A157) INSERT X X X THE SITUATION.

BRITAIN HAD PROTESTED TO "JEWISH AUTHORITIES" IN TEL AVIV IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE AIR CLASH, RESERVING RIGHTS TO CLAIM COMPENSATION AND TAKE ANY POSSIBLE FUTURE ACTION. THE JEWS TWICE REJECTED THIS PROTEST BECAUSE IT WAS NOT ADDRESSED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL, WHICH BRITAIN DOES NOT RECOGNIZE.

THE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE IN HAIFA NOW HAS READDRESSED THE PROTEST TO "THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL," INFORMANTS SAID. THEY ADDED THIS DID NOT IMPLY ANY CHANGE IN THIS COUNTRY'S POLICY OF NOT FORMALLY RECOGNIZING THE STATE OF ISRAEL. THERE WAS NO INDICATION AT ONCE WHETHER ISRAEL ACKNOWLEDGED RECEIPT OF THE PROTEST IN THIS FORM.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID BEVIN REVIEWED THE WHOLE PICTURE OF BRITAIN'S SECURITY INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AT THE CABINET SESSION AT WHICH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, DEFENSE MINISTER A. V. ALEXANDER AND THE TOP BRITISH DEFENSE LEADERS WERE PRESENT.

THE SESSION X X X AS BEFORE.

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IF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WANTS THE PROTEST TO REACH TEL AVIV IT NOW MAY BE REQUIRED TO TRANSMIT IT THROUGH A THIRD POWER -- SUCH AS THE UNITED STATES OR RUSSIA -- WHICH HAS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BOTH BRITAIN AND ISRAEL. London Cairo Israel

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID IT IS PROBABLE BRITAIN'S NEXT STEP WILL BE A STRONG DEMAND THAT THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL INSIST THAT JEWISH TROOPS KEEP WITHIN ISRAEL'S BOUNDARIES AND THAT ISRAEL PAY FOR THE LOSS OF PLANES AND PILOTS.

IF SHE FAILS TO GET EFFECTIVE SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION BRITAIN WAS REPORTED BY ONE GOVERNMENT SOURCE AS READY TO TAKE DEFINITE MEASURES OF HER OWN TO BULWARK THE ARAB STATES AGAINST POSSIBLE TERRITORIAL ENCROACHMENT BY ISRAEL.

THIS PROBABLY WOULD INCLUDE NOTICE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT BRITAIN NO LONGER FEELS BOUND BY THE EMBARGO AGAINST SHIPPING ARMS TO PARTICIPANTS IN THE ARAB JEWISH STRIFE. IT PROBABLY WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN EVEN GREATER INCREASE IN BRITISH POWER IN THE MIDEAST.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE DENIED AGAIN TODAY ALL PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT BRITAIN HAS SUPPLIED EGYPT AND OTHER ARAB STATES WITH MUNITIONS SINCE THE ARMS EMBARGO WAS LAID DOWN LAST SUMMER.

PUBLIC RESENTMENT AGAINST ISRAEL WAS BITTER, BUT BEVIN ALSO CAME IN FOR HIS SHARE OF CRITICISM.

THE INDEPENDENT-LIBERAL NEWSPAPER MANCHESTER GUARDIAN SAID THE FOREIGN SECRETARY "IS TAKING PERILOUS AND NEEDLESS RISKS IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

IT SAID IN PARTICULAR:

1. THE ACTION OF SENDING BRITISH AIRCRAFT OVER A CORNER OF THE AREA WHERE ISRAEL AND EGYPT HAVE BEEN FIGHTING WAS "INDEFENSIBLE."

2. THE DECISION TO SEND BRITISH TROOPS TO TRANS-JORDAN'S RED SEA PORT OF AQABA WAS A CASE OF BAD TIMING.

"THESE CLUMSY PROCEEDINGS HAVE GIVEN THE RUSSIANS A PERFECT OPPORTUNITY TO STEP IN AND POSE AS CHAMPIONS OF ISRAELI FREEDOM, AND THEY HAVE TAKEN THEIR CHANCE NEATLY," THE PAPER SAID.

JAN 1949

HAVE TAKEN THEIR CHANCE NEATLY," THE PAPER SAID.

MEANTIME BRITAIN HASTENED DEPLOYMENT OF HER MEDITERRANEAN FORCES.

TWO BRITISH FRIGATES SAILED EARLY YESTERDAY FROM MALTA TO CYPRUS, NEAR THE PALESTINE COAST. AN ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN SAID THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER TRIUMPH AND THE CRUISER PHOEBE, WHICH HAVE BEEN CRUISING THE MEDITERRANEAN, HAVE BEEN RECALLED TO REJOIN OTHER BRITISH WARSHIPS CONCENTRATED THERE.

A DISPATCH FROM THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND SAID SHORE LEAVE FOR ALL BRITISH SAILORS HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

A BRIGADE OF MARINE COMMANDOS WAS ALERTED AT MALTA OVER THE WEEK-END FOR SHIPMENT TO AN UNDISCLOSED BRITISH BASE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

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THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED SATURDAY THAT TROOPS HAD BEEN SENT FROM THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE TO TRANS-JORDAN'S RED SEA PORT OF AQABA. A TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN IN AMMAN CONFIRMED THAT THE BRITONS HAD ARRIVED IN AQABA AT THE REQUEST OF TRANS-JORDAN.

BRITISH SOURCES IN LONDON SAID MORE TROOPS PROBABLY WOULD BE SENT TO AQABA. BY MOVING INTO AQABA BRITISH TROOPS HAVE REINFORCED AT LEAST A PORTION OF TRANS-JORDAN'S FRONTIER WITH PALESTINE.

A TEL AVIV DISPATCH SAID THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS PROTESTED TO A UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL IN HAIFA AGAINST THE LANDING OF BRITISH TROOP IN AQABA.

ISRAELI OFFICIALS SAID THE BRITISH OPERATION AT THE PORT APPARENTLY WAS INTENDED "AS A THREAT" TO THE YOUNG JEWISH STATE'S POSITION IN THE NEGEV AREA OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE. THEY ASKED THAT U.N. OBSERVERS BE SENT TO THE AREA TO SEE IF THE BRITISH MAKE ANY FRONTIER CROSSINGS INTO ISRAELI TERRITORY.

ARTHUR LOURIE, ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISRAELI MISSION AT LAKE SUCCESS, CONFERRED IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT WITH TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID LOURIE SOUGHT INFORMATION ON WHAT STEPS THE U.N. MIGHT TAKE TO "SAFEGUARD THE PEACE" IN PALESTINE IN VIEW OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE BRITISH PROTEST OVER THE PLANE INCIDENT SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TOOK A "GRAVE VIEW OF THE X X X UNPROVOKED ATTACK BY JEWISH AIRCRAFT OVER EGYPTIAN TERRITORY."

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV HAS DENIED ALL FIVE BRITISH PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN ON THE EGYPTIAN SIDE OF THE BORDER. AT LEAST THREE PLANES, HE SAID, WERE DOWNED ON THE PALESTINE SIDE OF THE FRONTIER.

ISRAELI OFFICIALS REPORTED THAT ONE BRITISH PILOT BAILED OUT SOUTHWEST OF NIRIM, A PALESTINE TOWN FOUR MILES SOUTH OF TYE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER. ANOTHER CRASHED A MILE NORTH OF NIRIM, THEY SAID.

AN AIR MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE SAID RAF AIRMEN "NOW HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO REGARD AS HOSTILE ANY JEWISH AIRCRAFT ENCOUNTERED OVER EGYPTIAN TERRITORY."

SOME LONDON NEWSPAPERS SPECULATED THAT THE RAF MAY ORDER AT LEAST ONE SQUADRON OF JET FIGHTERS TO STRENGTHEN BRITAIN'S AIR PATROL OF THE EGYPTIAN BORDER.

THE LIBERAL NEWS CHRONICLE, WHICH DID NOT CARRY SUCH SPECULATION SAID EXPERT OBSERVERS JUST RETURNED TO BRITAIN ESTIMATE THAT THE JEWS HAVE GREATER AIR STRENGTH THAN THE BRITISH IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

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(110)
LONDON, JAN.10-(AP)-THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TONIGHT FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN WILL COME HERE THURSDAY TO "DISCUSS SUBJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST TO THE TWO GOVERNMENTS."
SCHUMAN WILL SPEND MOST OF HIS VISIT WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, IT WAS REPORTED.
IN PARIS, IT WAS LEARNED SCHUMAN WILL TRY TO PERSUADE THE BRITISH THAT THE NEW WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE A LOOSE FEDERATION OF STATES. FRANCE HAS OPPOSED A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY.
A FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE TWO MINISTERS ALSO WILL TALK ABOUT CLOSER RELATIONS WITH THE BENELUX COUNTRIES AND THE PLANS FOR BINDING ALL FIVE TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IN THE PROPOSED "ATLANTIC PACT."
WB818PES

(ANNOUNCING THE INTERVIEW, BIDAULT EMPHASIZED THAT THE MRP WOULD STAND FIRM ON ITS OWN PRINCIPLES AND THAT ITS ELECTION LOSSES HAD NOT SHAKEN THE UNITY OF THE PARTY. THIS SEEMED TO INDICATE CLEARLY THAT THE MRP DID NOT, AT LEAST AT THE PRESENT TIME, INTEND TO JOIN UP WITH THE RPF, WHICH IS MUCH MORE TO THE RIGHT.
SUCH A COALITION WOULD NOT HAVE ENOUGH STRENGTH TO CALL DE GAULLE TO POWER IN FRANCE. THE COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS STILL ARE STRONG IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.
BIDAULT, WHO LONG DIRECTED FRANCE'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS, FIRST SERVED AS FOREIGN MINISTER IN A CABINET FORMED BY DE GAULLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE LIBERATION OF THE COUNTRY. IN THE RECENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS, DE GAULLE'S PARTY BUILT ITS STRENGTH IN THE UPPER HOUSE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE MRP.
BIDAULT DID NOT SAY WHAT WAS THE PURPOSE OF HIS MEETING WITH DE GAULLE, NOR WOULD HE SAY OUTRIGHT WHAT WERE ITS RESULTS. IT HAS LONG BEEN RUMORED THAT SUCH A MEETING HAD BEEN HELD TO LOOK INTO THE POSSIBILITIES OF AN MRP-RPF COALITION.
MK920AES JAN 1949

B20 (SEG) (210)
THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN 10-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER D.U. STIKKER PREDICTED YESTERDAY AMERICAN AND DUTCH VIEWS ON THE HANDLING OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM WOULD BE RECONCILED.
HE FORESAW GREATLY IMPROVED CONDITIONS IN THE INDIES UNDER A DUTCH PLAN OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
STIKKER DECLARED THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL OPPOSITION TO DUTCH MILITARY ACTION AGAINST INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS "REFLECTS A CERTAIN DISTRUST OF OUR AIMS" WHICH HE REGRETTED.
"I AM SURE," HE CONTINUED IN REPLYING TO QUESTIONS PUT TO HIM BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, "THAT THE NEAR FUTURE WILL SHOW THAT OUR AIMS IN INDONESIA DO NOT DIVERGE FROM THE AMERICAN VIEW AND SERVE THE INTERESTS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA."
"I EXPECT THE MISUNDERSTANDING WHICH CAUSED THE SUSPENSION OF ECA HELP WILL SOON BELONG TO THE PAST," THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID. HE WAS REFERRING TO AMERICAN SUSPENSION OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION. ADMINISTRATION AID TO INDONESIA, ANNOUNCED AFTER DUTCH TROOPS BEGAN MILITARY ACTION AGAINST REPUBLICANS.
HE WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER PRESENT REPUBLICAN LEADERS WOULD BE INVITED TO TAKE PART IN THE GOVERNMENT. THE DUTCH, HE SAID, WANT INDONESIA TO ELECT CAPABLE MEN WHO CAN KEEP ORDER AND PRESERVE DEMOCRATIC FREEDOMS. "IT IS NOT FOR THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE" WHO THESE MEN SHALL BE, STIKKER ADDED.
HE FORECAST ORDERLY CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT INDONESIA WITHIN A SHORT TIME.
P420AES JAN 1949

B95 Q
OSLO, NORWAY, JAN. 10-(AP)-THE SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE COMMISSION WILL WIND UP ITS MEETINGS TOMORROW. DEFENSE EXPERTS OF DENMARK, SWEDEN AND NORWAY ARE TRYING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEIR COUNTRIES CAN CONSOLIDATE DEFENSE.
THEIR FINDINGS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO A MEETING OF THE SCANDINAVIAN PREMIERS AND MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENSE AT COPENHAGEN JAN. 22.
NORWAY REPORTEDLY DESIRES TO LINK HERSELF WITH THE WESTERN DEFENSE SYSTEM, AND DENMARK IS EXPECTED TO ADOPT A SIMILAR VIEW. SWEDEN IS DESCRIBED AS DESIRING THE SCANDINAVIAN BLOC TO MAINTAIN A NEUTRAL POSITION.
KA205PES

A19
(160)
MADRID, JAN. 10- AP)-GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO TODAY HELD OUT THE OLIVE BRANCH TO DESCENDANTS OF SPANISH JEWS EXILED IN 14[illegible].
A DECREE PERMITTING SEPHARDIC JEWS IN GREECE AND EGYPT TO RETURN TO SPAIN HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT JOURNAL.
SEPHARDIC JEWS, NUMBERING ABOUT 100,000 WERE EXPELLED BY KING FERDINAND AND QUEEN ISABELLA WHEN THEY REFUSED TO RECANT THEIR FAITH. THEY SETTLED MOSTLY IN EGYPT AND GREECE AND WERE UNDER SPANISH PROTECTION THROUGH AN AGREEMENT IN 1837 WITH THE OLD OTTOMAN EMPIRE. SUBSEQUENT AGREEMENTS WITH GREECE AND EGYPT EXPIRED THIS YEAR.
THE GOVERNMENT HAS AUTHORIZED A JEWISH SYNAGOGUE TO FUNCTION IN SPAIN FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE CIVIL WAR. IT IS ON THE SAME FOOTING AS PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN PREDOMINANTLY ROMAN CATHOLIC SPAIN. IT CANNOT HAVE ANYTHING ON THE BUILDING MARKING IT AS A PLACE OF WORSHIP AND PUBLIC CEREMONIES IN THE OPEN AIR ARE FORBIDDEN.
THE CONGREGATION CONSISTS OF 1,000 FOREIGN JEWS IN MADRID. THE JEWISH POPULATION OF SPAIN IS ESTIMATED AT 6,000.
JR330AES JAN 1949

A87
(130)
BERLIN, JAN 10-(AP)-THE TELEGRAF, INFLUENTIAL BRITISH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER, DECLARED TODAY THE RUSSIANS ARE HANDPICKING BOYS AND GIRLS FROM ORPHANAGES IN EASTERN GERMANY TO BECOME INDOCTRINATED COMMUNISTS IN THE SOVIET UNION.
THE TELEGRAF SAID THE CAMPAIGN WAS WIDESPREAD. AN AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICER USUALLY INFORMED ABOUT ACTIVITIES IN THE SOVIET ZONE SAID IT WAS NEWS TO HIM.
THE NEWSPAPER'S INFORMANTS SAID THE CHILDREN CHOSEN USUALLY ARE ABOUT TEN YEARS OF AGE.
TRANSPORTS ARE MADE UP AND SENT TO ROSTOCK ON THE ~~NORTH~~ Baltic SEA, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, AND FROM THERE THE CHILDREN TRAVEL BY SHIP TO THE SOVIET UNION. SCHOOLS FOR THEIR INDOCTRINATION ARE ESTABLISHED IN ODESSA AND MINSK.
"THEY ARE INTENDED TO BE FANATICAL COMMUNIST FUNCTIONARIES WHO SOME DAY CAN BE RETURNED TO GERMANY IN THAT CAPACITY," TELEGRAF QUOTED A GERMAN YOUTH EXPERT AS SAYING.
MK912AES

B75 (Q)

BERLIN, JAN.10-(AP)-C RPORAL WESLEY LAYE OF CORINTH, KENTUCKY, WAS KILLED SATURDAY WHEN STRUCK BY A STREETCAR NEAR TEMPELHOF AIR FIELD, THE U.S. PROVIST MARSHAL'S OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

(EDS: ARMY PERSONNEL REC RDS UNLIST STREET ADDRESS).

WQWW PES

JAN 1949

B54 (Q)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:30 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, JAN.10)

(ADVANCE) FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.10-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE MADE PUBLIC TODAY THE NAMES OF THE SIX PERSONS WHO DIED LAST FRIDAY IN THE CRASH OF AN AMERICAN C-54 NEAR BURTONWOOD, ENGLAND.

THE NAMES:

LIEUT.LOWELL A.WHATON, 3146 AUSTIN STREET, CORPUS CHRISTI,TEX.

LIEUT.RICHARD M.WURGEL, 1614 PALISADE AVENUE, UNION CITY,N.J.

CAPT.WILLIAM A.RATHGEBER, 6347 SOUTHEAST 84TH STREET, PORTLAND, ORE.

SGT.BERNARD J.WATKINS, 1723 ELMWOOD AVENUE, LAFAYETTE,IND.

CORP RAL NORTERT H.THEIS, OF CUNNINGHAM,KAS.

PFC.RONALD E.STONE, 238 WEST LOCUST STREET, MOUNT STERLING,KY.

THE PLANE WAS EN ROUTE FROM FRANKFURT TO BURTONWOOD, A MAINTENANCE BASE FOR BERLIN AIRLIFT PLANES. RATHGEBER AND STONE WERE PASSENGERS, THE OTHERS CREW MEMBERS.

CAUSE OF THE CRASH IS BEING INVESTIGATED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:30 A.M., EST, TODAY, JAN.10).

NO04AES

JAN 1949

B74 (Q)

(240)

FRANKFURT GERMANY, JAN. 10-(AP)-JEWISH IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS SAID TODAY MOST OF THE 115,000 JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS REMAINING IN EUROPE WANT TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES.

ONLY ABOUT 35,000 OF THEM ARE ELIGIBLE UNDER THE NEW U.S. IMMIGRATION LAW, THEY ESTIMATED.

THESE ESTIMATES WERE MADE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ANNOUNCING A COORDINATED PROGRAM BY TWO BIG JEWISH AGENCIES TO SPEED THE MOVEMENT OF JEWS TOWARD AMERICA.

IN MOST PREVIOUS ESTIMATES, JEWISH OFFICIALS SAID MOST DISPLACED JEWS WANTED TO GO TO PALESTINE. TODAY THEY REPORTED ABOUT 75,000 JEWS ALREADY HAVE GONE TO PALESTINE FROM EUROPEAN D.P. CAMPS SINCE THE WAR.

THE TWO AGENCIES ANNOUNCING COORDINATION OF THEIR EMIGRATION WORK ARE THE AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, WHICH WAS REPRESENTED BY CHARLES JORDAN, AND THE HEBREW IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY, REPRESENTED BY LEWIS NEIKRUG.

THEY SAID ONLY ABOUT 2,500 DISPLACED PERSONS HAVE ACTUALLY ENTERED THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE NEW IMMIGRATION ACT SINCE IT WENT INTO EFFECT LAST JULY 1, AND LESS THAN 800 OF THEM WERE JEWS.

THE ACT AUTHORIZES ADMISSION OF 205,000 DISPLACED PERSONS TO THE U.S. BY JUNE 30, 1950. THAT MEANS THAT TO FILL THE TWO-YEAR QUOTA, IMMIGRATION MUST BE STEPPED UP TO ABOUT 14,000 A MONTH.

JORDAN AND NEIKRUG SAID THEY HAD ENOUGH ASSURANCES OF JOBS AND HOMES TO TAKE CARE OF ALL THE 35,000 DISPLACED JEWS ELIGIBLE TO GO TO AMERICA.

THEY EXPRESSED HOPE THE D.P. IMMIGRATION ACT WILL BE LIBERALZED BY THE NEW CONGRESS TO ADMIT MORE JEWS. AT PRESENT THEY MUST HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED DISPLACED PERSONS BY DEC. 22, 1945. MANY THOUSANDS HAVE FLED EASTERN EUROPE SINCE THAT DATE, THEY SAID.

W1226PES

A86

(180)

BOCHUM, GERMANY, JAN 10-(AP)-DISMANTLING WORK BEGAN WITHOUT INCIDENT TODAY AT ONE OF THE RUHR VALLEY'S BIG STEEL PLANTS. ANGRY GERMAN EMPLOYES STOPPED THE DISMANTLING LAST WEEK.

TWENTY-FIVE OF A SCHEDULED 123 DISMANTLING WORKERS FROM AN ESSEN CONTRACTING FIRM SHUFFLED IN SELF-CONSCIOUSLY TO START TEARING DOWN THE DROP FORGE UNIT OF THE BOCHUMER-VEREIN STEEL WORKS.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID THEY WERE GOING AHEAD WITH THE JOB -- PART OF A BROAD PROGRAM OF DISARMAMENT AND REPARATIONS -- DESPITE GERMAN PROTESTS.

THEY DID NOT EXPLAIN WHY ONLY ONE-FIFTH OF THE EXPECTED DISMANTLING CREW SHOWED UP.

JAN 1949

WORKMEN IN THE DROP FORGE UNIT CONTINUED ON THEIR JOBS AS THE DISMANTLING BEGAN. THEY SEEMED RESENTFUL.

THEY AND THE MANAGEMENT ASSERT THAT DESTRUCTION OF THE PLANT IS INCONSISTENT WITH MARSHALL PLAN AIMS OF BUILDING UP EUROPE'S PRODUCTION. THE PLANT, THEY SAID, HAD NEVER BEEN USED IN THE NAZI WAR EFFORT.

FOLLOWING LAST WEEK'S INCIDENTS, BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES POSTED NOTICES IN THE PLANT WARNING THAT ANY FURTHER INTERFERENCE WOULD BE AN OFFENSE AGAINST BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

NO TROOPS WERE ON HAND TODAY, BUT A TRUCKLOAD OF GERMAN POLICEMEN WAS STATIONED OUTSIDE THE PLANT GATES.

MK908AES

A58

NIGHT LEAD BOCHUM (110)

BOCHUM, GERMANY, JAN.10-(AP)-A WORK CREW TODAY BEGAN DISMANTLING THE BIG DROP FORGE PLANT OF THE BOCHUMER-VEREIN STEEL WORKS IN THIS RUHR VALLEY CITY.

ONLY 14 MEN FROM THE ORIGINAL DISMANTLING CREW OF 123 CONTINUED WORKING UNDER THE ANGRY STARES OF PLANT EMPLOYES. THE OTHERS JUST DRIFTED AWAY.

THE EMPLOYES PREVENTED THE DISMANTLERS FROM STARTING THE JOB LAST WEEK.

COMPANY OFFICIALS HAVE SAID THE DISMANTLING WILL CAUSE THE DISMISSAL OF MANY EMPLOYES.

THE DISMANTLING JOB FINALLY GOT UNDER WAY TODAY WITHOUT FURTHER INCIDENT--BUT AT AN INCREASINGLY SLOW PACE. THE BRITISH HAD FEARED THE EMPLOYES MIGHT RESIST AND TOUCH OFF DISTURBANCES IN OTHER RUHR PLANTS BEING DISMANTLED ON ORDERS OF THE ALLIES. BRITISH POLICE OFFICERS AND GERMAN CIVIL POLICE FROM BOCHUM STOOD GUARD ALL DAY.

WB816PES

TCLR 1239PES B77NX

JAN 1949

B77 (Q)
NUERNBERG, JAN.10-(AP)-THE CASE OF MRS. WILMA YBARBO, SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS FOR KILLING HER SOLDIER HUSBAND, IS SCHEDULED FOR REVIEW NEXT MONTH.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT APPELLATE COURT, WHICH WILL HEAR AN APPEAL FILED BY THE YOUNG MOTHER FROM MALDEN, MASS.

THE CASE WILL GIVE THE COURT ITS FIRST CHANCE TO RULE WHETHER MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURTS CAN TRY AMERICAN CIVILIANS UNDER GERMAN LAW.

MRS. YBARBO WAS FOUND GUILTY UNDER BOTH GERMAN AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT LAW DEC.28, BY A REGIONAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT AT MARBURG.

THE APPEAL CHALLENGES THE FINDINGS OF THE COURT AND ALSO ITS RIGHT TO TRY A CIVILIAN UNDER EITHER LAW.

MRS.YBARBO IS BEING DETAINED AT BAD WILDUNGEN. SHE WAS CONVICTED OF SHOOTING HER HUSBAND, SGT. JOHN YBARBO, OF GOLIAD, TEXAS, DURING AN ARGUMENT IN THEIR FRITZLAR BILLET LAST FALL.

W1242PES

A70
SOFIA, BULGARIA,JAN.10-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT PETER UVALIEV, SECRETARY OF THE BULGARIAN LEGATION IN LONDON, REFUSED A TRANSFER TO PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HE ALSO DECLINED TO RETURN HERE.

THE GOVERNMENT MADE PUBLIC A LETTER RECEIVED BY PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV FROM UVALIEV'S WIFE, NEWSPAPERWOMAN JVAYLA VULKOVA, IN WHICH SHE SAID HER HUSBAND'S RESIGNATION WAS "AN ACTION IN THE SERVICE OF OUR ENEMIES."

WB858PES

A105
(260) JAN 1949

BY LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, JAN.10-(AP)-POLAND'S PARLIAMENT WAS ASKED TODAY TO APPROVE A RECORD PEACETIME BUDGET FOR 1949 CALLING FOR EXPENDITURES OF 800 BILLION ZLOTYS ($2,000,000,000).

ESTIMATES PRESENTED BY FINANCE MINISTER KONSTANTY DABROWSKI ALLOCATED 56,641,000,000 ZLOTYS ($141,602,500) FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE. EXPENSES OF THE ARMED FORCES IN 1948 WERE APPROXIMATELY 34 BILLION ZLOTYS ($65,000,000).

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE BREAKDOWN OF THE CONTEMPLATED MILITARY SPENDING BUT A LARGE PART OF THE BOOST IS EXPECTED TO BE USED FOR TRAINING "IN THE SERVICE OF POLAND" YOUTH BATTALIONS.

THE MOBILIZATION OF YOUTHS, AGED 16 TO 21, TO WORK ON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND FOR MILITARY TRAINING, IS EXPECTED EVENTUALLY TO EMBRACE 5,000,000 PERSONS.

THE BUDGET WAS PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT AFTER A TWO-HOUR DISCUSSION OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS BY PREMIER JOSEF CYRANKIEWICZ. AMONG OTHER THINGS, HE SAID:

THAT PRIVATE INDUSTRY HAS A DEFINITE ROLE TO PLAY AND, "IF HONESTLY OPERATED, IT CAN COUNT UPON A NORMAL EXISTENCE." RUMORS THAT THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO LIQUIDATE PRIVATE INDUSTRY HAVE BEEN "SPREAD BY ENEMIES OF THE REGIME."

THAT WHATEVER FOOD SHORTAGES EXIST ARE DUE TO FAULTY DISTRIBUTION.

THAT THE POLISH GOVERNMENT IS COMMITTED TO A POLICY OF "FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE" IN RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

HE WARNED THE CATHOLIC CLERGY, HOWEVER, AGAINST INTERFERENCE IN STATE AFFAIRS.

"THE GOVERNMENT HAS ADOPTED FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE AS A POLICY AND WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH INTERNAL CHURCH AFFAIRS. BUT AT THE SAME TIME, IT WILL NOT TOLERATE THE AGGRESSIVE ATTITUDE OF SOME INDIVIDUAL CLERGYMEN," THE PREMIER SAID.

"WHERE PRIESTS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEIR CLOTH AND PULPIT TO ENCOURAGE ANTI-STATE ACTIVITY SUCH CASES WILL BE TREATED WITH GREAT SEVERITY. THOSE PRIESTS WHO ARE GOOD PATRIOTS AND WILL NOT ALLOW THEMSELVES TO BE DRAWN INTO POLITICAL PLOTS WILL BE SUPPORTED."

B1038AES

A92 (200)
ATHENS, JAN.10-(AP)-GREEK LAWMAKERS WORKED OUT A BILL TODAY TO GRANT SWEEPING POWERS TO GEN.ALEXANDER PAPAGOS IN DIRECTING THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

GEORGE PAPANDREOU, FORMER PRIME MINISTER WHO WILL BE SWORN IN SHORTLY AS MINISTER OF WAR, SAID PAPAGOS' AUTHORITY WILL BE FREE FROM "INTERFERENCE" BY FOREIGN MILITARY MISSIONS.

PAPANDREOU TOLD REPORTERS THAT FOREIGN MISSIONS HEREAFTER WILL SERVE ONLY IN A "CONSULTATIVE CAPACITY."

IN THE PAST, AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESSURE HAS CAUSED REMOVAL OF NUMEROUS GREEK OFFICERS, INCLUDING GENERALS. GREECE RECEIVES AMERICAN AID IN MONEY AND SUPPLIES.

PAPAGOS, GREECE'S HERO OF THE 1941 GREEK-ITALIAN CAMPAIGN, HAD BEEN SOUGHT FOR SEVERAL MONTHS TO TAKE OVER COMMAND OF THE ARMY IN ITS LONG AND DRAWN-OUT FIGHT AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS.

HE HAS BEEN INSISTING HE WOULD TAKE THE JOB ONLY IF HE HAD FREE REIGN IN RUNNING THE GREEK ARMED FORCES.

HE ALSO DEMANDED A 40 PERCENT INCREASE IN THE ARMY. THIS REQUEST WAS NOT ACTED ON BECAUSE OF LACK OF FUNDS.

PAPAGOS RETIRED AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN APRIL, 1941. HE HAS RECENTLY BEEN SERVING AS COURT CHAMBERLAIN.

MEANWHILE, THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED, GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES CONTINUED IN NORTHERN GREECE. UNSUCCESSFUL GUERRILLA ATTACKS WERE REPORTED ON TWO VILLAGES. GREEK ARMY OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS WERE REPORTED IN THE PELOPONNESUS.

B936AES JAN 1949

A55FX
CHINA SEPARATE 14

NANKING, JAN [illegible] - AP -SEYMOUR TOPPING OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE FIRST AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT TO PENETRATE COMMUNIST HELD TERRITORY NORTH OF THE HWAI RIVER LINE, FOUND NO WELCOME MAT AWAITING HIM.

TEN DAYS AGO TOPPING STARTED WALKING NORTHWARD FROM PENGPU INTO THE AREA WHERE THE REDS ARE PREPARING THEIR OFFENSIVE AGAINST NANKING. HE MESSAGE CRYPTICALLY TODAY:

"ORDERED TO RETURN TO NATIONALIST TERRITORY AFTER WEEK WITH THE COMMUNISTS."

TOPPING GAVE NO DETAILS OTHER THAN THAT HE WAS EN ROUTE TO NANKING.

WHEN HE LEFT PENGPU ON DEC. 1 WITH TWO CHINESE BAGGAGE CARRIERS HE HOPED TO REACH SUCHOW, CENTER OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITY, WITHIN FOUR DAYS.

EXPECTING RED GEN. CHEN YI'S FORCES TO OCCUPY PENGPU WITHIN A FEW DAYS, TOPPING FIRST TRAVELED THERE AND WAITED MORE THAN TWO WEEKS FOR SIGNS OF THE COMMUNIST MOVE SOUTHWARD ACROSS THE HWAI RIVER.

AFTER TWICE BEING TURNED BACK BY NATIONALIST OUTPOSTS HE OBTAINED A PASS FROM THEIR PENGPU HEADQUARTERS AND ON HIS THIRD EFFORT REACHED COMMUNIST TERRITORY.

HE IS DUE BACK HERE ON WEDNESDAY.

JAN 1949

WD602APS NM

A54 Nanking Gdaxx government."

HE SAID THAT BODIES OF WAR DEAD LITTERED THE EARTH FOR MILES AROUND SUCHOW AFTER THE GREAT BATTLE THERE, AND ASKED: "WHAT KIND OF LEGISLATORS ARE WE TO BE TALKING ABOUT A FIGHT TO THE FINISH?"

BUT THE LEGISLATORS FAILED TO REACH AGREEMENT ON UNIFIED ACTION. MANY LEGISLATORS ALREADY HAVE LEFT RED-THREATENED NANKING.

FORMER PREMIER CHANG CHUN RETURNED TO NANKING FROM CENTRAL CHINA WITH A REPORT WHICH MAY HELP CHIANG KAI-SHEK DECIDE HIS FUTURE MOVES.

CHANG CHUN VISITED GEN.PAI CHUNG-HSI AT HANKOW AND THEN FLEW TO CHANGSHA TO SEE THE GOVERNOR OF HUNAN PROVINCE. THE PURPOSE OF HIS VISIT WAS TO ENCOURAGE THE TWO REGIONAL LEADERS TO CONTINUE TO COOPERATE WITH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DURING THE CRISIS. IT WAS EXPECTED THAT CHANG WOULD CARRY A REPORT OF HIS MISSION TO CHIANG LATER TONIGHT.

MEANWHILE THE FOREIGN OFFICE REMAINED SILENT ON ITS REPORTED REQUEST TO THE BIG FOUR FOR TH IR HELP IN ENDING THE WAR.

THERE IS EVERY INDICATION HERE, HOWEVER, THAT NONE OF THE BIG FOUR IS INTERESTED IN A ONE-SIDED INVITATION TO MEDIATE, AND ONE DIPLOMAT PREDICTED A NEGATIVE ANSWER WOULD BE HEARD FROM ALL FOUR CAPITALS CONCERNED.

UNOFFICIAL BUT USUALLY CORRECT SOURCES SAY THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA HAVE BEEN ASKED TO SEEK A SETTLEMENT OF THE THREE YEAR OLD WAR, WHICH THE NATIONALISTS HAVE BEEN LOSING TO THE REDS.

SOME SORT OF DIPLOMATIC MOVE WAS IN THE WIND, OBSERVERS SAID. AMBASSADORS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE CALLED TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE LATE SATURDAY AFTERNOON. THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR, WHO IS ILL, WAS CONTACTED LATER, THESE SOURCES SAID.

(SPENCER MOOSA, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN PEIPING, WRITING THROUGH A WALL OF MILITARY CENSORSHIP, PREDICTED BOTH PEIPING AND TIENTSIN WOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF THE COMMUNISTS WITHIN A WEEK OR LESS. HE INTIMATED A DEAL WAS IN THE MAKING BETWEEN THE NATIONALISTS AND COMMUNISTS IN THOSE TWO CITIES.

JAN 1949

A53FX

(MOOSA SAID THE REDS REPORTEDLY HAD FOUGHT THEIR WAY INTO THE COMMERCIAL CITY OF TIENTSIN AND MIGHT EVEN BE SHELLING THE CITY'S EAST RAILWAY STATION.)

THE ARMIES OF GE,. TU LI-MING, ENCIRCLED SOUTHWEST OF SUCHOW FOR WEEKS, MAY NOT BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND VIGOROUS COMMUNIST ATTACKS MUCH LONGER.

(IN SHANGHAI, PILOTS WHO HAD BEEN DROPPING SUPPLIES TO TU'S FORCES SAID THEY RETURNED TO NANKING WITHOUT DUMPING THEIR CARGOES. THEY SAID RADIO INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE GROUND TOLD THEM NOT TO UNLOAD. THEY FLEW TO SHANGHAI FOR SERVICING OF THE PLANES.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID TU'S FORCE OF 250,000 MEN HAD BEEN REDUCED TO 130,000.)

SURRENDER OF THESE ARMIES, THE LARGEST SINGLE MILITARY FORCE BEFORE NANKING AND THE YANGTZE MIGHT COME AT ANY TIME.

SOUTH OF TU'S FORCES, THE COMMUNISTS, PRESSING TOWARD THE YANGTZE, HAVE OPENED ATTACKS ON THE HWAI RIVER DEFENSES, 100 MILES FROM NANKING.

IN FORMOSA, MEANWHILE, THE NEW GOVERNOR, GEN. CHEN CHENG, SAID THE ISLAND WILL BE USED AS A STRONGHOLD AGAINST THE EXTENSION OF OF THE COMMUNIST SPHERE IN ASIA. IN HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE AS GOVERNOR, CHE, FORMER OVERALL COMMANDER OF NATIONALISTS TROOPS, SAID HE WOULD FIGHT TO THE END AND PROCLAIMED HIMSELF A STAUNCH MEMBER OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY.

(THE FORMOSA GOVERNOR SAID THE COMMUNISTS WOULD NEVER ACCEPT PEACE OFFERS AS LONG AS THEY HELD MILITARY SUPREMACY. HE SAID HE WANTED TO BUILD FORMOSA INTO A FORTRESS FOR RESTORING NATIONALIST CHINA WITH THE HELP OF FORMOSANS.)

A54FX

IN SHANGHAI MADAME SUN YAT-SEN, WIDOW OF CHINA'S FIRST PRESIDENT, ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THAT ANY REPORTS THAT SHE WOULD ASSUME ANY OFFICES OR RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE GOVERNMENT WERE "COMPLETELY WITHOUT FOUNDATION." SHE SAID SHE WOULD CONTINUE TO DEVOTE HER ENERGIES TO WORK OF THE CHINA WELFARE FUND OF WHICH SHE IS CHAIRMAN.

IN NANKING, O.K.YUI, WHO WAS REMOVED AND THEN REINSTATED BY PREMIER SUN FO'S CABINET AS GOVERNOR OF THE CENTRAL BANK, WAS GIVEN SICK LEAVE AFTER SUBMITTING HIS RESIGNATION TO CHIANG-KAI-SHEK. CHIANG REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION BUT GRANTED THE LEAVE.

JAN 1949 WD317APS

WITH CHINESE

(EDITORS NOTE: ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SEYMOUR TOPPING LEFT PENGPU ON THE NORTH-CENTRAL CHINESE WAR FRONT MORE THAN A WEEK AGO TO GET BEHIND THE LINES OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. THEN HE VANISHED. HERE'S HIS FIRST DISPATCH SINCE THEN, FILED UPON HIS RETURN TO PENGPU.)

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

PENGPU, CHINA, JAN. 10-(DELAYED)-(AP)-MY ASSIGNMENT TO ENTER AND REPO FROM RED CHINA ENDED HERE TODAY. THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TERMINATED A WEEKLONG STAY BEHIND THEIR LINES WITH AN ORDER FOR MY PROMPT RETURN TO THIS NATIONALIST-HELD CITY.

THE EXPULSION PRESUMABLY CAME FROM A HIGH LEVEL COMMUNIST. IT WAS DELIVERED TO ME JAN. 7 AT A RED ARMY HEADQUARTERS OF UNDISCLOSED IDENTITY. THIS HEADQUARTERS WAS REACHED TWO DAYS PREVIOUSLY UNDER ESCORT FOLLOWING A FOUR DAY TRIP THROUGH NATIONALIST LINES AND MY INITIAL CONTACT WITH RED TROOPS AT A ROADBLOCK ABOUT 15 MILES NORTH OF PENGPU.

THE HEADQUARTERS WAS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 10 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SUHSIEN, SOUTHERN TERMINUS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERIOR RAL NET. THIS NETWORD EXTENDS NORTH VIA TSINAN (CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE) TO SHIHCHIACHUANG, 160 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING, AND EAST FROM SUCHOW ON THE LUNGHAI RAILROAD TO LOYAN IN HONAN PROVINCE.

THE VITAL MILITARY SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COMMUNISTS' REOPENING OF THROUGH RAIL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN NORTH AND CENTRAL-EAST CHINA IS IMMEDIATELY APPARENT.

POWERFUL RED MANCHURIAN ARMIES ALREADY MOVING INTO THE PEIPING REGION CAN NOW BE TRANSPORTED WITH COMPARATIVE EASE. THEY MAY ALREADY BE ENROUTE TO PARTICIPATE IN AN OFFENSIVE ON NANKING AND SHANGHAI.

HINTS WERE DROPPED DURING CONVERSATIONS WITH COMMUNIST OFFICERS AND MEN THAT THE RED TIMETABLE FOR AN ATTACK ON NANKING IS WELL BEHIND THAT GENERALLY SUPPOSED IN NATIONALIST AREAS.

COMMUNIST ARMY PERSONNEL OF ALL RANKS SHOWED REMARKABLE FAMILITARITY WITH OVERALL RED MILITARY STRATEGY AND THE PROGRESS OF COMBAT OPERATIONS ON OTHER FRONTS.

JAN 1949

A93KX

TALK WAS COMMON OF A COMMUNIST OCCUPATION OF NANKING BY SUMMER THROUGH ENCIRCELEMENT INSTEAD OF DIRECT ASSAULT---SOUTH UPON PENGPU AND ON TO THE NORTH BANK OFTHYGTZE JVR A RIVER CROSSING TO THE SHANGHAI-NANKING AREA.

THE OCTOBER 10TH ST

ON TO THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE FOR A RIVER CROSSING TO THE SHANGHAI-NANKING AREA.

THE OCTOBER 10TH STATEMENT OF MAO TSE TUNG (LEADER OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS) THAT IT WOULD TAKE ONE MORE YEAR TO COMPLETELY DEFEAT THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IS WIDELY QUOTED BY RED TROOPS.

ALTHOUGH GENERALLY UNFAMILIAR WITH TERMS OF THE RECENT PEACE OVERTURES BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, THE GESTURE FOR SETTLEMENT WITH THE PRESENT KUOMINTANG (GOVERNING PARTY) ADMINISTRATION IN NANKING IS DISMISSED BY RED SOLDIERS AS "FALSE."

THERE WAS EXTREME COURTESTY AND KINDNESS FOR MY PERSONAL COMFORT DURING MY ENTIRE STAY IN COMMUNIST AREAS, ALTHOUGH MY ARRIVAL AT RED ARMY HEADQUARTERS WAS GREETED WITH SUSPICION AND DISTRUST.

MY BAGGAGE WAS SEARCHED AND MY TYPEWRITER AND CAMERA WERE TAKEN AWAY FROM ME UNTIL MY DEPARTURE. DURING MY STAY, THERE WERE THREE COMMUNIST SOLDIERS -- ARMED WITH AMERICAN CARBINES -- IN CONSTANT ATTENDANCE AT A PEASANT COTTAGE, TO THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF WHICH I WAS RESTRICTED.

MY TWO-DAY STAY AT HEADQUARTERS WAS SOLELY A PERIOD OF WAITING FOR A REPLY TO AN ASSOCIATED PRESS REQUEST. IT SOUGHT PERMISSION FOR ME TO REMAIN IN COMMUNIST AREAS AND TRANSMIT DISPATCHES REGULARLY OVER TH RED RADIO BEAMED FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE REQUEST WAS MADE BY LETTER AND FORWARDED BY RED HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST OF SUHSIEN.

A COMMUNIST OFFICER TOLD ME IT WAS NOT KNOWN AT HEADQUARTERS WHETHER THE MATTER OF INTERVIEWING THE TOP COMMUNIST LEADER HAD BEEN REFERRED TO MAO TSE TUNG HIMSELF.

THE HAZARDOUS NATURE OF THE TRIP TO COMMUNIST CITIES IN THE INTERIOR, THROUGH THE SUCHOW WAR ZONE, WAS GIVEN AS AN EXPLANATION FOR THE POLITE BUT FIRM SUGGESTION THAT I RETURN IMMEDIATELY TO PENGPU.

IN REPLY TO A REQUEST FOR A LETTER OUTLINING IN DETAIL THE REASONS FOR MY EXPULSION, A COMMUNIST OFFICER SAID: "WE CANNOT. IT IS ENOUGH TO SAY THAT YOU HAVE ASKED AND BEEN REFUSED."

HORSES FOR THE FIRST LEG OF MY JOURNEY WERE ALREADY WAITING OUTSIDE THE COTTAGE WHEN THE ORDER FOR MY RETURN WAS GIVEN ME.

DANGERS OF AIR BOMBING AND STRAFING WERE STRESSED. THERE WAS INTENSE AIR ACTIVITY IN THAT PARTICULAR AREA. NATIONALIST TRANSPORTS PARADED OVERHEAD IN A CONSTANT STREAM ENROUTE TO DROP FOOD TO REMNANT UNITS OF THE FORMER SUCHOW GARRISON, ENCIRCLED ABOUT 25 MILES TO THE NORTHWEST.

FIGHTERS FLEW LOW OVER THE HEADQUARTERS AREA IN THEIR STRAFING RUNS ON COMMUNIST TROOPS. ONE FIGHTER STRAFED AN AREA 1, YARDS FROM THE COTTAGE IN WHICH I WAS STAYING.

TO THE SOUTH OF THE HEADQUARTERS, ON THE ROAD TO SUHSIEN, THERE WERE LARGE CRATERS -- EVIDENTLY MADE BY BOMBS FROM NATIONALIST B-24S. THIS WAS THE AREA IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS THE LEADING COMMUNIST GENERAL, ONE-EYED LIU PO-CHENG, WAS KILLED DEC. 13 BY B-24 BOMBING.

THE REPORT OF LIU'S DEATH WAS RIDICULED BY COMMUNIST SOLDIERS STATIONED AT EACH OF FOUR VILLAGES WHERE I WAS BILLETED. SOLDIERS OF ONE UNIT WHO SAID THEY WERE UNDER LIU'S COMMAND, LAUGHED OFF THE REVFGUVIQURHU THXY CERTAINLY WERE NOT IN MOURNING.

ON JAN.7, AS MY RETURN TRIP BEGAN THROUGH LIGHTLY-HELD COMMUNIST TERRITORY SOUTH OF TSAO LAO CHI, THE SOUND OF ARTILLERY FIRE FROM THE NORTHWEST CEASED ABRUPTLY. TSAO LAO CHI IS A NATIONALIST OUTPOST 10 MILES NORTH OF PENGPU.

DESPITE FINE WEATHER, NATIONALIST TRANSPORTS WHICH HAD BEEN AIR-DROPPING FOOD TO ENCIRCLED GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE NOT OBSERVABLE. I TURNED ON MY HORSE TO A SOLDIER ESCORT RIDING CLOSE BEHIND ME AND SAID:

"PERHAPS THE SUCHOW GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE FINISHED."

"YES, ABOUT FINISHED," HE REPLIED.

JS/JK936PPS JAN 1949

TMS & PMS

TOKYO, MONDAY, JAN. 10-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN AIRMEN AND THREE JAPANESE WERE KILLED AND 23 JAPANESE INJURED WHEN A B-26 CRASHED INTO A FACTORY NEAR OSAKA SATURDAY, THE AIR FORCE REPORTED TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT TWO OF THE PLANES--FORMERLY KNOWN AS A-26 ATTACK CRAFT--COLLIDED DURING A TRAINING MISSION FROM ATAMI AIRBASE A FEW MILES NORTH OF OSAKA.

ONE PLANE PULLED OUT SAFELY AND RETURNED TO BASE. THE OTHER CRASHED INTO THE FACTORY, WHERE THE JAPANESE WERE EMPLOYED.

ONE OF THE AMERICANS KILLED WAS IDENTIFIED BY THE FAR EAST AIR FORCES AS MAJ.LEWIS S.JOHNSON, JR., 34, OF TUSCALOOSA, ALA. THE NAME OF THE SECOND WAS WITHHELD PENDING NOTIFICATION OF HIS NEXT OF KIN.

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KOREAN (2.0)

BY WILLIAM R.MOORE

SEOUL, JAN. 10-(AP)-A REPORT PUBLISHED IN MOSCOW'S PRAVDA CHIDING THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR SLOWNESS IN COLLECTING RICE TOUCHED A SENSITIVE SPOT BUT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER HAD ITS FIGURES WRONG.

PRAVDA SAID THE GOVERNMENT COLLECTED ONLY 800 TONS OF RICE IN SOUTH KOREA---ONLY HALF AS MUCH AS NEEDED. JAN 1949

ACTUALLY THE GOVERNMENT'S GOAL IS 1,125,000 METRIC TONS, APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE ESTIMATED CROP. TO DATE 35 PERCENT OF THIS HAS BEEN COLLECTED, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID.

STRONGER REGULATIONS TO SPEED THE COLLECTION PROGRAM WERE FORECAST BY KOREAN OFFICIALS AT A MEETING YESTERDAY OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CIVILIAN AND GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURE INTERESTS.

WHILE PRAVDA CONTENDED THE SLOWNESS OF COLLECTION WAS DUE TO DISCONTENT WITH THE SYNGMAN RHEE ADMINISTRATION, THE PROBLEM SEEMS MORE ECONOMIC THAN POLITICAL. THE FACT THAT THE FARMER GETS ONLY A SIXTH AS MUCH FOR RICE SOLD TO THE GOVERNMENT AS HE COULD GET ON A FREE MARKET IS A MORE IMPORTANT FACTOR THAN COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND EFFORTS TO SOW DISSATISFACTION AMONG THE FARMERS.

THE RICE COLLECTION IS ACCEPTED EVEN BY MOST FARMERS AS A "NECESSARY EVIL" TO ASSURE A RICE RATION FOR CITY DWELLERS AT CONTROLLED PRICES. EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THAT WITHOUT THE PROGRAM HOARDING AND SPECULATION ARE INEVITABLE WITH THE RESULTANT THREAT OF STARVATION FOR THE POORER PEOPLE.

FOR SELLING RICE TO THE GOVERNMENT FOR LESS THAN THE FREE MARKET PRICE THE FARMER RECEIVES CERTIFICATES ENTITLING HIM TO BUY VITAL FETULIZER AND SOME STAPLE COMMODITY GOODS AT PRCES WHIH ALSO ARE FAR BELOW THE FR

JAN 1949

FERTILIZER AND SOME STAPLE COMMODITY GOODS AT RPRICES WHICH ALSO ARE BAR BELOW THE FREE MARKET.

ANOTHER CHARGE BY PRAVDA THAT AMERICANS CONTROL 30 PERCENT OF SOUTH KOREA'S INDUSTRIES WAS SAID BY SOME AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO BE A GROSS EXAGGERATION. THE RELUCTANCE OF AMERICANS TO RISK CAPITAL FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THIS TROUBLED COUNTRY HAS BEEN CONSPICIOUS--SO CONSPICIOUS THAT KOREANS SEE ONLY GRIM HUMOR IN COMMUNIST CONTROLLED NORTH KOREA'S PERSISTENT PROPAGANDA CHARGE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS "COLONIZING" SOUTH KOREA.

XA551ACS

CHAMBLISS SAID HE HAD A RADIOPHONE CONVERSATION TODAY WITH GUAM AUTHORITIES AND WAS TOLD THAT REAR ADM. CHARLES POWNALL, GOVERNOR OF GUAM, AND POLICE WERE IN CONFERENCE LATE MONDAY.

ANOTHER REPORT FROM GUAM SAID THE CASE HAD BEEN SOLVED, BUT THAT POLICE WERE WITHHOLDING AN ANNOUNCEMENT UNTIL APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

FJ1051PCS

FIRST LEAD FARNSWORTH

PEARL HARBOR,JAN.10-(AP)-THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT A SUSPECT IN THE RUTH FARNSWORTH RAPE-SLAYING CASE ON GUAM ADMITTED "WITNESSING HIS TWO COMPANIONS HITTING AND CARRYING OFF MISS FARNSWORTH" THE NIGHT OF DEC.11.

"ALL PERSONS INVOLVED HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AND NOW ARE BEING QUESTIONED BY GUAM NAVAL GOVERNMENT POLICE," THE NAVY ADDED.

MISS FARNSWORTH, PRETTY 27 YEAR OLD CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYE, WAS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN THE GUAM JUNGLE DEC.12 -- THE VICTIM OF A VICIOUS SEX ATTACK. SHE DIED THE NEXT DAY.

THE NAVY RELEASED A STATEMTOMTHGOVERNOR OF GUAM WHICH SAID IN PART:

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"IN ORDER NOT TO HINDER THE INVESTIGATION, NAMES OF SUSPECTS AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WILL NOT BE RELEASED AT THIS TIME. FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE RELEASED WHEN DEVELOPMENTS WARRANT."

A NUMBER OF SUSPECTS HAVE BEEN QUESTIONED IN THE CASE. EXCEPT FOR A LIE DETECTOR TEST GIVEN THREE SUSPECTS RECENTLY, THERE HAD BEEN NO INDICATIONS OF A BREAK IN THE CASE.

MISS FARNSWORTH WAS A FORMER WAC. SHE WAS WORKING NIGHTS IN THE JADE SHOP, PLANNING TO RETURN TO SAN FRANCISCO IN FEBRUARY TO MARRY MARINE SGT. STERLING MCGINNIS, NOW STATIONED ON GUAM.

(NO PICKUP)

VR1217ACS NM

THE ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES ARE OPENING THEIR BUDGET HEARINGS TODAY. THEY ARE SEEKING ABOUT 65,000,000 (M) PESOS ($32,500,000 (M) U.S.) FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR, AN INCREASE OF 10,000,000 (M) PESOS OVER THIS YEAR. THEY CONTEND THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT FULFILLED ITS PROMISES UNDER THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE ACT.

RIGHTLY OR WRONGLY, GENERAL JONES HAS BEEN BLAMED FOR THIS.

VR627ACS NM

PEARL HARBOR, JAN. 1 - AP -THE NAVY REPORTED "SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS" TODAY IN THE RUTH FARNSWORTH RAPE-SLAYING CASE AT GUAM. IT GAVE NO DETAILS.

"AN ANNOUNCEMENT WILL BE MADE SOON," SAID CMDR. WILLIAM CHAMBLISS, PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER.

MISS FARNSWORTH, A PRETTY CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, WAS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN THE JUNGLE DEC. 12--THE VICTIM OF A VICIOUS ATTACK. SHE DIED THE NEXT DAY.

A NUMBER OF SUSPECTS WERE QUESTIONED, BUT RELEASED. THREE SUSPECTS WERE GIVEN LIE DETECTOR TESTS.

B63KX (Q)

MANILA, JAN. 10-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION TODAY FORMALLY ASKED THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO AID IN EQUIPPING A REFUGEE CAMP FOR 6,000 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM CHINA.

THE CAMP IS BEING SET UP IN A FORMER U.S. NAVAL BASE.

THE IRO ASKED FOR TENTS, COTS, COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT. THE REQUEST WAS FORWARDED TO GENERAL MACARTHUR IN TOKYO.

XA552ACS

JAN 1949

GOVERNMENT SUPPORTER DAVID SAMUDIO SAID THIS NEW POLICY RESULTS BECAUSE WE "FACE CERTAIN NEW DOCTRINES AND WORLD IMPERIALIST AMBITIONS WHICH TRY TO DOMINATE THE ACTION AND THOUGHT OF CITIZENS OF WEAK COUNTRIES."

OPPOSITION MEMBER VICTOR NAVAS SUPPORTED THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT AND SAID THAT "TO DEFEND THE CANAL IS TO DEFEND OUR OWN TERRITORY."

RU1042PES

A101 (1,50)

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE JAN 1949

BY ERIC GOTTGETREU

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.10-(AP)-ISRAEL WILL ACCUSE BRITAIN BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS OF VIOLATING THE U.N.TRUCE IN PALESTINE, A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY.

THE CABINET DECIDED YESTERDAY TO SEND INSTRUCTIONS TO AUBREY EBAN, ITS REPRESENTATIVE AT LAKE SUCCESS, TO LODGE SUCH A CHARGE, THE INFORMANT SAID.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT TWICE HAS REFUSED TO ACCEPT A BRITISH PROTEST AGAINST THE DOWNING OF FIVE RAF PLANES IN THE EGYPTIAN BORDER AREA FRIDAY, BECAUSE THE PROTEST WAS NOT ADDRESSED TO THE GOVERNMENT. BRITAIN DOES NOT RECOGNIZE ISRAEL AS A STATE.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ASK THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO DEFINE BRITAIN AS A BELLIGERENT, ALTHOUGH IT TAKES BRITAIN'S PRESENT POSITION IN THE PALESTINE CONFLICT MOST SERIOUSLY, THE INFORMANT ADDED. THE PROTEST WILL REFER TO BRITAIN'S AIR RECONNAISSANCE IN THE SOUTHERN NEGEV DESERT AREA AND THE SENDING OF BRITISH TROOPS TO AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN PORT ON THE RED SEA. IT ALSO WILL ACCUSE BRITAIN OF LARGE-SCALE ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE EGYPTIANS, THE SOURCE SAID.

ISRAEL ALREADY HAS PROTESTED THE AQABA LANDING BY THE BRITISH.

AN ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE IN HAIFA -- ACTING ON ORDERS FROM TEL AVIV -- REFUSED YESTERDAY TO ACCEPT THE BRITISH PROTEST BECAUSE IT WAS ADDRESSED TO "JEWISH AUTHORITIES IN TEL AVIV" AND NOT TO THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.

BRITAIN DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

IN ITS PROTEST THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID THE "PRESENCE OF BRITISH TROOPS AT AQABA CAN HAVE NO PURPOSE BUT TO THREATEN ISRAEL'S TERRITORY IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE NEBEV."

ISRAEL'S PROTEST WAS CONTAINED IN A LETTER SENT BY DR.WALTER EYTAN, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE, TO HENRI VIGIER, THE REPRESENTATIVE IN HAIFA OF ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH J. BUNCHE.

THE LETTER DECLARED THE BRITISH ACTION CONSTITUTED "UNILATERAL INTERVENTION IN THE PALESTINE CONFLICT." IT ASKED THAT U.N. OBSERVERS BE SENT TO THE AREA TO SEE IF THE BRITISH MAKE ANY FRONTIER JAN 1949 CROSSINGS INTO ISRAELI TERRITORY.

AQABA -- A KEY STRATEGIC POINT IN THE MIDDLE EAST -- IS NEAR THE JUNCTION OF THE BORDERS OF TRANS-JORDAN, PALESTINE, EGYPT AND SAUDI ARABIA..

ISREALI OFFICIALS DENIED THAT ALL FIVE RAF PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN INSIDE EGYPTIAN TERRITORY, AS THE BRITISH CLAIM.

AN ISRAELI MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID TWO BRITISH PILOTS TAKEN PRISONER WERE SHOT DOWN OVER ISRAELI TERRITORY ALTHOUGH THEY HAD BEEN BRIEFED IN EGYPT NOT TO CROSS THE ISRAELI FRONTIER.

HE SAID TWO OF THE PLANES CRASHED NEAR NIRIM, A PALESTINE TOWN FOUR MILES FROM THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.

BRITISH RESIDENTS IN HAIFA DENIED LAST NIGHT REPORTS FROM TEL AVIV THAT THE BRITISH CONSUL THERE HAD ADVISED THEM TO LEAVE ISRAEL.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES IN JERUSALEM REPORT THAT J.NIEWENHUYS, BELGIAN CONSUL-GENERAL AND THIS MONTH'S CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION, IS ATTEMPTING TO PROMOTE NEGOTIATION BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ARAB TRANS-JORDAN.

AN OFFICIAL TRANS-JORDAN SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY HIS GOVERNMENT IS NOW CONSIDERING HER OBLIGATIONS UNDER A U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION CALLING FOR ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.)

AN ISRAEL GOVERNMENT SOURCE DECLARED THAT LARGE SCALE BRITISH ARMS HIPMENTS ARE BEING DELIVERED TO EGYPT. HE ALLEGED THAT NO U.N. OBSERVERS ARE STATIONED AT EGYPTIAN AIRFIELDS AND PROBABLY NO OBSERVERS IN THE PORTS."

THE JERUSALEM ZIONIST DAILY "PALESTINE POST," WHICH OFTEN REFLECTS ISRAELI GOVERNMENT VIEWS, SAID BRITAIN, "BY ITS ANNOUNCEMENT IT WILL TREAT ANY ISRAELI PLANE OVER EGYPTIAN TERRITORY AS HOSTILE, HAS MADE ITSELF AN ACTIVE BELLIGERENT."

ML740AES

A22

NIGHT LEAD ISRAEL (260) JAN 1949

BY ERIC GOTTGETREU

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 10-(AP)-A JEWISH MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THERE NOW ARE NO ISRAELI TROOPS WITHIN EGYPTIAN TERRITORY.

ISRAELI UNITS WHICH OCCUPIED SEVERAL STRATEGIC HEIGHTS APPROXIMATELY TWO MILES INSIDE THE EGYPTIAN BORDER NEAR THE RAFA-EL 'AUJA CROSSROAD HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN, THE INFORMANT SAID. THE WITHDRAWAL WAS COMPLETED LAST NIGHT.

EARLIER A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE GOVERNMENT SAID ISRAEL WILL ACCUSE BRITAIN BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS OF VIOLATING THE TRUCE IN PALESTINE. THE CABINET DECIDED YESTERDAY TO SEND INSTRUCTIONS TO AUBREY EBAN, ITS U.N. REPRESENTATIVE, TO LODGE SUCH A CHARGE, THE INFORMANT SAID.

THE PROTEST WILL REFER TO BRITAIN'S AIR RECONNAISSANCE IN THE SOUTHERN NEGEV DESERT AREA NEAR THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE FRONTIER AND TO THE SENDING OF BRITISH TROOPS TO AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN'S PORT ON THE RED SEA.

IT ALSO WILL ACCUSE BRITAINOF MAKING LARGE-SCALE ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE EGYPTIANS, THE INFORMAND SAID. HE ADDED THAT NO U.N. OBSERVERS ARE STATIONED AT EGYPTIAN AIRFIELDS AND PROBABLY THERE ARE NO OBSERVERS IN THE PORTS.

THE U.N. HAS ORDERED AN EMBARGO ON THE SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

(IN NEW YORK THE BRITISH DELEGATION TO THE U.N. SAID NO WAR MATERIAL HAS BEEN DELIVERED BY BRITAIN TO ANY ARAB GOVERNMENT SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE.)

CYRIL MARRIOTT, BRITISH CONSUL AT HAIFA, DENIED NEWSPAPER REPORTS THAT HE HAD ADVISED BRITONS TO EVACUATE ISRAEL. HE SAID: "ALL REPORTS TO THIS EFFECT ARE COMPLETELY UNFOUNDED."

ISRAEL ALREADY HAS FILED A PROTEST WITH A U.N. OFFICIAL IN HAIFA CONCERNING THE BRITISH LANDING AT AQABA. THE PROTEST SAID THE PRESENCE OF BRITISH TROOPS THERE "CAN HAVE NO PURPOSE BUT TO THREATEN ISRAEL'S TERRITORY IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE NEGEV."

MQ539PES

A90

WITH TEL AVIV PALESTINE (A46)

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JAN 10-(AP)-CYRIL MARRIOTT, THE BRITISH CONSUL HERE, DENIED TODAY NEWSPAPER REPORTS THAT HE HAD ADVISED BRITONS TO EVACUATE ISRAEL.

"ALL REPORTS TO THIS EFFECT ARE COMPLETELY UNFOUNDED," HE SAID.

MK926AES

CLEAR 926AES A91 NEXT

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 10--(AP)--The strongly nationalist Wafdist Party

JAN 1949

has agreed to join the coalition cabinet if a non-party premier is appointed, a party announcement said tonight.

The present cabinet is composed of representatives of the Saadist, Liberal-Constitutional and Nationalist Parties and certain independents. It is headed by Premier Ibrahim Abdel Hadi Pasha, a Saadist who was named after the assassination of Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha, also a Saadist, Dec. 28.

The Wafdist Party is headed by Mustafa el Nahas Pasha, premier during World War II. Since 1944 it has been in opposition to successive Saadist and other cabinets.

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The party announcement said the conditional acceptance to enter the coalition was in response to King Farouk's appeal for unity.

Another condition of Wafdist participation in the government is that the present Chamber of Deputies, in which Saadists hold a majority, remain unchanged until "the end of the present session." apl. wagdis thru 2nd 2315.

JAN 1949

A51 (210)
CAIRO,JAN.10-(AP)-AN EGYPTIAN FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAYS EGYPT
HAS NOT ASKED BRITAIN FOR ASSISTANCE UNDER THE 1936 BRITISH-EGYPTIAN
TREATY.
THE STATEMENT WAS MADE YESTERDAY IN REPLY TO A QUESTION
AT A NEWS CONFERENCE.
THE SPOKESMAN ALSO SAID 115 PERSONS WERE KILLED, INCLUDING 89
WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHEN JEWISH PLANES BOMBED AN ARAB REFUGEE CAMP AT
DEIR EL BALAH IN PALESTINE SHORTLY AFTER THE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI CEASE-
FIRE ORDER WENT INTO EFFECT FRIDAY. HE SAID 126 OTHER REFUGEES WERE
WOUNDED.
HE ALSO CHARGED THAT THE JEWS MINED A ROAD IN EGYPTIAN TERRITORY
AFTER THE CEASE-FIRE DEADLINE.
EGYPT HAS TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE HEADQUARTERS IN HAIFA
THAT WARLIKE ACTIVITY IS CONTINUING IN EGYPTIAN TERRITORY. THE COM-
PLAINT SAID ISRAELIS HAVE NOT WITHDRAWN FROM POSITIONS CAPTURED
SATURDAY IN THE REGION BETWEEN THE BORDER CITY OF RAFA AND THE
EGYPTIAN TOWN OF EL 'ARISH.
ASKED WHETHER EGYPT STILL INTENDS TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO NEGOTIATE
AN ARMISTICE WITH THE JEWS, THE SPOKESMAN REPLIED:
"THEY (THE JEWS) HAVE NOW CEASED FIRE AND WE ARE SENDING REPRESENT-
ATIVES TO THE MEETING SCHEDULED UNDER UNITED NATIONS CHAIRMAHSIP."
ARMIS

ATIVES TO THE MEETING SCHEDULED UNDER UNITED NATIONS CHAIRMANSHIP."
ARMISTICE TALKS HAVE BEEN SCHEDULED IN RHODES BEGINNING TUESDAY OR
WEDNESDAY.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT SO FAR AS EGYPT IS CONCERNED THE TALKS WILL
BE LIMITED TO MEANS OF ENFORCING THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL'S RECENT
DECISIONS CONCERNING THE NEGEV.
HE REFERRED TO DECISIONS ORDERING A CEASE-FIRE IN THE SOUTHERN
PALESTINE DESERT AREA AND A WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS TO POSITIONS HELD
BEFORE OCT.14, 1948.
ML606AES

(Q)
KX (APW) JAN 1949

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (450)

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN. 10-(AP)-LEADERS OF INDIVIDUAL INDONESIAN STATES OUTSIDE THE CONQUERED AREAS OF JAVA AND SUMATRA GATHERED TODAY TO DISCUSS THEIR ROLE IN THE DUTCH PLAN FOR A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

THE MEETING IS EXPECTED TO CRYSTALIZE THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARD THE DUTCH ATTACK WHICH UPROOTED PRESIDENT SOEKARNO'S INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION IN JAVA AND SUMATRA. FORMER REPUBLICAN AREAS ARE NOT REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING.

A DISPATCH FROM JOGJAKARTA, THE FORMER REPUBLICAN CAPITAL, SAID GUNFIRE STILL CRACKLES INTERMITTENTLY IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF THAT CITY. THE REPUBLICAN UNDERGROUND RADIO REPORTED CLASHES BETWEEN DUTCH TROOPS AND INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS ELSEWHERE IN JAVA.

PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND THREE OF HIS CABINET MEMBERS INCLUDING PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA STILL ARE PRISONERS OF THE DUTCH ON THE ISLAND OF BANGKA, OFF SUMATRA.

THE INDONESIAN LEADERS GATHERING HERE WILL MEET UNDER TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP OF HAMID II, SULTAN OF PONTIANAK, WEST BORNEO.

WHETHER PREMIER WILLIAM DREES OF THE NETHERLANDS WILL ADDRESS THEM HAS NOT YET BEEN DECIDED. HE TALKED PRIVATELY WITH SOME LEADERS OVER THE WEEKEND.

THE START OF THE MEETING FINDS THE NEW STATE OF EAST INDONESIA COOPERATING WITH ITS DUTCH CREATORS, ALTHOUGH SYMPATHETIC TOWARD THE REPUBLICANS, WHOSE NAME HAS BECOME A SYMBOL OF INDEPENDENCE.

A MACASSAR DISPATCH SAID THE STATE'S PREMIER, ANAK AGUNG, HAS MADE IT CLEAR HIS PEOPLE WILL INSIST THAT THE DUTCH WASTE NO TIME IN MAKING GOOD THEIR PROMISE TO UNITE ALL OF THE EAST INDIES INTO A SOVEREIGN UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA HAVING EQUAL PARTNERSHIP WITH HOLLAND UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN.

EAST INDONESIA, EMBRACING SEVERAL HUNDRED ISLANDS EAST AND NORTHEAST OF JAVA, IS THE LARGEST IN THE PROPOSED FEDERATION. ANAK AGUNG AND HIS CABINET RESIGNED IN PROTEST AGAINST THE DUTCH OFFENSIVE, AND HE NOW IS FORMING A NEW GOVERNMENT.

ANOTHER STATE, PASUNDAN IN WEST JAVA, HAS A NEW CABINET TO SUCCEED THE GOVERNMENT WHICH ALSO RESIGNED IN PROTEST AGAINST THE DUTCH ATTACK. THE STATE'S PRESIDENT APPOINTED DJUNHANA AS PREMIER AND MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS. A DUTCH FINANCE MINISTER AND A CHINESE COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER ARE THE ONLY NON-INDONESIANS IN THE CABINET.

JAN 1949

B15

THE JOGJAKARTA DISPATCH SAID THAT CITY STILL SEEMS ONLY HALF ALIVE, WITH MOST SHOPS STILL CLOSED AND THE MARKETS NEARLY EMPTY. IT DESCRIBED FOOD AS SCARCE AND EXPENSIVE, ALTHOUGH PRICES ARE DECLINING.

NEWSPAPERS STILL REMAIN CLOSED, BUT POSTOFFICE AND RAILWAY WORKERS ARE BACK AT WORK. THE STREETS STILL CARRY ONLY MILITARY VEHICLES.

THE REPUBLICAN RADIO REPORTED A "HEAVY" CLASH BETWEEN DUTCH TROOPS AND GUERRILLAS NEAR SOERAKARTA SUNDAY NIGHT. IT SAID FIGHTING ALSO OCCURRED AT THE VILLAGE OF KARTASURA SIX MILES WEST OF SOERAKARTA AND AT THE VILLAGE OF WELERI FARTHER NORTH.

GUERILLAS TORE UP A MILE OF RAILWAY TRACK, DISRUPTING TRAVEL FROM JOGJAKARTA TO THE NORTH COASTAL CITY OF CHERIBON, THE BROADCAST SAID. NONE OF ITS REPORTS WAS CONFIRMED BY THE DUTCH ARMY.

RQ537PES
JAN 1949

A[illegible]5 [illegible]) INDONESIAN

BY HARRIS JACKSON

MACASSAR, EAST INDONESIA, JAN.1[illegible]-(AP)-THE SPRAWLING NEW STATE OF EAST INDONESIA IS WORKING SOLIDLY WITH ITS DUTCH CREATORS. BUT ITS INDONESIAN LEADERS FRANKLY ARE SYMPATHETIC TOWARD THE CONQUERED INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

THEY FEEL, HOWEVER, THAT THEY MUST MAKE THE BEST OF THE SITUATION UNTIL THEY CAN APPRAISE DUTCH INTENTIONS BETTER.

THE STATE'S PREMIER, ANAK AGUNG, HAS MADE IT CLEAR HIS PEOPLE WILL NOT LIVE ON PROMISES OF INDEPENDENCE, AND HAS INSISTED THAT THE DUTCH RELAX THEIR HOLD ON THE AREA'S ECONOMIC LIFE.

HE WANTS THE DUTCH TO FORM SPEEDILY THE SOVEREIGN UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WHICH THEY PROMISED WOULD UNITE ALL OF THE FORMER NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES INTO A COUNTRY HAVING EQUAL PARTNERSHIP WITH HOLLAND UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN.

EAST INDONESIA IS THE LARGEST STATE IN TH INDIES. IT CONSISTS [illegible] SEVERAL HUNDRED ISLANDS LYING EAST AND NORTHEAST OF JAVA.

THE STATE WAS FORMED UNDER DUTCH SPONSORSHIP AT DENPASAR, BALI, DEC.24, 1946. SOME 10,000,000 (M) PERSONS INHABIT THE STATE WHICH HAS ESCAPED MOST OF THE REVOLUTIONARY TURMOIL OF RECENT YEARS.

ANAK AGUNG IS FORMING A NEW GOVERNMENT. IT WILL SUCCEED THE STATE'S FIRST CABINET WHICH RESIGNED IN PROTEST AGAINST THE DUTCH OFFENSIVE IN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WHICH HAD CONTROLLED PARTS OF JAVANA, SUMATRA AND MADOERA.

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THE VERY NAME OF THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT IS A SYMBOL TO INDONESIANS OF THEIR HOPES FOR INDEPENDENCE, BUT "WE WILL MAKE THE BEST OF IT."

HE SAID HIS PEOPLE WANT THE DUTCH TO PROCEED NOW WITH FORMING AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT FOR ALL OF THE INDIES, TO GIVE WAY TO A FREELY ELECTED PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. "SIX MONTHS, I THINK, WOULD BE A REASONABLE TIME," ANAK AGUNG SAID.

HE SAID ELECTIONS COULD BE HELD AS EARLY AS MARCH, BUT DUTCH SPOKESMEN CONTEND SEPTEMBER OR OCTOBER PROBABLY WOULD BE THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

A DUTCH SOURCE CLOSE TO THE EAST INDONESIANS SAID SUCCESS OF THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT WILL DEPEND ON WHO THE DUTCH NAME TO REPRESENT CONQUERED JAVA, SUMATRA AND MADOERA. HE SAID THE EAST INDONESIANS WOULD SUPPORT ONLY SOME WELL KNOWN NATIONALIST FIGURE WHOM THEY TRUST.

THE PRESENT DUTCH SYSTEM GIVES EAST INDONESIA A GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIANS. BUT IT KEEPS HERE A CROWN COMMISSIONER WHOSE "CHIEFLY ADVISORY FUNCTIONS" ACTUALLY GIVE HIM GREAT AUTHORITY.

THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT AT BATAVIA RESERVES CONSIDERABLE POWER IN EAST INDONESIA, RUNNING ITS DEFENSE, FOREIGN, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, FOREIGN EXCHANGE, EXPORT, IMPORT, RAILWAY, MAIL, TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SET UPS.

JAN 1949

EAST INDONESIANS OBJECT TO THE METHODS IN WHICH THE DUTCH HANDLE THEIR FOREIGN COMMERCE, PARTICULARLY THE COPRA TRADE. COPRA MAKES UP 80 PERCENT OF EAST INDONESIAN EXPORTS--266,000 TONS IN 1948.

ALL COPRA MUST BE SOLD TO THE DUTCH-OPERATED GOVERNMENT COPRA FUND WHICH MARKETS IT ABROAD. THE INDONESIANS COMPLAIN THEY CAN'T FIND OUT WHAT PRICE THE FUND RECEIVES ABROAD, HOW MUCH PROFIT IT MAKES, OR WHAT HAPPENS TO THE PROFITS AND THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

THE STATE, NOW SELF-SUSTAINING IN THE MATTER OF FOOD, EXPECTS TO SELL 150,000 TONS OF RICE A YEAR TO THE REST OF THE INDIES BY 1952 WHEN A NEW IRRIGATION SYSTEM BEGINS FUNCTIONING.

W113PES

THE NLY TRAFFIC ALNG JOGJAKARTA'S DUSTRY STREETS CONSISTS OF MILITARY JEEPS, TRUCKS AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT. Jogjakarta Capital

REGULAR CMMUNICATIONS WITH OTHER FORMER REPUBLICAN CITIES HAVE NT BEEN RESTORED. NEWSPAPERS HAVE NT RESUMED PUBLICATION.

MST STORES ARE CLOSED. A FEW CHINESE TRADERS OFFER ARTICLES LIKE SAP, CIGARETTES, SALT AND FISH FR SALE ALONG THE STREETS. VEGETABLES ARE THREE TIMES WHAT THEY WERE BEFORE THE PARATROOPERS LANDED BECAUSE FEW RURAL PEDDLERS HAVE CME INTO THE CITY. THE PRICE F RICE, HOWEVER, IS LESS THAN ONE-FURTH WHAT IT WAS TWO WEEKS AGO.

THE DUTCH HAVE SET UP A RATIONING FFICE. POST FFICE AND RAILWAY WORKERS ARE BACK ON THE JOB. 5THE WATER SUPPLY IS CRIPPLED BADLY AND THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY REMAINS RESTRICTED. HEALTH CNDITIONS APPEAR NORMAL.

THE DUTCH ARMY ANNOUNCED IT IS DISTRIBUTING QUININE TABLETS IN MALARIA AREAS, ALNG WITH THER MEDICAL SUPPLIES. JAN 1949

W1040AES

B26 (Q)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 10-(AP)-THE INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNUNCED T DAY THAT TURKEY AND SIAM HAD DECLINED INVITATIONS T THE CNFERENCE N INDNESIA TO BE HELD HERE JAN.20.

REPLIES STILL ARE AWAITED FROM SEVERAL ARAB NATINS AND ETHIPIA, THE F REIGN MINISTRY SAID.

P451AES

B36WX (SEG)

(170) GUIDED MISSILES

WASHINGTN,JAN.10-(AP)-THE LATEST IN GUIDED MISSILES IS A MONSTER WITH A BRAIN T SEARCH UT ITS TARGET.

WHETHER IT IS SOMETHING MERELY BEING THUGHT ABUT BY MILITARY SCIENTISTS OR ACTUALLY IS UNDER DEVELPMENT REMAINS A SECRET.

THE RESEARCH AND DEVELPMENT BARD--TOP SCIENTIFIC AGENCY IN THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT--MADE FLEETING REFERENCE TO THE PROJECT IN A "GLSSARY F GUIDED MISSILE TERMS," ISSUED VER THE WEEK-END. IT SAID:

"GUIDED, HOMING, ACTIVE--A SYSTEM F HMING GUIDANCE WHEREIN BTH THE SURCE, F R ILLUMINATING THE TARGET, AND THE RECEIVER ARE CARRIED WITHIN THE MISSILE."

ROUGHLY, THE IDEA SEEMS T BE AS FLLWS:

A GUIDED MISSILE (ROCKET OR PILTLESS PLANE) CARRIES A TELEVISION SET AND A PICTURE F AN INTENDED TARGET. WHEN THE TELEVISN "EYE" SEES WHAT MATCHES THE PICTURE (TARGET) IT "HMES IN" N IT.

THERE WERE SEVERAL VARIATINS F "HMING" GUIDED MISSILES, PRJECTED OR IN EXPERIMENTAL EXISTENCE.

MDQ542AES JAN 1949

R129WX

95

SCOTUS (120)

WASHINGTON,JAN.10-(AP)-THE SUPREME COURT TODAY REFUSED TO INTERFERE WITH THE INDICTMENT AND SCHEDULED NEW YORK TRIAL OF 12 LEADERS OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE 12 ASKED THE SUPREME COURT TO: CANCEL INDICTMENTS AGAINST THEM, ORDER A STAY OF THEIR TRIAL SCHEDULED TO BEGIN IN FEDERAL COURT JANUARY 17, AND THROW OUT A LIST OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS FROM WHICH THEIR TRIAL JURY MAY BE DRAWN.

THE SUPREME COURT ISSUED TWO BRIEF ORDERS ANNOUNCING ITS REFUSAL TO INTERFERE IN THE CASES AT THIS STAGE. IT GAVE NO REASON.

THE 12--ALL MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES--WERE INDICTED ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE.

THE HIGH COURT'S USUAL MONDAY OPINION SESSION WAS CONFINED ENTIRELY TO ORDERS.

ALONG WITH REFUSING TO INTERFERE IN THE COMMUNISTS TRIAL, THE HIGH COURT:

1. DECLINED TO CONSIDER AN ATTACK ON CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THAT SECTION OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY LABOR ACT WHICH RELEASED EMPLOYERS FROM LEGAL OBLIGATION TO BARGAIN COLLECTIVELY WITH FOREMEN. THE REFUSAL HAS THE EFFECT OF UPHOLDING VALIDITY OF THE SECTION. THE FOREMAN'S ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA HAD ATTACKED IT.

2. DISMISSED A LABOR UNION APPEAL ATTACKING THE VALIDITY OF TENNESSEE'S "ANTI-CLOSED SHOP" LAW. ON LAST MONDAY, THE COURT HAD UPHELD SIMILAR LAWS IN ARIZONA, NEBRASKA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

3. AGREED TO HEAR THE APPEAL OF PFC. FREDERICK W.WADE, AN ARMY PRIVATE CONVICTED OF RAPING A GERMAN WOMAN. WADE WAS TRIED AT PFALZFELD, GERMANY, IN 1945, AND SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS IN LEAVENWORTH, KAN., PRISON.

THE COMMUNISTS' PETITION TO THE HIGH COURT TO CANCEL THEIR INDICTMENTS MADE A GENERAL ATTACK ON THE FEDERAL JURY SYSTEM IN SOUTHERN NEW YORK.

THE GROUP CHARGED THAT IT SYSTEMATICALLY AND ILLEGALLY EXCLUDES THE UNEMPLOYED, MANUAL WORKERS, NEGROES, JEWS, AND DWELLERS IN LOW RENT AREAS.

THE 12 ALSO ASKED THE SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW A REFUSAL BY THE U.S CIRCUIT COURT IN NEW YORK TO DISQUALIFY DISTRICT COURT JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA FROM TRYING THEIR CASE. THEY CHARGED JUDGE MEDINA WITH PERSONAL BIAS AND PREJUDICE AGAINST THEM.

THOSE INDICTED ARE WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, EUGENE DENNIS, JOHN B. WILLIAMSON, JACOB STACHEL, ROBERT G.THOMPSON, BENJAMIN J.DAVIS, JR., HENRY WINSTON, JOHN GATES, IRVING POTASH, GILBERT GREEN, CARL WINTER AND GUS HALL.

IN ADDITION TO THE GENERAL CONSPIRACY INDICTMENT, THERE ARE OTHER INDICTMENTS CHARGING THE INDIVIDUALS WITH MEMBERSHIP IN A COMMUNIST PARTY WHICH AIMS TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

VH1236PES JAN 1949

B8OWX

(160)

WASHINGTON,JAN 10-(AP)-THE SUPREME COURT TODAY GRANTED AN AMERICAN INFANTRYMAN A REVIEW OF HIS COURT MARTIAL CONVICTION ON A CHARGE THAT HE RAPED A GERMAN WOMAN.

THE SOLDIER, PFC.FREDERICK W.WADE, IS SERVING A 20-YEAR SENTENCE IN THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY AT LEAVENWORTH,KAS. HE SERVED ABROAD IN THE WAR WITH THE 385TH INFANTRY, 76TH DIVISION.

WADE WAS FIRST PUT ON TRIAL AT PFALSFELD,GERMANY, ON MARCH 27, 1945 BUT THE TRIAL WAS NOT C

WADE WAS FIRST PUT ON TRIAL AT PFALZFELD,GERMANY, ON MARCH 27, 1945 BUT THE TRIAL WAS NOT CONCLUDED. HE WAS CONVICTED IN A TRIAL AT BAD NEUENAHR, GERMANY, ON JUNE 30, 1945.

THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT IN KANSAS AGREED WITH WADE'S CONTENTION THAT HE HAD BEEN PLACED IN JEOPARDY TWICE IN VIOLATION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION. THE DISTRICT COURT ORDERED HIM RELEASED ON A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT IN DENVER REVERSED THE DISTRICT COURT, HOWEVER, AND WADE APPEALED TO THE HIGH TRIBUNAL.

ARMY DEPARTMENT RECORDS GIVE THE LAST ADDRESS OF WADE'S WIFE AS 1131 S. 59TH STREET, TACOMA,WASH.

GG1254PES JAN 1949

A25WX

MORSE SAID HE WOULD HAVE NO PART IN A MOVE TO RETAIN THE TWO-THIRDS REQUIREMENTS. ANY SUCH PROPOSAL IS "JUST A SHAM," HE SAID.

SENATORS KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) AND REED (R-KAN) AGREED. KNOWLAND URGED THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP TO CALL DAILY AND ALL-NIGHT SESSIONS IF NECESSARY TO BREAK ANY FILIBUSTER AGAINST CHANGING THE RULES.

"IF WE ARE TO HAVE A FILIBUSTER ON RULES CHANGES, LET'S HAVE IT EARLY IN THE SESSION AND NOT OBSTRUCT IMPORTANT BUSINESS LATER IN THE SESSION," KNOWLAND TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES.

SAID REED: "THERE COMES A TIME WHEN ANY SELF-RESPECTING LEGISLATIVE BODY MUST STOP TALKING AND ACT."

MORSE RECALLED HE HAD SOUGHT IMMEDIATE ACTION ON HIS PROPOSAL LAST WEEK AND SAID "ONCE AGAIN THE OBJECTIONS CAME FROM THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE, AND I VENTURE TO SUGGEST THAT IS WHERE THEY WILL COME FROM AGAIN."

SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) WHO BLOCKED MORSE'S MOVE LAST WEEK, TOOK NO PART IN THE DISCUSSION.

PF559PES

IN A FORMAL STATEMENT, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY:

"WE HAVE EVERY CONFIDENCE THAT REGRETTABLE AS IT IS, IT WILL BE CONSIDERED AS A REGRETTABLE INCIDENT ONLY, AND THAT IT WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH ARE TO TAKE PLACE IN RHODES LATER THIS WEEK.

"THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN GIVEN TO UNDERSTAND THAT IF THERE ARE ANY ISRAELI TROOPS STILL IN EGYPT, THEY ARE IN THE PROCESS OF BEING WITHDRAWN."

THIS WAS SUPPLEMENTED BY DIRECT TALKS. ISRAEL'S REPRESENTATIVE IN THE UNITED STATES, ELIAHU EPSTEIN, CONFERRED WITH AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS DURING THE DAY. THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS BEING SUPPLIED WITH INFORMATION BY BRITAIN AS WELL.

THE EARLIER AMERICAN PEACE EFFORT WAS MARKED BY PRESSURE APPLIED ON ISRAEL AND EGYPT OVER THE NEW YEAR WEEKEND TO AVOID ANY ACTION WHICH MIGHT EXTEND THE PALESTINE FIGHTING.

ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO START WEDNESDAY ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES WITH THE ARRIVAL OF DR.BUNCHE FROM LAKE SUCCESS. BOTH AMERICAN AND UN OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN STRIVING FOR THE MEETING IN THE HOPE THAT IT WILL OPEN THE WAY FOR LASTING PEACE WITH THE OTHER ARAB STATES AS WELL AS EGYPT. UNTIL NOW THE ARAB STATES HAVE REFUSED TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH ISRAEL.

BRITAIN ANNOUNCED FOLLOWING FRIDAY'S PLANE INCIDENT THAT BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN DISPATCHED TO THE RED SEA DESERT PORT OF AQABA IN TRANS-JORDAN. STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT TOLD NEWSMEN THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS INFORMED IN ADVANCE OF THE MOVE. MCDERMOTT DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THERE WERE ANY AMERICAN OBJECTIONS.

RZ7AOPES

B8CX (Q)

(150) JAN 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY, JAN.10)

(ADVANCE)..CHICAGO,JAN.10-(AP)-AN ATOMIC SCIENTIST SAID TODAY THAT MODERN WAR--NOT THE ATOMIC BOMB--IS THE REAL PROBLEM BEFORE THE WORLD.

"WEAPONS OF ALL KINDS HAVE BECOME SO EFFECTIVE THAT THE VICTORS AND THE VANQUISHED ARE ALMOST EQUALLY DESTROYED," SAID DR.HAROLD C.UREY, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

UREY, NOBEL PRIZE WINNER WHO AIDED IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, SAID IN A LECTURE AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE:

"WARS DO NOT BREAK OUT BETWEEN LARGE COUNTRIES AND SMALL COUNTRIES WITH NEARLY THE PROBABILITY THAT THEY DO BETWEEN EQUALLY MATCHED ONES. THEREFORE AN OVERWHELMINGLY UNBALANCE OF POWER IN FAVOR OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES MIGHT PREVENT WORLD WAR 3. I DO NOT BELIEVE THERE IS ANY OTHER PROSPECT OF PREVENTING THIS WAR WITHIN THE NEXT GENERATION.

"A PROGRAM WHICH OFFERS A CHANCE OF SUCCESS, AND PERHAPS THE AVOIDANCE OF WAR, LIES IN RECOGNIZING THAT A TREND TOWARD A GOVERNMENT OVER THE WHOLE PLANET IS INEVITABLE AND N

ANCE OF WAR, LIES IN RECOGNIZING THAT A TREND TOWARD A GOVERNMENT OVER THE WHOLE PLANET IS INEVITABLE AND NECESSARY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TODAY, MONDAY, JAN.10)

SZ353PCS

A20
PMS BJT (370)
UNITED NATIONS
BY GEORGE PALMER

JAN 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 10-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES WERE FACED AGAIN TODAY WITH THE PERPLEXING PROBLEMS OF PALESTINE AND INDONESIA.

THE PALESTINE POT BOILED UP AGAIN AS BRITAIN WAS REPORTED PREPARING TO DEMAND IMMEDIATE AND STRONG UNITED NATIONS ACTION AGAINST ISRAEL FOR SHOOTING DOWN FIVE R.A.F. PLANES.

ISRAEL MEANWHILE PROTESTED TO A U.N. REPRESENTATIVE IN HAIFA AGAINST THE LANDING OF BRITISH TROOPS IN AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN.

ARTHUR LOURIE, ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISRAELI MISSION HERE, CONFERRED IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT WITH TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL. AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID LOURIE SOUGHT INFORMATION ON WHAT STEPS THE U.N. MIGHT TAKE TO "SAFEGUARD THE PEACE" IN THE HOLY LAND IN VIEW OF BRITISH MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE LONDON DAILY HERALD, ORGAN OF BRITAIN'S RULING LABOR PARTY, SAID TODAY BRITAIN'S REPRESENTATIVES HERE WILL BE INSTRUCTED TO ASK THE COUNCIL TO TAKE UP THE INCIDENTS CONCERNING THE PLANES TOMORROW "AS A MATTER OF URGENCY."

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL SAID THE BRITISH DEMAND FOR A MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON PALESTINE WILL BE MADE SOON AFTER SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITAIN'S COUNCIL DELEGATE, ARRIVES IN NEW YORK ON THE QUEEN MARY TODAY.

THE BRITISH AND ISRAELI COUNTERCHARGES CLOUDED OPTIMISM THAT HAD PREVAILED HERE OVER THE SCHEDULING OF ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL EARLY THIS WEEK.

DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, ACTING MEDIATOR, LEFT NEW YORK YESTERDAY FOR ENROUTE TO THE ISLAND OF RHODES, WHERE THE TALKS WILL BE HELD.

DELEGATES MEANWHILE WERE EXPECTED TO HOLD SPECIAL CONSULTATIONS TODAY OR EARLY TOMORROW TO MAP NEW STRATEGY IN THE INDONESIAN CASE.

A21

EFFORTS TO PLAN NEW SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION WERE BELIEVED IMMINENT AS AN AFTERMATH OF VIOLENT CRITICISM ON FRIDAY OF THE COUNCIL'S PREVIOU ACTION IN THE CASE.

IN PARIS, THE 11-NATION BODY ORDERED THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT TO CEASE FIRING AND TO RELEASE REPUBLICAN POLITICAL LEADERS ARRESTED DURING THE DUTCH OFFENSIVE.

DELEGATES SYMPATHETIC TO THE INDONESIAN CAUSE STRONGLY CRITICIZED THE COUNCIL ON FRIDAY FOR FAILING TO ORDER THE DUTCH TO WITHDRAW THEIR TROOPS TO POSITIONS THEY HELD BEFORE THE OFFENSIVE BEGAN ON DEC. 18.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT LEADING BIG POWER DELEGATES WOULD MEET TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE NEW ACTION BEFORE THE SCHEDULED 3 P.M. (EST) MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TOMORROW. THEY WERE EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH THE ADIAN DELEGATE, GEN. A.G.L. MCNAUGHTON, JANUARY PRESIDENT OF THE CIL.

JR336AES

JAN 1949

THE BRITISH AND EGYPTIAN DELEGATIONS, MEANWHILE, DENIED TEL AVIV REPORTS THAT BRITAIN HAD VIOLATED THE U.N. TRUCE BY TURNING LARGE AMOUNTS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT OVER TO THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN HAD TURNED NO EQUIPMENT OVER TO ANY ARAB COUNTRY SINCE THE U.N. TRUCE BEGAN.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATE MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI SAID BRITAIN HAD LARGE STOCK-PILES OF WAR MATERIALS IN EGYPT BUT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRUCE TERMS, HAD TRANSFERRED NONE TO THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.

FAWZI SAID THERE WERE CONSTANT COMPLAINTS, ON THE OTHER HAND, THAT WAR MATERIALS WERE FLOWING INTO ISRAEL, IN VIOLATION OF THE TRUCE.

ONE SOURCE SAID LIE WAS INDIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES IN CALLING ON BRITAIN AND ISRAEL TO CONSIDER MERELY AS A "REGRETTABLE INCIDENT" THE FIGHT IN WHICH FIVE RAF PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN NEAR THE EGYPT-PALESTINE BORDER.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL HAD TALKED OVER "THE GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION" WITH A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION HERE. HE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER LIE ACTUALLY HAD ASKED THE U.S. TO INTERVENE.

LIE ALSO MET LAST NIGHT WITH ARTHUR LOURIE, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE, AND THIS MORNING WITH BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE SIR TERENCE SHONE.

AT BOTH MEETINGS, A SPOKESMAN SAID, LIE POINTED OUT THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FORTHCOMING ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL AT RHODES. HE IS SAID TO HAVE WARNED THEM OF THE CONSEQUENCES ANY NEW COMPLICATIONS MIGHT HAVE.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL POINTED OUT TO BOTH PARTIES, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, THAT ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE ALREADY HAD ORDERED A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION OF THE PLANE INCIDENT.

THE TALKS TOUCHED ON THE WHOLE GENERAL QUESTION OF WORSENING BRITISH-ISRAELI RELATIONS. IN ADDITION TO THE SHOOTING DOWN OF THE PLANES, LIE ALSO DISCUSSED THE LANDING OF BRITISH TROOP REINFORCEMENTS AT AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN, AND BRITISH NAVAL MOVEMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID LIE WAS SERIOUSLY CONCERNED OVER THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE BRITISH-ISRAELI DISPUTE MIGHT WRECK THE RHODES NEGOTIATIONS, SCHEDULED TO BEGIN LATER THIS WEEK.

REPORTS FROM LONDON INDICATED LIE'S EFFORTS MAY HAVE BEEN PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL. BRITISH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID BRITAIN HAD DECIDED NOT TO PRESENT A COMPLAINT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT THIS TIME ON THE PLANE INCIDENT.

THERE STILL WAS NO DEFINITE WORD AS TO WHAT ISRAEL WOULD DO. ONE ISRAELI OFFICIAL HERE SAID THE LANDING OF THE BRITISH TROOPS AT AQABA CONSTITUTED A GRAVE QUESTION WHICH ISRAEL COULD NOT EASILY IGNORE.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID LIE PROBABLY WOULD MEET TOMORROW WITH AUBREY S.EBAN, TOP ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE AT THE U.N.

MEANWHILE, NO ARRANGEMENTS WERE BEING MADE FOR A SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION UNTIL THE SITUATION WAS CLARIFIED.

THERE STILL WAS NO INDICATION WHAT ACTION WOULD BE PROPOSED IN THE INDONESIAN CASE. THE ISSUES WERE DEBATED FOR THREE HOURS LAST FRIDAY AND ADJOURNED UNTIL TOMORROW TO GIVE THE DELEGATES TIME FOR CONSULTATIONS.

JAN 1949

NO6AJRES

A175

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD U.N, XXX AID TO EGYPT.

DESPITE THE CONFERENCE WITH LIE LAST NIGHT, THE ISRAELI DELEGATION WAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE PREPARING A COMPLAINT AGAINST BRITAIN ON AT LEAST SOME OF THESE POINTS.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION STILL WAS WITHOUT INSTRUCTIONS, A SPOKESMAN SAID, BUT REPORTS FROM LONDON HAD INDICATED EARLIER THAT BRITAIN ALSO WOULD COMPLAIN TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

NO COUNCIL MEETING ON PALESTINE HAS BEEN ARRANGED. OFFICIALS POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THE PALESTINE ISSUE COULD BE ADDED TO THE AGENDA OF A MEETING ALREADY CALLED FOR TOMORROW AFTERNOON ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION, MEANWHILE, ISSUED A FORMAL DENIAL OF A TEL AVIV REPORT IN THE NEW YORK TIMES THAT BRITAIN HAD SENT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF WAR MATERIALS INTO EGYPT IN VIOLATION OF THE U.N. TRUCE. A STATEMENT SAID:

"WITH REFERENCE TO CERTAIN REPORTS THAT HAVE APPEARED IN THIS MORNING'S NEWSPAPERS, IT IS OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED FROM LONDON THAT, AS HAS BEEN FREQUENTLY STATED BY THE FOREIGN OFFICE, NO WAR MATERIAL HAS BEEN DELIVERED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT TO ANY ARAB GOVERNMENT SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE TRUCE."

ARTHUR LOURIE XXX FOURTH GRAPH (A20)

MK143PES JAN 1949

A110

(140)

NEW YORK, JAN. 10-(AP)-A LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT SAID TODAY THAT COST OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM COULD BE CUT TWO-THIRDS IF ALL THE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE BECAME ONE NATION.

R.W.G.MACKAY, THE PARLIAMENT MEMBER, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN AID IS "THE GREATEST PIECE OF PRACTICAL IDEALISM THE WORLD HAS BEEN" BUT ADDED:

"IF THE UNITED STATES DOES NOTHING BUT GIVE MONEY TO EUROPE WITHOUT INSISTING ON EUROPE CREATING FOR ITSELF A REAL UNION OF EUROPE, IT IS THROWING MONEY DOWN THE DRAIN AND THAT IS WHAT IS HAPPENING AT THE PRESENT TIME."

MACKAY SAID "EACH COUNTRY IS USING MARSHALL AID TO G T ITSELF ECONOMICALLY INDEPENDENT OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE ANDOF THE OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, WHEREAS THE ESSENCE OF THE PROBLEM, AND THE ONLY WAY IN WHICH IT WILL BE SOLVED, IS WHEN THE COUNTRIES POOL THEIR RESOURCES AND ORGANIZE THEIR ECONOMIC RECOVERY AS ONE COUNTRY."

SN1139PES

B97 (Q)

JAN 1949

NEW YORK, JAN 10-(AP)-BRIG.GENERAL CARLOS P.ROMULO WILL LEAVE TONIGHT FOR WASHINGTON AND SAN FRANCISCO ENROUTE TO NEW DELHI TO ATTEND A CONFERENCE THERE ON THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

ROMULO, CHIEF PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, PLANS TO LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO WEDNESDAY FOR MANILA ABOARD A PHILIPPINE AIRLINE LANE, ARRIVING THERE FRIDAY, JAN.14.

HE IS TO LEAVE MANILA THE FOLLOWING DAY FOR NEW DELHI.

ROMULO CANCELLED TWO SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS TO MAKE THE TRIP. HE WAS TO HAVE ADDRESSED THE BROOKLYN ROTARY CLUB AND A TOWN HALL AUDIENCE THIS WEEK.

G216PES

B33 (Q)

(125) KX

NEW YORK, JAN.10-(AP)-ROBERT DELSON, NEW YORK ATTORNEY, SAID TONIGHT HE HAS "CODUMENTARY EVIDENCE" TO PROVE THAT ROBERT (BOBBY) !433?34&, MISSING "ONE MAN" AIRFORCE OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, IS IN A DUTCH CONCENTRATION CAMP

TONIGHT HE HAS "DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE" TO PROVE THAT ROBERT (BOBBY) FREEBERG, MISSING "ONE MAN" AIRFORCE OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, IS IN A DUTCH CONCENTRATION CAMP IN BATAVIA.

DELSON, COUNSEL TO THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, MADE THE STATEMENT IN A RADIO INTERVIEW (MBS). FREEBERG, 27, A NAVY B-24 PILOT DURING THE WAR, IS THE SON OF MR.AND MRS.WILLIAM ROSCOE FREEBERG OF PARSONS, KAS.

DELSON SAID HE HAD BEEN FURNISHED EYE-WITNESS STATEMENTS CONFIRMING ORIGINAL INDONESIAN REPORTS THAT FREEBERG WAS FORCED DOWN BY SIX DUTCH FIGHTER PLANES OVER SOUTHERN SUMATRA LAST OCT.1.

HE SAID THE EVIDENCE WAS DELIVERED TO HIM BY A FORMER WAR BUDDY OF FREEBERG AND IT IS NOW BEING SIFTED FOR PRESENTATION TO THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT. THE DUTCH HAVE DENIED THAT HE IS A PRISONER.

RB701PES

-END-

JAN. 10, 1949

Israel Blasts Britain In UN, Asks Probe Of 'Menacing Attitude'

JAN 1949

30.24- 195

MASSING OF SHIPS, TROOPS ASSAILED BY ZION LEADERS

London Accused of Fomenting 'Artificial Crisis' on Eve of Peace Talks

FULL INQUIRY ASKED

British Say Palestine Issue 'Gravely Threatens' Peace of World

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Israel appealed to the United Nations yesterday from what she called Britain's "menacing attitude."

The Jewish state accused the British of fomenting "an artificial crisis" on the eve of the Rhodes discussions between Egypt and Israel to explore possibilities of restoring peace in the Holy Land.

Political developments stemming from the Palestine conflict boiled on many fronts, although the fighting areas along the Palestine-Egyptian border remained quiet under truce.

Bevin Under Fire

In London critics of British policy in the Middle East prepared to demand that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin explain how it happened that five RAF planes were shot down by the Israelis near the Palestine border.

The British government in an official statement said the Palestine situation "gravely threatened" the peace of the world, but it still gave no indication of intention to appeal to the UN. She had indicated previously her strategy would be to pour naval and military strength into areas within easy reach of Israel.

Britain's air ministry asserted all five planes were attacked while flying over Egypt. The Israeli foreign office said formally the air engagements "undeniably" occurred above Israeli soil and that the blame for loss of the plane must rest with those who sent them on the mission.

Israel, in its appeal to the UN, alleged Britain has intervened in the Israeli-Egyptian fighting although neither British territories nor interests "are in any way threatened." It accused the British of having given first "clandestine" then open aid to Arabs fighting the Jews.

Ralph J. Bunche, acting UN mediator, arrived at Rhodes to start preliminary peace discussions with vanguards of the Egyptian and Israeli delegations today.

At Amman, in Trans-Jordan, a government spokesman said King Abdullah had not been officially notified of the peace talks, and said he was "very doubtful" the discussions "will attain any success."

ISRAEL CITES BRITISH ACTS

Four Complaints Listed In Plea To Security Council

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 11 (AP)—Israel complained to the Security Council today that Britain is menacing her with an imposing display of military and political activity.

The Tel Aviv Government urged the Council to investigate fully Britain's activity in the Middle East.

Israel charged that Britain:

1. Sent troops to Aquaba, Trans-Jordan, to threaten the southern Negeb.

2. Violated the Palestine frontier by sending over Royal Air Force planes.

3. Sent a steady stream of war materials to Egypt, Iraq and Trans-Jordan.

4. Carried out large-scale naval movements in the East Mediterranean.

Given Whole Question

Israel thus tossed to the Security Council the whole question of her relations with Britain on the eve of armistice talks on the island of Rhodes between Israel and Egypt. The Israeli note said the Tel Aviv Government wanted the armistice talks to open under the best possible auspices, but that it could not see a similar attitude in the British position.

There was no hint when the Council would consider the Israeli note.

Israel Accuses Britain, Urges U.N. Meeting

JAN 1949

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 11 (AP)—Israel asked today that the United Nations Security Council be called to an urgent meeting to hear a complaint against Britain, accusing her of unilateral intervention in Palestine.

The request was forwarded to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general.

Aubrey Eban, Israeli representative at the United Nations, was ordered to apply for an immediate Security Council session.

Britain Is Blamed

The Jews were concerned about British troop movements in near-by Trans-Jordan, an ally of Britain.

The Israeli Government said British authorities who ordered the mission were to blame for the shooting down of five British planes by Israeli along the Palestine-Egyptian border last week.

The Foreign Office said in a formal statement that "any warplane appearing in skies above a battle zone must expect trouble."

Israel forces shot down the planes Friday near the Egyptian-Palestine border. Israeli officials later refused to accept British protests concerning the incident, because the protests were not addressed to the Government.

Loss Of Life Regretted

Britain since has indicated that she would not carry the dispute to the United Nations.

The Foreign Office statement said that while the Israeli Government "deeply regrets" the loss of life involved, "it puts the blame wholly on those, whether in London or RAF Middle East headquarters, who were responsible for sending British pilots on adventures whose motives can only have been hostile."

No Right Over Battle Area

It added that the "results might easily have been foreseen."

British planes, the statement said, "had no more right to be flying over Israeli battle positions in this border area than had aircraft of any other country."

The Foreign Office asserted that the air engagements "undeniably" took place over Israeli territory.

It said the "British Government has admitted and captured pilots confirmed that they were engaged in reconnaissance of Israeli position in a battle area where they clearly had no right to be and which they could not penetrate without realizing the risks entailed."

It added that a "sortie of this kind . . . is to all practical purposes—and certainly to Israeli ground troops—indistinguishable from belligerency."

not to cross the frontier into Palestine. Under these circumstances no question arose of informing the Jewish authorities beforehand, particularly as the Jews had announced that all their forces had left Egypt.

The pilots were also forbidden to make hostile approach to or open fire on any other aircraft, unless our aircraft were being attacked. They were, of course, free to fire in self-defense if attacked.

The object of all these flights was confined to reporting the existence and nature of any Jewish forces on Egyptian territory and in the case of the afternoon flights to searching for missing aircraft inside Egyptian territory.

Interrogation of the leaders of the RAF formations has confirmed that these instructions were strictly complied with. In particular no RAF aircraft opened fire or crossed the frontier before it was attacked nor was any ground target attacked at any time.

The capture of British pilots and aircraft by the Jews does not establish that our aircraft had crossed the frontier before being attacked since some Jewish ground forces were at least ten miles inside Egypt at the time. It is possible, however, that during the mleee after they were attacked one or two RAF aircraft may have been forced across the border.

The allegation that the Tempest was briefed to carry out photographic reconnaissance is refuted by the fact that no Tempests carried cameras. Moreover, no pilots carried any documents or maps containing instructions to take part in a photographic reconnaissance.

Egyptian border.

But a big segment of the British press—some of it pro-Government—has begun to ask why Britain now finds herself in a position apparently requiring increased military commitments in the mid-East.

Crossman To Question Policy

Some newspapers asked why Britain considered it necessary to risk planes, pilots and prestige in independent investigation of Israel troop movements rather than work with United Nations observers.

Richard Crossman, Laborite Member of Parliament and long-time critic of Bevin's policies, was flying back from Palestine, where he was the guest of Jewish authorities. He was expected to lead some Socialists in questioning Foreign Office policies.

It was certain that Crossman's opposition would find some support among the Conservative opposition.

Israel Not Advised

A Foreign Office spokesman told a news conference today that Britain had not advised Israel she was carrying out air patrols along the Palestine-Egyptian border at the time the planes were shot down.

"We did not consider it necessary," he said. "They had a perfect right to fly over Egypt."

He said the Egyptian authorities were "aware" of the flights.

British Text on Planes

LONDON, Jan. 11 (AP)—The text of a British Air Ministry statement on British-Jewish plane clashes follows:

Allegations have been made that the RAF aircraft attacked by Jewish aircraft on Jan. 7 flew into Palestine, that they opened fire on Jewish positions in the Negeb, and that documents and maps on board the Tempest which was shot down show that it was briefed to take part in a photographic reconnaissance over Palestine.

As stated in the Air Ministry communiqué of Jan. 8 the pilots of these aircraft had strict orders

Mid-East Policy Critics To Quiz Bevin

London, Jan. 11 (AP)—Critics of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's mid-East policies will call for a thoroughgoing explanation of British-Jewish clashes when Commons reconvenes next week.

Growing criticism of Bevin did not minimize the anger of Britain generally—the Government, the press and the public—over Israel's action in shooting down five RAF planes Friday near the Palestine-

Egypt Premier Rejects Offer Of Wafdists

JAN 1949

Cario, Egypt, Jan. 11 (AP)—Premier Abdel Hadi Pasha said today the conditions the Nationalist Wafdist party imposed for entering a coalition government amount to a rejection.

"The Wafdists did not accept my Cabinet's inviation to participate in the Government according to King Farouk's desire to create unity at a time when the country is passing through a critcial stage," he said.

The Wafdists specified that they would serve under a non-party premier and added, as another condition, that the present Chamber of Deputies "remain unchanged until the end (this summer) of its present session."

Bunche Reaches Rhodes

The decision to join a coalition cabinet under an independent

premier, the party statement said, is "in compliance with King Farouk's appeal for unity. . . ."

Meanwhile, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting Palestine mediator for the United Nations, arrived today on the Island of Rhodes for the scheduled start of armistice talks tomorrow between Israel and Egypt. Brig. Gen. William Riley, chief of staff of United Nations observers in Palestine, was on the same United Nations plane.

Hadi Pasha is one of the founders of the Saadist party, which is now predominant in the Chamber of Deputies. He succeeded Mahmound Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha, another Saadist, who was assassinated December 28.

Pasha Leads Wafdists

Hadi Pasha resigned from the Saadist party in 1947 to become chief of the royal Cabinet, but was listed as a member of that party in the makeup of his coalition Government. His ministers include members of the Saadist Liberal-Constitutional and National parties and Independents.

CLAY ADVISER IS RECALLED

Secrecy Masks Departure For Loyalty Test In U.S.

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 11 (AP). Army secrecy masked tonight the reasons for the sudden recall of an American political adviser on Gen. Lucius D. Clay's staff to face a United States Army loyalty board.

The adviser, Sam L. Wahrhaftig, of Brooklyn, N.Y., was whisked out of the country in an army plane bound for Westover Field, Mass. His friends said he was not granted time to marry his German sweetheart.

High Army officials refused to discuss any aspect of the case, but military government circles buzzed with speculation. Wahrhaftig himself said he had no idea why he was being investigated or who had prompted the inquiry.

Regarded As Socialist

The only official statement has been the original Army announcement that he was being recalled from his job in the political activities branch of the United States military government here.

Colleagues of Wahrhaftig expressed confidence in his loyalty. They regarded him as a Socialist, but an anti-Communist. Some of them said the circumstances of his recall indicated the action originated in Washington. His superiors here could have got rid of him if they were dissatisfied, these sources said, simply by failing to renew his contract as a civilian employé of the military government.

Some of his friends said it would be interesting to learn whether Wahrhaftig is the primary objective of the recall action, or whether it also was intended to embarrass his superiors in a round about fashion.

Branch Boiling With Rage

Some of his acquaintances said Wahrhaftig had a sharp tongue and had offended many people. Said one of them: "He was regarded as brilliant, and some people were jealous. Sometimes people regarded as insults remarks he intended in jest."

"I didn't like him, but I still say he was a good security risk," another associate said. One of his coworkers said "the whole political activities branch is practically boiling with rage."

It was understood here that he was born in Danzig Free State, went to the United States as a child, and served in the United States Army from 1942 to 1946 after becoming an American citizen.

As a civilian he served as chief of the political activities branch of the Hesse military government in 1946 and 1947, then became a political analyst attached to the United States Military Government for Germany.

His home is in Brooklyn, N.Y.

[In Washington an Army spokesman said a "full investigation" of Wahrhaftig would be made after he reaches Washington, probably Wednesday. He declined to discuss the circumstances leading to Wahrhaftig's return, but said the action was taken under a circular issued April 9 providing for an investigation when "reasonable grounds exist" for belief an employé's removal is warranted by the demands of national security. The employé has the right of appeal before the Army's security review board.]

JAN 1949

Clay Aide Faces Loyalty Trial

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 11 (AP). A political adviser to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, left for the United States today to face an army hearing under regulations covering possible disloyalty.

He was identified by the Army as Sam L. Warhaftig, of Brooklyn, N.Y., a civilian who was stationed at Frankfurt in the political activities branch of the United States Military Government.

Wahrhaftig boarded a Military Air Transport Service plane at the Rhein main airport bound for Westover Field, Mass.

Unaware Of Cause

Before leaving he told friends he was unaware of the reason he is being asked to face a hearing. The Army in Washington said he would be tried under Circular 100. This covers a wide range of possible activities. There was no amplification.

Colleagues of Wahrhaftig expressed astonishment at the development.

Loyalty Stressed

"The whole political-activities branch is practically boiling with rage," said one coworker. "All his friends are utterly convinced of his loyalty."

In Berlin, American civil administration officials said they had no knowledge of any investigation concerning Wahrhaftig.

There was no immediate indication of whether the hearing will be based on recent activities or those of a more distant past.

Airlift Flies Beans, Precooked, to Germans

JAN 1949

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 11—(AP) The airlift has started flying pre-cooked beans to blockaded Berlin to save fuel.

The beans need only to be heated a few minutes. It would require several hours of cooking starting from scratch. About 425 tons of pre-cooked beans have been flown to Berlin and 2,000 tons are scheduled each month.

Previously, the American and British airlifts have been flying in dehydrated potatoes to save space, and quick cooking cereals and pre-cooked concentrated soups.

The Germans are writing letters saying they like the pre-cooked foods, the city food administration said.

Ex-German Soldiers Fought In Indo-China

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 11 (AP). Some former German soldiers, who have been fighting in the French Foreign Legion in Indo-China, have returned to Germany, the Frankfurt *Abendpost* reported today.

The Germans have founded a veterans' organization, the "Union of Ex-Legionnaires," in Baden Baden, the French-zone capital.

The newspaper estimated that "at least 40,000" former German soldiers had joined the French Foreign Legion, turning to it as a haven from food shortages and unemployment in Germany.

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 12, Wednesday (AP)—Three American flyers were killed early today in the crash of an airlift plane on its way back from a food flight to Berlin.

The plane, a C-54 Skymaster, fell about 2 miles east of Frankfurt's big Rhein-Main airport.

2 Major Generals To Be Transferred

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 11 (AP). The United States Army announced today the transfer of two major generals.

Maj. Gen. Carter B. Magruder, deputy chief of staff in the army's European command, will go to the United States early in February to serve with the civil affairs division Department of the Army.

He will be succeeded here by Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, now superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point.

Prices In Germany Begin To Decline

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 11 (AP). The high prices which provoked Germans to riot last fall are tumbling.

The new deischmark which Germans used to distrust is gaining in value. The American dollar and American cigarettes which used to yield such high black-market profits are losing their lure.

All these signs, United States Military Government officials say, point to a rapid recovery of health by the warsick German economy.

The price decline set in right after Christmas. Some German officials were skeptical at first. They thought maybe it was only because the Germans had spent all their money for Christmas presents and stores were trying to get rid of Christmas wares that had not been sold.

Hope Price Boom Broken

But prices are still dropping. Now officials are hopeful the back of the price boom may be broken.

There has been a deliberate campaign to check rising prices ever since last November when 8,000,000 German workers staged a one-day strike in protest against the cost of living.

But by Christmas the mark was so weak that an American dollar would buy more than 20 marks although a mark is supposed to be worth 30 cents. Cigarettes cost 10 marks ($3) a pack.

Now a United States dollar will get you only 12 to 15 marks in the black market, and cigarettes can be bought for 6 marks. In Switzerland's free money market, the mark made similar gains.

Legal as well as black-market prices are going down. Shoes and leather goods have dropped twenty per cent in Frankfurt, though textile prices still hang high.

Officials say there are many reasons for the improvement.

Basic reason, they hope, is a return toward normal in the German economy, with increasing production eliminating scarcities which boost prices.

Lada Counsel Attacks Jurisdiction Of Army

T.A. REDDY JAN 1949

Berlin, Jan. 11 (AP)—The case of Edward J. Lada, the blockade-busting Romeo, developed today into a challenge of the Army's right to apply its laws to an American who is not on the Army's pay roll.

This was the position taken by Lada's counsel, Robert M. Donihi, of Nashville, Tenn., appointed by a military government court to handle the defense. The trial opens Friday morning.

Charges Are Listed

The charges are illegal entry into army-occupied Germany, jail-breaking and illegal possession of American dollars, British money (9 shillings) and an expired War Department identity card.

Lada came here from Paris to see his German girl, Ruth Riecki, and their 2-year-old daughter.

U. S. Club in Berlin Will Admit Enlisted Men, Keep Army Backing

BERLIN, Jan. 11—(AP) Harnack House, biggest American club in Berlin, voted today to admit enlisted men rather than spend $175,000 in the next year.

The membership revised a previous decision and struck out of its constitution a clause prohibiting ordinary soldiers from entering the club as guests of either officers or civilians.

The issue was brought up on this basis:

(A) Vote the enlisted men in, or,

B) Set up shop as a private club without army help.

The board of governors explained to the 500 members present that the second alternative would mean an immediate outlay of $29,000 for equipment now loaned by the army and $11,000 a month for other expenses. Over a year's time the total would be slightly more than $175,000. Now the club operates with a membership of 1,200 paying $2 a month dues.

Hits Discrimination

The dispute came up before Christmas when a meeting attended by only one-fourth of the membership wrote in the prohibition on enlisted men. Maj. Gen. George Hays, deputy theater commander, called in the board and said there could be no such discrimination where federal funds were involved.

Tonight's special meeting was then called to take up the question of turning the club into a private setup. The aid the army now gives the club was explained and apparently was news to most of those present. It included the equipment; monthly rent of $1,425; utilities, $1,860; coal, $4,819; oil, $195. It also furnished 34 German employes, paid out of occupation costs.

Army officers who had led the original campaign to bar enlisted men reversed their position and proposed that the ban be lifted and action be taken unanimously "to show we are all Americans."

D. C. Demartin, Hamden, Conn., civilian employe of the military government and a board member, said the issue had developed "unfavorable publicity." He said it was out of proportion because "very few enlisted men want to come here anyway," and the few who d should be permitted.

A rising vote admitting enlisted men when accompanied by a member settled the question. Some diehards kept their seats but the vote was announced as "unanimous." In any event it was at least an 80 per cent majority.

DEFENDS ROLE AS CONDUCTOR

Furtwaengler Upholds Record Under Nazi Regime

Montreux, Switzerland, Jan. 11 (AP)—Wilhelm Furtwaengler, German conductor, struck back at his critics today and upheld his record under the Nazi regime.

Furtwaengler's proposed engagement as guest conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra has evoked protests from prominent musicians and Jewish organizations in America. In a statement and interview, Furtwaengler indicated that negotiations with the Chicago orchestra were still in progress.

He declared that he had received numerous letters of "joyful expectation" from America, "which is proof enough to me that the American public on the whole does not approve methods like this boycott."

Jewish critics in Chicago based their attitude on misinformation, Furtwaengler declared. The attitude of certain artists and musicians is "quite another matter," he added.

Among the musicians "who want to keep me from America," Furtwaengler said, "I find to my surprise colleagues . . . and former friends whom I admire as great artists.

"When artists were being persecuted under the Hitler regime it was I who did my best to help them in the cause of the international solidarity of all artists and today, four years after the end of the war, it is precisely artists who are persecuting me—although I must emphasize that none of those I defended, including Bruno Walter, Otto Klemperer, Max Reinhardt and Paul Hindemith, have ever said a word against me.

U.N. BALKAN UNIT ASKS RUSSIAN-POLISH HELP

ATHENS, Greece, Jan. 11 (AP)—The United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans voted today to invite the Soviet Union and Poland again to take their seats on the commission.

The conciliatory attempt was proposed by Dr. Kwang Tsien-shih, Chinese delegate. At the Paris session of the United Nations, the Russians vigorously opposed continuation of the commission.

Dr. Tsien-shih said that, since Poland and Russia always had professed their desires to work for peace, "It seems to me the proper and logical thing for the U.S.S.R. and Poland to do now is to fill their seats on UNSCOB without further delay and participate fully in its work."

Telegrams will be dispatched to the two countries through the United Nations Secretary General. They will be similar to telegrams sent last year to the Soviet Union and Poland, which were rebuffed.

Lieut. Col. J. J. A. Keuchenius, chief Netherlands delegate, who was chairman of the meeting, said:

"Our work would be made much easier if all member states appointed by the General Assembly would take an active share in it."

He expressed the hope that "liaison representatives from the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia will be sent to cooperate with us to the same extent as the Greek liaison representatives have done throughout the past year."

Nanking Admits That 'Tientsin Is Gone'

JAN 1949 H.K. MICKS D

Nanking, Jan. 11 (AP)—Official sources today indicated that the Reds either have occupied the great northern industrial city of Tientsin or that terms have been agreed on for its surrender.

These sources conceded that "Tientsin is gone." They declined, however, to furnish details.

The northern city has been under heavy attack for several days. The last previous reports here said Red troops were fighting in Tientsin's suburbs.

Officials Speed Up Flight

On the central front, Communist troops were reported systematically mopping up the trapped Government armies on the northern approaches to Nanking. Government airmen called it "the heaviest fighting we have seen at any time in China."

With the military picture darkening, Government officials stepped up their flight from Nanking.

Officials Flee Nanking

Little more than a symbol of the Nationalist Government remains in Nanking. Officials, archives and equipment are flowing out of the capital at a fast pace.

Thousands of officials and employés have left. Many have moved south to set up emergency branches of their ministries out of reach of Red armies. Others have fled to their native homes where they hope to find obscurity.

Canton and Formosa (Taiwan) are favorite refuges of Government officials. As many as 50,000 Chinese a week are reported arriving on Formosa, which some say Chiang Kai-shek may turn into a fortress.

Factories Off To Formosa

Equipment and key personnel of four Government-owned factories have been loaded aboard ship for transfer to Formosa.

Peace rumors continued to flow from every direction. One Government official cautioned that "it's no use talking about peace until we know what the Communists want. And they are not saying."

The heaviest fighting was 150 miles northwest of the capital. Encircled Government forces there comprise the remnants of the former Suchow garrison under command of Gen. Tu Li-ming.

A Communist broadcast said yesterday that the Nationalist force had been "completely wiped out" as a fighting force. The encircled troops, originally numbering 250,000 men, had been cut to 130,000 by Communist estimate Sunday.

Airlift Called Off

The Government air force had been parachuting supplies to the encircled troops. But pilots said survivors were so tightly packed into a narrowing area that they asked the flyers to call off the airlift.

[Meanwhile, besieged Peiping, remained calm. Residents were more worried about sky-rocketing living costs than the civil war, Spencer Moose, Associated Press correspondent in that north China city, reported.

[Everyone in Peiping seemed to feel there was little chance of the city's becoming a battlefield. All expect its fate to be decided by political negotiations.

[The question was whether peace would come through negotiations with the Reds by the National Government or by Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Nationalist commande rin the north.

Tientsin Lost, Say Chinese

H.K. MICKS JAN 1949

Nanking, China, *Wednesday*, Jan. 12 (AP)—Official Government quarters today regarded Tientsin as lost to the Chinese Communists, but a military spokesman said some fighting continued at the great North China city.

The military spokesman denied knowledge that a cease-fire had been arranged. However, other official sources said yesterday:

"Tientsin is gone."

The military spokesman denied also that remnants of Gen. Tu Li-ming's armies, trapped in a shrinking pocket southwest of Suchow for weeks, had been wiped out—as claimed by the Communists. He insisted that Tu's troops had broken encirclement and were attempting to fight their way southward.

Frequent Denials

[In the past, the military spokesman has continued to deny Communist successes long after they are verified elsewhere in the Government.]

The words of other Government sources indicated Tuesday that Tientsin either has bee noccupied by the Communists or that surrender terms have been arranged.

Negotiation Reports

[Shanghai newspapers reported Wednesday negotiations were under way for a cease-fire in the Tientsin area. There were no reports to the Associated Press direct from Peiping, regarding the situation at Tientsin.

[The last such dispatch received in Shanghai was timed at 8 P.M. Tuesday and quoted Peiping Government headquarters as saying "fierce fighting" was resumed. However, it appeared probable that censorship had held up reports of subsequent developments.]

Fighting In Suburbs

[Earlier, Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent in Peiping, said heavy fighting was reported in Tientsin's eastern and western suburbs. Communist artillery shells were bursting inside the city.

[Moosa reported only minor clashes around Peiping. He wrote that "everyone here still expects a political settlement."

[The Communist radio, however, continued to belabor Gen. Fu Tso-yi, the North China commander in Peiping. It accused him of "continuing to kill people, burn down whole villages and destroy state property."

[The broadcast, heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco, asserted Fu "is carrying on these criminal activities at the same time as his 'peace' clamors, just as Chiang Kai-shek is doing."]

Exodus Continues

With the news bad from North China, and continued attacks on the northern approaches to Nanking, the exodus of officials, archives and equipment continued at a fast pace.

The refusal of the Communists to answer President Chiang Kai-shek's peace message favorably, or to acknowledge other pleas for negotiations, was believed accelerating the departure of ministry personnel.

One official estimated that far more than half the Government's official personnel has vanished. Most of the officials are heading for Formosa or Canton in South China. Others simply go back home.

Technically, all ministries remain, because the great seals for stamping all official documents are here. Actually, only the most important functions of Government are continuing.

Transfer To Formosa

A reliable source said the Ministry of Health would be transferred en masse to Canton today.

The equipment of four Government-owned factories, as well as key personnel, were loaded aboard a special steamship for transfer to Formosa.

Many minor employés will stay in Nanking. As one employé put it: "If whatever power takes over doesn't want me, I'll go back to my native home. But I'll not become a a political refugee from my own country."

The air still was full of peace rumors. But one Government official remarked: "There's no use talking about peace until we know what the Communists want—and they're not saying."

Flying Tiger Revival

[In Shanghai, Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault said he still was ready to revive his famous wartime Flying Tigers, and thought they could be effective.

[Chennault said in an interview he informed Chiang that many of his former pilots had volunteered. He has received no reply.

[Chennault, who operates an air line in China, said he did not regard the fighting as civil war but a "fight of communism against everything that isn't communistic."

[The General said he thought the Communists "have the advantage of foreign advisers (obviously Russian) down to army level, possibly to division level."]

Chinese Reds Like U.S. Gadgets, Resent Planes

JAN 1949 D

Seymour Topping spent a week behind Chinese Communist lines. He was not allowed to remain longer nor send any dispatches while there. Here is a delayed dispatch written in Communist territory and fled on his return to Government-held Pengpu.

By Seymour Topping

A Communist Army headquarters north of the Hwai River, China, Jan. 8 (*Delayed*)—(AP)—Chinese Communist soldiers are confidently singing victory songs and talking of the day China will enjoy American mechanical wonders.

Their admiration for things American is summed up in the words of one Communist officer. He told me:

"Twenty years after all China is Communist, we shall have automat restaurants."

Enjoy Camera, Typewriter

Enthusiastic about the automat, he described its wonders to me from pictures he had seen.

Communist soldiers showed equally great admiration for American gadgets. They had me repeatedly exhibit my camera and baggage and give half a dozen demonstrations on my typewriter. [The camera and typewriter were taken from Topping but returned when he was ordered to leave the Red area.]

Resent U.S. Planes

On the other hand there was deep resentment indicated for American assistance given the National Government. This was particularly true for American-built planes flying overhead. Judging by Communist reactions, the planes are an important morale factor, if not a great combat asset, in favor on the Nationalists.

No noticeable hostility to me as an individual American was ever demonstrated.

Cite Jim Crow Laws

The Red soldiers showed great curiosity about the United States and the life of its people. Several quoted from their propaganda instruction about the poor in the United States and Jim Crow practices in the South. The Communist soldiers believe American workers solidly support them. One read to me from a Communist newspaper of

a worker demonstration in Washington against aid to Chiang Kai-shek.

The commanding officer of the last Communist unit I visited wrote in my notebook as a farewell memento, "we would like to fight to the end with our American friends for democracy, freedom and happiness." He signed his name Tien Wu Chang, without indication of his rank.

As I left he said, "good-by, I will see you in Nanking."

Flushed With Confidence

The victory-flushed Communist soldiers on this front, where 250,000 Nationalist troops have been eliminated in the last two months, are filled with confidence. But the date they expect to reach the Nationalist capital is far later than the time predicted by most observers in Nanking itself.

Only a few of the Red troops spoke of occupation of Nanking and Nationalist surrender as early as this spring.

Soldiers talk of the Red strategy of encirclement. They believe this will give them Nanking, Shanghai and Hankow without much actual fighting, as was the case in other cities like Mukden, Kaifeng and Kalgan.

New Drive Indicated

In the area just to the north there seems little doubt that Communist troops are regrouping and being resupplied. Activity in the vicinity of their main railhead at Suchow further indicates they are preparing to resume their offensive and sweep across the Hwai River line north of Nanking.

In dozens of villages dotting these flatlands, Communist soldiers signal the dawn and the beginning of drill sessions by singing in chorus, "On to Nanking and Strike Down Chiang Kai-shek." In leisure hours while they stomp about fires warming themselves, they sing verses in praise of Communist China and the Soviet Union. ADD

veterans of the United States 14th Air Force to return to China and fight again. Chennault commanded the 14th. He now operates his own civil air service in China.

Chennault first communicated the veterans' offer to Chiang in November.

The airman was asked to comment on criticism that an efficient, hard-hitting foreign unit like his "Flying Tigers" would have no opposition in China's civil war and would therefore be "unopposed butchery."

Chennault replied: "War is kill or be killed. People who make war have to expect to be killed."

"Fight Of Communists"

"It's a fight of Communists against everything that isn't communistic," Chennault said.

Chennault said he would have no hope of continuing his civil airline in a Communist China.

In reply to a question as to whether he thought the Communists were outgeneraling the Nationalists, Chennault said, "I think the Red armies have the advantage of foreign advisers down to the army level, possibly to the division level."

'GHOST' RATION CARDS BRING JAP WARNINGS

TOKYO, Jan. 11—(AP) General MacArthur's headquarters told the Japanese government today to get rid of all those 1,000,000 "ghost" ration card holders.

A recent government survey revealed there were 1,000,000 more cards than Japanese. It turned out the cards had been issued for persons deceased or for fictitious Japanese.

The orders for a cleanup are part of the economic stabilization program announced recently by MacArthur.

cow that his Government gave Americans control of 30 per cent of South Korea's industry.

"We in the South tolerate no traitors to serve as a puppet nor is there any foreign power so undemocratic as to create a puppet government here," Rhee said.

"Quislings" Doomed

"The time is drawing near when our people in the North will set the traitors before the firing squad. The days of the Korean Quislings are numbered."

A high American official in Seoul said the "obviously false statement" published by *Pravda*, official Communist newspaper in Moscow, was calculated to draw attention away from Russia's economic penetration in North Korea. ADD

Jap Admiral Sentenced To 6 Years For Crimes

Honolulu, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Navy reported today that a war crimes commission on Guam sentenced Vice Admiral Chuichi Hara, wartime Japanese commander of the Marshall Islands, to six years imprisonment.

Hara was convicted yesterday of responsibility for his subordinates slaying American prisoners of war and civilian residents in the Marshalls.

British Round Up Kajang 'Red' Aides

Singapore, Jan. 11 (AP)—Several companies of British troops today started to round up squatters suspected of aiding Communist insurgents in Central Malaya.

The troops cordoned off two large squatter areas around Kajang, 200 miles northwest of Singapore. They went into action a few hours after the Government announced new sweeping emergency powers aimed at persons helping terrorists.

The Government said a large number of the squatters undoubtedly would be repatriated to China.

at the jade shop on the night of Dec. 11, when Miss Farnsworth disappeared. Miss Farnsworth worked nights at the shop.

Louis C. Turajski, Associated Press correspondent on Guam, said in a brief dispatch police were releasing no details "to avoid hampering the progress of the investigation." ADD

Dutch Reject U.N. Request To Visit

Batavia, Java, Jan. 11 (AP)—A United Nations request for permission to visit Indonesian Republican leaders held by the Dutch has been turned down temporarily by Dutch authorities.

The request and answer were made known today as the United Nations Good Offices Committee included them in its latest report to the Security Council.

Reply Ignores Hatta

The Dutch reply also revealed that the Republican officials were not being held on the island of Bangka as Dutch United Nations Delegate J. H. Van Royen announced to the Security Council last Friday. ADD

Another item which aroused interest here was the fact that the Dutch reply referred to President Soekarno of the republic, Foreign Minister Hadji Agus Salim and former Premier Sutan Sjahrir, but not to Premier Mohamed Hatta.

Dutch Refuse To Let U.N. See Soekarno

Batavia, Java, Jan. 11 (AP)—Dutch authorities have refused to permit United Nations representatives to visit captured Indonesian Republican leaders at this time.

The Dutch reply to the United Nations Good Offices Committee, which requested the interview, was made public today. It asked for "the forbearance of the committee for a few days."

The correspondence disclosed that Republican President Soekarno and two of his top leaders whom the Dutch interned are not held on the island of Bangka, as the United Nations Security Council was told Friday by J. H. van Royen, Netherlands delegate.

Soekarno, Hadji Agus Salim, Foreign Minister, and Sutan Sjahrir, former Premier, preferred their present "residence" at Prabat on Lake Toba in the mountains of North Sumatra, the Dutch said, and are held there. Republican Premier Mohamed Hatta is held at Bangka, a spokesman added.

Official Word Awaited

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—American officials expressed keen interest today in reports that Panama is ready to co-operate with the United States in defense of the canal.

However, they said they knew of no move through diplomatic channels in line with statements made in the Panamanian Assembly yesterday. David Samudio, a Government representative, and Victor Navas, of the opposition, both told the Assembly that the Panamanian Government is ready to co-operate with the United States.

Efforts to reach an agreement for temporary United States lease of some twelve defense bases in Panama collapsed a year ago. At that time, the National Assembly unanimously rejected an agreement between the two governments.

Up To Panama

Since then the United States has taken this position:

It is up to Panama to make the first proposal for any new agreement.

Under Secretary of State Lovett reiterated this view recently. He said that if and when the Panamanian Government makes some new offer, the United States will be glad to listen to it.

American officials said this policy statement still stands.

Panama Is Held Ready To Help Guard Canal

JAN 1949

Panama, Panama, Jan. 11 (AP)—The republic of Panama is now ready to co-operate with the United States in the defense of the Panama Canal.

David Samudio, a Government member speaking in the National Assembly, said yesterday the attitude of Panamanians had changed. A year ago United States troops were pulled out from their wartime bases because of Panamanian objections.

Samudio said the new policy resulted because the Panama people "face certain new doctrines and world imperialist ambitions which try to dominate the action and thought of citizens of weak countries."

"Ready For Understanding"

Opposition Member Victor Navas supported the Government statement which declared the republic is "ready to arrive at an understanding with the North Americans on the basis of mutual advantages."

The United States is surveying four sea-level canal routes in Central America.

European Colonization End In America Sought

Havana, Jan. 11 (AP)—A Cuban State Department spokesman announced today a conference of American nations, designed to put an end to colonies of European nations in the Western Hemisphere, will meet in Havana February 15.

The question was raised at the Bogota conference on American states last year. The conference resolved that "it is a just aspiration of the American republics that colonialism and the occupation of American territories by extra-continental countries should be brought to an end." A resolution provided for the Havana meeting.

Countries with colonies and occupied areas in the America region are England, France and the Netherlands.

The United States position with respect to the conference has not been announced.

Chennault Offers Chinese New 'Flying Tigers' Group

JAN 1949

Shanghai, Jan. 11 (AP)—Claire L. Chennault, who created and led the "Flying Tigers" against the Japanese, expressed willingness today to lead a new American volunteer group for China.

This time it would be against Chinese Communists. The retired American major general expressed belief such an air group could still be effective. But he emphasized it would have to be "properly constituted" and supplied, and coordinated with the Chinese Air Force, which he helped create.

First Offer In November

Chennault said President Chiang Kai-shek has not asked for such help. In fact, he said, Chiang has not replied to an offer of some

Korean 'Quislings' Seen Doomed

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 11 (AP)—President Syngman Rhee of the Korean Republic today predicted heads of the Sovietized North Korean Government would soon be placed "before the firing squad."

Rhee bitterly attacked North Korean leaders after denouncing as "lies" stories published in Mos-

Navy Quizzes Suspects In Guam Murder Probe

JAN 1949

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 11 (AP)—The navy said a man who admitted he saw two companions beat and carry off pretty Ruth Farnsworth was held on Guam today in the rape-slaying of the former WAC.

The navy also announced "all persons involved" were being questioned by Guam police, but gave no indication of the number held.

A brief statement by the navy said the man admitted he was

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Foreign Review Holds Up Acheson Hearing Date

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP) — The tangled foreign situation, with emphasis on Russia, engaged the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today and held up a decision on when to start hearings on Dean Acheson's appointment as Secretary of State.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), committee chairman, said a decision would be reached during the afternoon on when to start hearings "and who will be witnesses."

The committee met for two and a half hours to hear a review of the foreign situation from Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett. Members adjourned for lunch but arranged to return and hear further from Lovett.

Lovett Tells Of Politburo

"We didn't have time to finish all the matters we wished to discuss," Connally told reporters.

He added there was "no significance to any particular foreign situation" in the meeting of the committee—its first since the organization of the new Congress.

Other senators said Lovett described the Russian Politburo as a fourteen-member group dominated by one man—Stalin.

They quoted Lovett as saying that, in his opinion, the Politburo will take any course necessary to retain power, including war.

"War If They See Victory"

Within the Politburo, Lovett is reported to have said, war is regarded as an instrument to perpetuate communism, a method to be used whenever the members agree that fighting is necessary to gain their ends, and that they can win.

No mention was made, committee members said, of President Truman's recent statement that some Russian leaders favor an agreement with the United States which would bring peace.

The committee engaged in a 45-minute discussion of the legal aspects of American occupation of a portion of Berlin.

No Hope Of Early Accord

Members said Lovett held out no specific hope of any early settlement of the differences with Russia there. He was said to have reported that the American airlift will make it possible for this country to remain in Berlin indefinitely.

Connally said Lovett's discussion covered the foreign situation in general, but did not touch on China. Lovett was expected to talk on China this afternoon.

Connally said the committee probably would take up the question of a North Atlantic defense alliance later in the day.

Lacks Formal Bid For Hearing

In referring to the Acheson appointment, Connally said the committee has received no formal request for hearings. He added the group will be willing to hear any reputable witness who might ask to be heard.

Meanwhile, Republicans laid aside criticism of Acheson's appointment until the committee can act.

Under Secretary Gives Senators Report On World

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, was quoted as saying today that Soviet leaders would go to war whenever they deemed it necessary to attain their communistic ends—and whenever they felt they could win.

Lovett, who has resigned, effective January 20, reported on the general world situation to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Members quoted him as emphasizing that Premier Stalin dominates the fourteen-man Politburo which determines Russian actions at home and abroad.

Anything To Keep Power

Further, they said Lovett expressed the belief that the Politburo will take any course necessary to retain power and perpetuate communism, including war. He said this contrasts with this country's policy of doing all possible to avoid a resort to arms as a means of settling international difficulties.

The committee had called in Lovett for an up-to-date estimate of world conditions on which to base legislative plans looking toward settlement of problems barring the way to universal peace.

Lovett has been supervising the months-long negotiations with representatives of Canada and the five-nation Western European Union for a North Atlantic defense alliance. He was expected to give the Foreign Relations Committee a fill-in on the proposed pact since that group must pass on any such treaty. The latest word is that the agreement may be ready for Senate action by February 1.

Doubts Blockade Agreement

In his global summary today committee members said Lovett saw small chance of an early agreement with Russia on the Berlin blockade. He told them, however, that the airlift will enable United States occupation forces to remain in the German capital indefinitely.

Lovett was reported to have held out little hope of any rift among Soviet leaders that would ease this country's difficulties in reaching an understanding with Russia.

It was in this connection that members said he gave his interpretation of how Soviet leaders view war, with Stalin holding the key

(Continued from Page 1)

hand in the final decisions of the Politburo.

Acheson Views Quoted

Dean Acheson, President Truman's choice to succeed Gen. George C. Marshall as Secretary of State, said in a speech last September that Stalin was the one who held the whip hand in Russia. He said that the Russian ruler had boldly outlined the course of Soviet expansion in a speech delivered in January, 1946. But, Acheson said, Stallin's forthright disclosure of future conquest plains had been disgarded by the democracies.

At the same time, Acheson said last fall that the "tide had turned" against the Communists and that at every critical spot they were then contained within the areas which they controlled at war's end through force of arms.

Since that time there have been critical leaks in the anti-Communist dikes which this country has helped erect around the world. The Chinese Communists, for example, have all but breached the lines held by Nationalist forces.

Air Force Shifts Funds To B-36 Bombers

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Air Force today cancelled $300,000,000 of orders for smaller and experimental-type planes in order to spend the money building up its long-range heavy bomber force.

The move was announced on the heels of disclosure in President Truman's budget message that he has put a brake on Air Force expansion plans. Mr. Truman's hold-back order already had stirred protests in Congress.

Conforming To Budget

The Air Forc said it canceled the orders in conformity with the budget and in order to achieve a more effective Air Force in the shortest possible time.

No reduction in Air Force spending is involved.

The orders canceled covered some 240 planes, including 119 F-93 jet fighters and 30 eight-engine jet "Flying Wing" bombers.

Shifting To B-36 And B-50

The Air Force said the $300,000,000 made available by the cancellations will be spent in acquiring "a substantial additional number" of B-36 bombers and in modernizing its present B-36 and B-50 bombers.

The B-36 weighs approximately 150 tons and is rated as having a 10,000-mile range. The B-50 is a development of the wartime B-29 which carried out long-range bombing attacks on Japan.

Vinson Disagrees

Mr. Truman recommended a minimum 48-combat-group Air Force in his budget message yesterday. Representative Vinson (D., Ga.), prospective chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, immediately disagreed.

"I am thoroughly convinced an overwhelming majority of Congress will vote the funds to put into being a 70-group Air Force over a period of three or four years," Vinson said. "It is the minimum we must have for security."

Tydings Sets Close Study

Senator Tydings (D., Md.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said he didn't think the President's recommendations "ruled out" an ultimate 70-group force but intended to study the matter very closely.

Air Force Secretary Symington, in a report issued over the week end, reiterated air force hopes for 70 groups. The last Congress authorized 66 groups and the Air Force now has reached 60-group strength.

Plane Total Cut Back

The Air Force also set a goal of 10,297 first and second line planes by June 30. The President said this would be cut back to 9,197 by eliminating 700 trainers and 400 planes of the types used in support of the ground forces.

The President divided his $14,268,000,000 defense budget almost evenly among the three services.

Senator Gurney (R., S.D.), minority spokesman on the Armed Services Committee and former chairman, noted this would not permit 70 groups in the 1950 fiscal year, starting next July 1.

JAN 1949

U.S. May Get South African Manganese

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—A plan intended to help the United States get more manganese from South Africa for its strategic materials stock pile will go into effect next month, the Commerce Department announced today.

Russia is now this country's principal source of supply of manganese. The metal is necessary for high-grade steel used in shells and other war equipment.

There have been reports recently in trade circles that Russia expects to cut down on shipments of manganese to the United States, but officials here say they have no information to substantiate them.

Will Build Cars

The new plan provides for a set-aside of 2,576 tons of steel monthly, from February until September at least, for use in making cars to transport manganese ore from South African mines to tidewater.

The cars are to be made by the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., Montreal, and used by the Union of South African Railways.

The United States Munitions Board, which handles this Government's war materials stockpiling, has said the plan may make it possible to get half of all stock-pile manganese from South Africa.

May Boost Output

The board has never disclosed the amount of manganese it wants to stockpile, but it has suggested the steel-guarantee plan might enable South Africa to increase its yearly manganese production by 250,000 to 300,000 tons.

The Canadian car factory has undertaken to deliver the cars to the South African Railways in the fourth quarter of this year.

The Commerce Department said another new steel-guarantee program to go into effect February 1 will provide 26,400 tons for production of mining machinery and repair parts in this country.

Eight Programs Listed

Simultaneously, it said final steps have been taken under an agreement with the steel industry to earmark steel voluntarily until September at least for these eight programs:

Armed forces requirements, 102,295 tons monthly; Atomic Energy Commission, 16,414; National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, 2,926; manufacture of oil-field tank and production equipment, 16,530; construction and repair of oil tankers, 40,380; construction and repair of merchant ships, 15,415; construction, conversion and repair of domestic freight-carrying barges and towing vessels, 25,000; construction of freight cars, 250,000 tons.

Reds Vow Return Of U.S. Cruiser

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—Russia has promised to return the American cruiser Milwaukee to the United States before March 1, diplomatic officials said today.

A Russian crew will sail the 26-year-old warship to Lewes, Del., when Italy hands over to Russia the cruiser Duca d'Aosta as part of Italian war reparations.

Under a wartime agreement, Russia must return the Milwaukee and twelve warships borrowed from Britain as soon as it gets 35 Italian war vessels awarded to the Soviets under the Italian peace treaty.

To Retire Cruiser

Moscow already has notified Britain it will begin returning the British warships on January 15. Included is the battleship Royal Sovereign.

The 8,030-ton Milwaukee was turned over to the Russians in 1944 by the Navy to help guard the sea lanes to Murmansk.

Navy Department officials have said the Milwaukee will be retired from active service once it is returned because of its age.

The exact date of the arrival of the Milwaukee at Lewes will be worked out by the Four-Power Naval Commission in Rome arranging the transfer.

Wait Italian Action

Government officials said they will not be surprised if the Russians wait until the Duca D'Acosta is in their hands before permitting the Milwaukee to sail here. The Russians may take this precaution because some Italian admirals have vowed to sink their ships rather than turn them over to the Russians.

The Soviet Government also has promised to return three large American icebreakers and 28 frigates it borrowed from the American Navy.

U.S. Ship Coming Home From Russia

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—The United States cruiser Milwaukee, which patrolled the famed Murmansk run under Russian colors, is coming home at last.

Diplomatic authorities said today the Soviets have agreed to return the 26-year-old warship when the Italians hand over to them the cruiser Duca D'Aosta as part of Rome's naval reparations to the Soviet Union.

The Milwaukee was loaned to Rusia under a naval agreement of April 20, 1944. At the same time Britain turned over a dozen other warships to bolster the Red Fleet.

To Go Off Active List

Return of the American and British vessels has been held up pending final disposition of the Italian fleet. The Russians were awarded 35 vessels under the Italian peace treaty of 1947, but the Americans and British renounced their share.

The exact date of the Milwaukee's return will be determined by the four-power naval commission in Rome. A Russian crew then will sail the 8,030-ton cruiser to Lewes, Del., where it is expected to be taken off the Navy's active lists because of its age.

The Russians also promised to return 3 large icebreakers and 28 frigates they borrowed from the Navy during the war. No dates were set, however.

No Date For Foreign Policy Message Set

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—The White House said today that no date has been set for President Truman's foreign-policy message to go to Congress.

Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said he did not believe the President would send any additional messages to Congress this week, but that he would probably send some nominations for public office to the Senate on Thursday.

No Date For Another

He told a news conference no date has been fixed for Mr. Truman's message on proposed expansion of the Social Security System.

Ross was asked about a published report that John Foster Dulles may get the ailing Warren Austin's job as United States representative of the United Nations.

Ross said he could not discuss the report, that it was "purely speculative."

Ships Convertible To War Use Included In Maritime Program

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Maritime Commission said today an approximately $95,000,000 program of new merchant ship construction will be started about July 1 if Congress votes needed subsidy funds.

With an eye to the nation's need for shipping in the event of war, the commission said top priority will be given to the construction of two new "prototype" ships, which would be the counterpart of the thousands of "Liberty" and "Victory" ships mass-produced during the war.

A commission spokesman said the program also calls for the immediate construction of seventeen high-speed passenger-cargo ships and tankers. All would have so-called "national defense features" making them easily convertible to wartime uses.

$95,000,000 Entire Cost

This official said the entire program, embracing other ships as well, is estimated to cost about $95,000,000. Private companies, for whom the ships would be built, would pay the major share of the cost.

The request for Government subsidy funds was included in President Truman's budget message, sent to Congress yesterday.

Among the ships planned under the program are:

Two 17,000-ton passenger-cargo liners with an estimated cost of $30,000,000 each, to be operated by the Grace Lines, Inc., on the United States-Caribbean run.

Ten tankers of varying sizes costing an average of $23,000,000 each. They would be built for different companies, and would have 20-knot speed.

20,000-Ton Ship Planned

One 20,000-ton passenger-cargo ship, costing an estimated $14,000,000, to be built for the Mississippi Shipping Company, New Orleans. It would have luxury accommodations for at least 234 persons.

Two cargo ships of about 10,000 tons for Standard Fruit and Steamship Company, New Orleans. They would cost about $9,000,000 and would be used for Latin American runs.

All the ships except the new prototypes would be privately operated. The prototypes, as now planned, would weigh about 10,000 tons deadweight and have a top speed of twenty knots.

The Government pays subsidies on new ship construction to offset higher building costs in the United States, as compared with foreign countries.

U.S. Army To Retain Custody Of Crown Of St. Stephen

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—The State Department said today it has "no immediate plans" for returning the historic crown of St. Stephen to the Communist-led Hungarian Government.

Press Officer Michael McDermott said the 950-year-old Roman Catholic relic will remain in the custody of American military authorities in Germany.

The crown has been treasured by the Hungarian people since the year 1000, when Pope Sylvester I presented it to Stephen in bestowing the title Apostolic King of Hungary.

Hidden In Salt Mine

American Army troops found the crown in 1945 in an Austrian salt mine where it had been hidden by Nazi forces.

McDermott's statement in effect means the United States has refused a request for its surrender by the Hungarian Government.

$1,161,603 Spent By China For Arms

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—China spent $1,161,603 for arms and military supplies in the United States last week, the State Department reported today.

This amount was paid by the Treasury from the $125,000,000 provided by Congress last year. Thus far, $120,244,633 has been paid.

The department reported also that 82 Americans are in the Tientsin district, where Communist [illegible]es are reported closing in.

General Riley Commended by Lie

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, has commended Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, for his help in the Palestine peace negotiations. General Riley is on temporary duty as chief of staff of the United Nations Palestine Mission. The commendation was made public today by the Marine Corps Commandant.

LANDON HITS 'TOP BRASS'

He Scores Them on Unification, Advises Dropping of Quarrelers

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 11 (AP)—Alf M. Landon said today that "the squabble between top brass" over unification of armed forced was scandalous and those responsible should be dropped.

The 1936 Republican Presidential nominee told a meeting of the Washburn University Bar Association that Congress should pass "a real unification act for the sake of already overburdened taxpayers and national defense."

Declaring the real crisis we face is in our defense program, Mr. Landon said that the "Secretaries for the Army, Air and Navy and their under-secretaries and assistant secretaries should be immediately abolished. We should have but one Secretary for Defense with one under-secretary and assistant secretaries. We should have one Chief of Staff for all armed services."

"I am convinced," he added, "that the Russian dictator of half the world is waiting for us to knock ourselves out through our own financial excesses."

WAY TO AVOID NEW WAR TOLD

JAN 1949

Psychiatrists Urge Check On Emotions Of Greed, Fear

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—Psychiatrists today offered this prescription to avoid World War III:

Check emotions of fear and greed among peoples of all nations before they are cultivated to unhealthy degrees.

The first step in carrying out this prescription, the American Psychiatric Association said, is for leaders in all countries to build up mutual confidence among themselves.

Mutual Honesty Urged

These leaders, the association said, should convey to their followers this mutual confidence which should be "combined with mutual honesty, mutual forbearance, and mutual support—positive health attitudes."

This then, the organization continued, "should lead to a higher, better and healthier civilization than any we have known in the past."

The A.P.A. views were given in a statement which said the organization "is seriously concerned about the unfortunate psychological features which are part of the present international tensions."

For Leaders And Public

It said the statement was prepared for "the attention of national leaders in all countries and for the general public."

The A.P.A. described itself as the leading society for psychiatrists in the United States and Canada with 4,500 members.

It said that national leaders "largely guide the feeling, thinking and behavior of the general public in their respective nations."

"There are only minor differences between the citizens of various countries," the statement said. Nearly all the people in civilized nations share a friendly kindness, willingness to work for the common good, love of children and homes, dilligence and self-sacrifice, it added.

Says Fear Can Be Built

The organization said the common man can be made to fear loss of these necessary values through "actual or threatened aggression from without, or by unfair propaganda from within by unprincipled leaders."

These fears and anxieties, it said, may develop incorrect beliefs about common people in other countries, and, unless such fears and sense of insecurity are overcome actual warfare may result.

Can Lead To War

"Basically," the statement said, "antagonisms are due to the activity of self-preservative tendencies and their accompanying emotions of fear and greed.

"As psychiatric public health officers, we are compelled to point out that emotions of fear and greed, cultivated to unhealthy degrees, can lead only to delusions of persecution, to hostile aggression (defensive and offensive) and ultimately to World War III. . . ."

Air Force to Build Fleet Of Huge 150-Ton Bombers

Cancels $300,000,000 in Orders for Smaller Type Planes

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 — (AP) The air force put new emphasis on long-range heavy bombers today, cancelling $300,000,000 in orders for smaller type planes to build up a global striking weapon.

The money will be used largely to buy "a substantial number" of huge 150-ton B-36 bombers with a rated cruising range of 10,000 miles. They are by far the world's biggest known bombers.

Experts say these sky giants will be capable of hitting any target anywhere in the world from American bases.

In a recent test, a B-36 flew from Fort Worth, Tex., to Hawaii, dropped a bomb in the ocean, and returned to its Texas base on a non-stop 8,400-mile flight without refueling.

Orders Cancelled

The air force, in paving the way for a reinforced assault force, announced it has cancelled orders for 240 other aircraft, including 119 North American F-93 jet fighters, a modification of the F-86 plane which holds the world's speed record of 670 M.P.H. with full armament.

Also cancelled were 51 North American B-45 jet light bombers, designed for tactical support of ground troops; 30 Northrop RB-49 jet "flying wing" reconnaissance bombers; 30 Northrop C-125 'raider" assault transports, and 10 helicopters.

The air force said it cancelled the orders to achieve a more effective air force in the shortest possible time. No reduction in air force expenditures, set at roughly $4,500,000,000 in President Truman's budget, is involved.

The announcement came within 24 hours after Mr. Truman's budgetary disclosure that he thinks the brakes should be applied to the 70-group air force program which has been the goal of air force leaders in this country since 1944.

Airforce Cut Protested

Mr. Truman's hold-back order, in which he recommended only 48 groups, has already drawn sharp protests in both the senate and house.

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich), a member of the senate appropria-

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tions committee, commented:

"It looks to me as though the president is going to compel congress to lift the budget for air, as it did last year."

Senator McCarthy (D-Wisc) said that in planning for America's aerial defenses, the administration should "look ahead at a possible World War III and not back at World War I, as President Truman seems to be doing."

Rep. Vinson (D-Ga), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, told a reporter he is thoroughly convinced that "an overwhelming majority of congress" will vote to carry out the 70-group program within the next three or four years.

In addition to buying more B-36s, funds gained by today's cancellation will be used to modernize some of the air force's present B-36 and B-50 bombers. The latter is a development of the B-29 which heaped long-range devastation upon Japan during World War II.

Refugees To Be Given Haven In Philippines

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—Some of the 13,000 European war refugees stranded in Shanghai will be given a temporary haven in the Philippines, the International Refugee Organization said today.

They are being evacuated from the Chinese port city because of the advances of Chinese Communist forces.

The IRO has accepted the Philippine Republic's offer to shelter 6,000 of them for four months. They will be quartered in former United States Navy installations on the island of Samar.

4,500 White Russians

Two IRO-chartered ships already have sailed with 1,800 refugees for western Europe. The steamship Hwalein will carry 500 White Russians from Shanghai in the first evacuation to the Philippines.

The IRO said 4,500 stateless White Russians are among the 13,000 and most of the others "are Jewish refugees from Hitlerite Germany." Some of the Russians have been there since the Bolshevik revlution in Russia.

JAN 1949

Koo Sees Wide Repercussions If China Falls To Communists

New York, Jan. 11 (AP)—Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, said tonight "if China falls entirely under Communist control, it is certain that the repercussions in Asia will be far-reaching."

Dr. Koo spoke at the annual Alexander Hamilton dinner sponsored by the Columbia College Alumni Association at the Hotel Biltmore at which he received the 1949 Alexander Hamilton medal. The award is given annually to a Columbia alumnus or faculty member "for distinguished service and accomplishment in any field of human endeavor."

Pickets Protest Event

Thirty pickets, who a spokesman said were college students, paraded before the hotel protesting presentation of the award to Dr. Koo. The pickets carried posters and shouted such protests as "stop the murder of Chinese students" and "hands off China."

Dr. Koo, urging a world-wide anti-Communist front, said "today Communist activities are rampant in Malaya and Indo-China. Tomorrow Burma, Indonesia and the Philippines may face the same crisis.

"With China lost to militant communism and Asia enslaved, the danger of a like fate to the free peoples throughout the world whether in Europe, in America or elsewhere will become infinitely greater and their struggle to preserve their freedom will undoubtedly be more difficult."

China Seen As Key

Dr. Koo said China "is the key to Asia." He added "in the interest of the maintenance of world peace and the promotion of international co-operation, it is highly desirable that the effort of the Chinese Government to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflict in China should be fruitful."

Dr. Koo said if the Chinese Communists "are really solicitous of the welfare of the Chinese people, then they cannot turn a completely deaf ear to the peace proposals. If they do, they cannot disclaim full responsibility for the continuance of the war in China."

Dr. Koo declared "indeed, the restoration of peace in China will contribute to the stability and the confidence in Eastern Asia and improve the general prospect of world peace."

Cause Of World Unrest

The basic cause of the world unrest today, Dr. Koo said, "will be found to lie in the avowed purpose of international communism to bring about a world revolution and create a communist world.

"Taking advantage of the havoc and disorganization caused by the war and feeling flush of common victory, communism has started to quicken its pace in its attempt to bring about a communist world revolution.

"With this fixed objective in mind, it seeks to attain it by unscrupulous methods and with a relentless spirit. . . It resorts to deceit, infiltration, terrorism and subversion; it foments social disorder, economic chaos, military revolt and armed rebellion against organized governments and established institutions."

Should Communism Succeed

Dr. Koo said "if international communism achieves its avowed purpose, the freedom of peoples and the democratic way of life will have been completely destroyed."

Declaring "the peril of Asia is indeed far greater than Europe," Dr. Koo said "in the global struggle with aggressive communism China today is the principal theater of war."

Jessup Attacks Policies After Truman Parley

JAN 1949

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 11 (AP). The United States blamed the Netherlands and Russia today for obstructing a peaceful settlement of the Indonesian case.

Russia countered that the United States and Britain were covering up for the Dutch in the Indonesian problem.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, United States deputy on the United Nations Security Council, made a strong attack in the Council on the policies of the Netherlands and Russia toward Indonesia. He spoke a short time after returning from Washington, where he conferred with President Truman.

Calls For Election Date

Jessup laid down these demands for settlement of the problem:

1. The fixing of a definite date for election throughout all Indonesia to establish the foundations of the United States of Indonesia.

2. The fixing of a firm date of the transfer of sovereignty from the Netherlands to the United States of Indonesia.

He said the Dutch should begin withdrawing troops at the earliest possible moment and the occupation must be ended before an effective transfer of sovereignty take place.

Jessup declared the Dutch defied the Security Council by continuing military action in the face of a Council resolution last month calling for a cease-fire and for release of the Indonesian Republic leaders.

Russia Creates Obstacles

He said the United States Government can find no adequate justification for the military action taken by the Netherlands in Indonesia.

Jessup said Russia created obstacles in the Indonesia affair just as, he said, Russia has in many parts of the world sought to obstruct the successful operation of the United Nations.

The American delegate said the Russian Government through its mouthpiece, the Communist party, has sought to undermine and overthrow the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

The Soviet Government, Jessup said, is following "its familiar tactics which it has used in Korea, in Greece, and Berlin and again now in Indonesia, and which have been described in the speeches of many delegates in the last session of the General Assembly, namely, seeking to overthrow a lawful democratic government and to undermine its authority."

Wants Communist Control

"The Soviet Union does not want an independent Indonesia," Jessup said. "It wants an Indonesia under the domination and control of a Communist minority taking its orders from Moscow. Anywhere in the world when a Communist government climbs in through the window independence is kicked out of the door."

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, China, and Finn Moe, Norway, joined the attack on the Dutch for taking military action. Moe urged the Indonesians and Dutch to resume negotiations.

Jakob A. Malik, Soviet delegote, replied that the United States and Britain had defeated Russian attempts to force a withdrawal of Dutch troops. He said those two powers used their voting mechanism in the Security Council to beat down the Russian and Ukranian demands.

SPY PROBERS HEAR WIFE OF G-E CO. ENGINEER

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 — (AP) A new woman witness made a brief appearance today before the federal grand jury investigating espionage.

"I'm sure I don't now why I'm here," said the witness, Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Rynders Inslerman, 33, after she had testified.

She is the wife of Felix August Inslerman, 38, an engineer for the General Electric company, at Schenectady, N. Y. Her husband, who appeared before the grand jury for a fourth time last week, did not testify today.

Mrs. Inslerman said she was a native of New Yor city and once was a student at City College. She declined to give an indication of her testimony, but said she had answered all questions put to her. She said she would appear again tomorrow.

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She refused to answer when asked whether she knew Whittaker Chambers, confessed former courier for a Communist spy ring, or Alger Hiss, who is under indictment on charges of perjury.

Max Bedacht, 65, Frenchtown, N. J., chicken farmer, was questioned by the grand jury for about two hours today. He said that after answering all questions "with the exception of one" he was excused.

Bedacht said last week after his first appearance before the grand jury that he was one of the founders of the Communist party in the United States, but was expelled from the party last Oct. 17.

BLANK

A22

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (350 UP) JAN 1949

LONDON, JAN. 11-(AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DECLARED IN A PREPARED STATEMENT TONIGHT THAT WORLD PEACE IS "GRAVELY THREATENED" BY PALESTINE DEVELOPMENTS.

MEANWHILE, SOURCES CLOSE TO THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT WERE QUOTED IN TEL AVIV DISPATCHES AS REPORTING THAT FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAD OFFERED TO RESIGN YESTERDAY BECAUSE OF HIS PALESTINE POLICY. THE DISPATCH QUOTED THESE SOURCES AS SAYING PPRIME MINISTER ATTLEE REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE DENIED FLATLY THAT BEVIN HAD OFFERED HIS RESIGNATION.

THESE DEVELOPMENTS CAME AS ISRAEL FORMALLY FILED WITH THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL AT LAKE SUCCESS A COMPLAINT THAT BRITAIN WAS FOMENTING AN "ARTIFICIAL CRISIS" OVER PALESTINE BY TROOP MOVEMENTS AND VARIOUS ACTIONS JUST AS ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WERE ABOUT TO OPEN WITH EGYPT.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT WARNED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS "BEEN LOSING CONTROL OF EVENTS" AND SAID IT HAD REASON TO FEAR NEW JEWISH VIOLATIONS OF U.N. CEASE-FIRE ORDERS IN THE HOLY LAND AREA.

THE STATEMENT SAID THESE VIOLATIONS "MIGHT BE CONTEMPLATED IN JERUSALEM OR ELSEWHERE AGAINST TRANS-JORDAN OR IRAQI FORCES."

"IT IS OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE THAT THIS (SECURITY COUNCIL) AUTHORITY SHOULD BE RE-ESTABLISHED WITHOUT DELAY AND MAINTAINED UNTIL A FINAL SETTLEMENT IS REACHED," THE STATEMENT SAID.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE DECLINED IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON THE JEWISH CHARGE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT BRITAIN IS DISPLAYING A "MENACING ATTITUDE" TOWARD THE JEWISH STATE.

IT DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN PROPOSED TO USE THE GREATEST RESTRAINT TO AVOID ENDANGERING THE SUCCESS OF THE IMPENDING EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI ARMISTICE TALKS AT RHODES.

DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N.MEDIATOR, ARRIVED AT RHODES TODAY FOR PRELIMINARY ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN TALKS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN TOMORROW. WITH HIM WAS U.S.BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF OF THE U.N.OBSERVER STAFF IN PALESTINE.

FULL DELEGATES OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS WERE NOT EXPECTED TO MEET UNTIL THURSDAY.

ISRAELI SPOKESMEN IN TEL AVIV SAID ALL ISRAELI FORCES HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM EGYPTIAN TERRITORY AND THERE WAS NO REASON TO DELAY THE ARMISTICE TALKS.

IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN CAPITAL, AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS "VERY DOUBTFUL THE RHODES NEGOTIATIONS WILL ATTAIN ANY SUCCESS." HE SAID TRANS-JORDAN HAD NOT BEEN GIVEN ADVANCE NOTICE OF THE SEPARATE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS BY EGYPT.

THE ISRAELI COMPLAINT TO THE U.N.CHARGED A THREE-FOLD VIOLATION OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE BY SENDING TROOPS TO AQABA IN TRANS-JORDAN, SENDING RECONNAISSANCE PLANES OVER THE BATTLE AREA IN THE NEGEV ON THE DAY A TRUCE WAS GOING INTO EFFECT AND BY WIDELY REPORTED BRITISH TROOP MOVEMENTS FROM CYPRUS, MALTA AND ON EGYPT'S SINAI BORDER WITH PALESTINE.

A23

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN WAS READY TO GO ALONG WITH THE SUGGESTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND REGARD THE SHOOTING DOWN OF FIVE BRITISH PLANES LAST FRIDAY AS A "REGRETTABLE INCIDENT."

THE AIR MINISTRY PUT OUT A COMMUNIQUE REITERATING THAT ALL FIVE BRITISH PLANES SHOT DOWN WERE ATTACKED BY THE ISRAELIS WHILE OVER EGYPTIAN TERRITORY. THE MINISTRY REJECTED JEWISH ACCOUNTS THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE AIRCRAFT HAD ATTACKED JEWISH POSITIONS ALONG THE EGYPTIAN BORDER. BUT THE MINISTRY CONCEDED THAT ONE OR TWO OF THE RAF AIRCRAFT MIGHT HAVE BEEN DRIVEN OVER THE BORDER INTO PALESTINE WHILE UNDER ATTACK.

THE OBJECT OF THE FLIGHT, THE MINISTRY SAID, WAS TO REPORT "THE EXISTENCE AND NATURE OF ANY JEWISH FORCES ON EGYPTIAN TERRITORY."

ON THE OTHER HAND AN ISRAELI PRESS STATEMENT GIVEN OUT IN TEL AVIV TODAY SAID THE ENGAGEMENTS "TOOK PLACE UNDENIABLY OVER ISRAELI TERRITORY."

THE STATEMENT SAID "ANY WAR PLANE APPEARING IN SKIES ABOVE A BATTLE ZONE MUST EXPECT TROUBLE."

RQ546PES

JAN 1949

B18 Q

-17-

EGYPTIAN INTERPRETIVE (320)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN.11-(AP)-POPULAR UNREST THREATENS IN EGYPT WHEN THE PEOPLE LEARN HOW BADLY THEIR ARMY HAS BEEN DEFEATED IN THE PALESTINE WAR.

SHUT OFF FROM THE NEWS BY CENSORSHIP, THE EGYPTIAN PEOPLE NEVER HAVE BEEN TOLD HOW BADLY THINGS WENT FOR THEM IN THE FIGHTING WITH ISRAEL.

NOW, ON THE EVE OF SCHEDULED EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI ARMISTICE TALKS ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES, THE CAIRO GOVERNMENT MUST TELL SOME OF THE WITHHELD FACTS TO A ZEALOUSLY ANTI-ZIONIST POPULATION.

EGYPT HAS VOWED MANY TIMES IT WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE WITH THE JEWS.

KING FAROUK'S RECENT PLEA FOR UNITY APPARENTLY WAS INTENDED TO SPREAD RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY SETTLEMENT AS WIDELY AS POSSIBLE AMONG THE COUNTRY'S POLITICAL LEADERS.

DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS BELIEVE THIS EXPLAINS EGYPT'S MOVE FOR AN ALL-PARTY COALITION GOVERNMENT, WHICH RAN INTO A SNAG TODAY.

THE NATIONALIST WAFDIST PARTY, REPLYING TO THE UNITY CALL, ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT IT IS WILLING TO JOIN A COALITION REGIME UNDER AN INDEPENDENT PREMIER.

IN A SWIFT REJOINDER PRIME MINISTER HADI PASHA TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY THIS CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE AMOUNTED TO REJECTION.

STRONGLY NATIONALIST BUT LESS ANTI-BRITISH THAN MOST OTHER EGYPTIAN PARTIES, THE WAFDISTS HAVE BEEN OUT OF THE CAIRO GOVERNMENT AND PARLIAMENT SINCE BOYCOTTING THE 1944 ELECTIONS. NEVERTHELESS THEY ARE RATED AS THE STRONGEST SINGLE PARTY IN EGYPT.

SHOULD HADI PASHA AND THE WAFDISTS STILL COME TO TERMS AND JOIN THE GOVERNMENT, ARAB AND BRITISH DIPLOMATS HERE BELIEVE THE JEWS WOULD FIND IT HARDER TO REACH A FAVORABLE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT.

WITH A COUNTRY MORE NEARLY UNITED, THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD FEEL MORE CAPABLE OF REJECTING ISRAELI TERMS WHICH IT CONSIDERED TOO TOUGH.

ARAB INFORMANTS RECALLED THAT A MAIN REASON FOR FORMING THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE IN 1944 WAS TO RESIST THE ZIONIST OBJECTIVE OF SETTING UP A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

THEY CONCEDED FRANKLY THAT THE LEAGUE HAS FAILED TO STOP THE JEWS. THIS, THEY SAID, FORESHADOWS THE VIRTUAL COLLAPSE OF THE LEAGUE, ALTHOUGH THEY EXPECT A SUCCESSOR GROUP WILL BE FORMED.

THE ARAB INFORMANTS BLAMED THE LEAGUE'S FAILURE TO LIVE UP TO ITS COMMITMENTS AND MEMBERS' REFUSAL TO MEET OBLIGATIONS AS LARGE FACTORS IN THE PRESENT CRISIS IN EGYPT.

B528PES

A136
(150)
LONDON, JAN. 11-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE, CAMPAIGNING FOR REELECTION TO PARLIAMENT, WAS ASKED AT AN UNRULY MEETING TONIGHT:
"WHAT ABOUT BRITISH TROOPS IN PALESTINE?"
THE MEETING WAS MARKED BY SHOUTS, BOOS AND SCUFFLING. THE MEETING WAS IN THE WEST WALTHAMSTOW PART OF LONDON, WHERE ATTLEE WILL RUN IN THE NEXT ELECTION -- AT A DATE NOT YET SET.
ATTLEE HAD JUST TOLD THE AUDIENCE THAT "WHILE WE WANT COOPERATION WE ARE MET WITH ABUSE AND ATTACKS ALL THE TIME FROM COMMUNIST PARTIES EVERYWHERE," WHEN THE HECKLERS BEGAN TO SHOUT.
HE WAS THE FIRST GOVERNMENT LEADER TO BE HECKLED ON THE GOVERNMENT'S PALESTINE POLICY SINCE BRITISH-ISRAELI TENSION WAS HEIGHTENED BY THE SHOOTING DOWN OF FIVE RAF PLANES IN THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER AREA.
ATTLEE ALSO WAS HECKLED ON HIS PARTY'S DOMESTIC RECORD. BUT HE WAS CHEERED, TOO.
LABOR PARTY OFFICIALS SAID SOME COMMUNISTS WERE IN THE AUDIENCE AND ALSO A FEW FASCISTS.
HJ1250AES

JAN 1949

A58
(110)
LONDON, 23$,3'$-6, JAN 12-(AP)-A BRITISH UNION LEADER WARNED TODAY OF A COMMUNIST PLAN TO DISRUPT BRITISH INDUSTRY THIS YEAR WITH THE AIM OF UPSETTING EUROPEAN RECOVERY.
ARTHUR DEAKIN, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE TRNSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS' UNION, SAID THE COMMUNISTS WOULD SEEK TO CREATE INDUSTRIAL CHAOS I BRITAIN AS THEY DID IN FRANCE LAST YEAR.
HE ADDED THAT "INFORMATION HAS REACHED ME RECENTLY THAT SUCH A PROGRAM DOES EXIST, THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY WILL ENDEAVOR TO APPLY IT TO THIS COUNTRY, AND THAT AUGUST, 1949, IS THE DEADLINE FOR ACTION."
DEAKIN, WHO IS ALSO PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, MADE HIS STATEMENTS IN HIS UNION'S JOURNAL, "THE RECORD."
DY752PES

B118 (Q)
LONDON, JAN.11-(AP)-SIR OLIVER GOONETILLEKE, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CEYLON, SAID TONIGHT TRADE TALKS BETWEEN CEYLON AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL BEGIN HERE "VERY SHORTLY."
HE CONFERRED TODAY WITH DR.BOHUSLAV KRATOCHVIL, THE CZECH AMBASSADOR IN LONDON.
QQ350PES

JAN 1949

(150)
LONDON, JAN.11-(AP)-A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT BRITAIN HAS "NO INTENTION WHATSOEVER" OF ALLOWING OTTO STRASSER, FORMER ASSOCIATE OF HITLER, TO RETURN TO THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY FROM CANADA.
HE COMMENTED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ON NEWS REPORTS THAT STRASSER, NOW IN BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA, HOPED TO RETURN TO GERMANY TO LEAD A "LEAGUE FOR GERMAN REVIVAL" WHICH HE HAS BEEN ATTEMPTING TO PROMOTE BY MAIL.
STRASSER BROKE WITH HITLER IN 1933, FLED INTO EXILE IN SWITZERLAND, AND FROM THERE ATTEMPTED TO SET UP A REBEL NAZI BLACK FRONT IN GERMANY.
TO A QUESTION ON WHY STRASSER IS BANNED FROM THE BRITISH ZONE, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID:
"HIS LONG AND LEADING ASSOCIATION WITH THE NAZI PARTY IS ONE SUFFICIENT REASON."
HE SAID BRITISH AUTHORITIES ARE "KEEPING AN EYE" ON STRASSER'S MAIL CAMPAIGN, THAT ONLY A FEW OF HIS LETTERS HAVE REACHED GERMANY, AND THAT THEY COULD BE INTERCEPTED IF NECESSARY.
AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN IN GERMANY SAID IT IS "HIGHLY UNLIKELY" STRASSER WOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE AMERICAN ZONE.
B1225PES

A65 (200)
LONDON, JAN 11-(AP)-A DEHAVILLAND AIRCRAFT COMPANY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY HIS FIRM WAS NEGOTIATING WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR THE POSSIBLE MANUFACTURE OF VAMPIRE JET FIGHTERS IN ITALY.
THE RIGHTIST ROME NEWSPAPER GIORNALE DELLA SERA REPORTED SUNDAY THAT ITALY MAY MANUFACTURE 1,000 OF THE BRITISH-DESIGNED JET FIGHTER PLANES. AN AIR MINISTRY SPOKESMAN IN ROME TODAY CLASSED THE REPORT AS A "TRIAL BALLOON" AND A "CANARD." HE ADDED "THERE MAY BE SUCH AN IDEA IN THE AIR BUT THERE IS NOTHING IN FACT."
THE DEHAVILLAND SPOKESMAN SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, WERE CONFIDENTIAL. HE ADDED THAT ANY DETAILS WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM THE BRITISH OR ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS. ONE WELL INFORMED SOURCE HERE SAID DEHAVILLAND WAS PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE JET ENGINES AND AIRCRAFT IN ITALY OR TO PERMIT ITALIAN FIRMS TO DO THE WORK UNDER LICENSE.
THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY, IN CHARGE OF BRITAIN'S MILITARY PLANE PRODUCTION, DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE REPORTS.
MOSCOW RADIO, HEARD IN LONDON, BROADCAST THE ROME NEWSPAPER'S REPORT AND CHARGED THAT MANUFACTURE OF THE PLANES WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.
ME732AES

JAN 1949

A175
FIRST LEAD PLANES
BY ALEX H. SINGLETON
LONDON, JAN.11-(AP)-THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY ASSERTED TONIGHT THAT ALL FIVE RAF PLANES SHOT DOWN LAST FRIDAY BY ISRAELIS WERE ATTACKED WHILE FLYING OVER EGYPT.
THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SAID EARLIER TODAY THAT THE BRITISH-JEWISH AIR ENGAGEMENTS "UNDENIABLY" TOOK PLACE OVER ISRAELI TERRITORY.
THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY CONCEDED IN A COMMUNIQUE, HOWEVER, THAT "ONE OR TWO" OF THE BRITISH PLANES MAY HAVE BEEN DRIVEN ACROSS THE BORDER INTO JEWISH TERRITORY WHILE THE ATTACKS UPON THEM WERE UNDERWAY.
THIS DISAGREEMENT ON WHERE THE AERIAL FIGHTS TOOK PLACE ADDED FUEL TO THE CRISIS WHICH WAS PRECIPITATED WHEN THE FIVE PLANES--FOUR SPITFIBES AND A TEMPEST--WERE SHOT DOWN LAST WEEK NEAR THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER.
CRITICS OF FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S MIDEAST POLICIES WILL CALL FOR A THOROUGH EXPLANATION OF THE BRITISH-JEWISH CLASHES WHEN COMMONS MEETS AGAIN NEXT WEEK.
GROWING CRITICISM, ETC., SECOND GRAF (A107)
EW310PES

palestine text

london, jan. 11--(ap)--the text of the british foreign office statement on palestine follows: (about 750) JAN 1949

recent events constitute a grave threat to the [redacted] stability of peace of the whole mid-east.

his majesty's government take an extremely serious view of the dangers of the situation and feel a supreme effort must be made to achieve peace and settlement in accordance with the resolutions of the security council.

they fully reserve their position and future action, but meanwhile exercising great restraint and avoiding any action which might jeopaddize hopes for a successful conclusion of negotiations at rhodes under the auspices of the acting mediator (ralph bunche).

the reports of the acting mediator leave no room for doubt that the prese t crisis is the outcome of jewish aggression.

since the beginning of october the jews have launched three military operations in violation of the truce--in the negev, beginnin oct. 15, in northern galilee, beginning later in october and in the negev beginning dec. 22. JAN 1949

they have so far failed to comply with the security council's resolutions of nov. 4 and dec. 29. these have been accepted by the arabs. the jews have made an incursion into egyptian territory and are still occupying lebanese territory.

the british government had anticipated these attacks would take place and they did in fact take place. the possibility cannot be excluded of further jewish attacks in violation of the truce in jewsalem or elsewhere against forces of trans-jordan or iraq.

one of the great dangers in the situation lies in the fact that the security council has been losing control over the events. it is of paramount importance that this authority should be re-established without delay and maintained until a final settlement is reached.

his majesty's government feel the honest thing for both sides to do is to accept the security council's decisions. from that point, with the conciliation commission, let them negotiate a peac settlement. JAN 1949

the british government has never taken any step to prevent

a negotiated settlement. the united nations records show we

continually reiterated that we thought a final settlement would

have to be something reasonably acceptable to the jews and arabs.

(end text)

JAN 1949

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A153
(220)
PARIS, JAN.11-(AP)-COMMUNIST MARCEL CACHIN, DEAN OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, DECLARED TODAY THERE IS NO UNBRIDGEABLE DISCORD BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST.
CACHIN'S SPEECH, SO MODERATE IN TONE THAT IT IMPRESSED OTHER DEPUTIES, WAS MADE JUST BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY ELECTED EDOUARD HERRIOT AS ITS PRESIDENT FOR ANOTHER TERM. THE UPPER HOUSE, THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC, REELECTED GASON MONNERVILLE, A NEGRO FROM FRENCH GUIANA, AS ITS PRESIDING OFFICER. BOTH BELONG TO THE RIGHTIST RADICAL SOCIALIST PARTY.
CACHIN CITED PRIME MINISTER STALIN AS HIS AUTHORITY FOR SAYING PEOPLES EVERYWHERE MUST DISCARD THE NOTION THAT WAR IS INEVITABLE.
"IS IT NOT THE DUTY OF EACH OF US HERE TO PROTEST ENERGETICALLY AGAINST SUCH A FATALISM WHICH IS THE FORERUNNER OF CATASTROPHE?" CACHIN ASKED.
HE CITED THE WARTIME COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST, AND CONTINUED:
"ARE NOT PEOPLE STILL TALKING OF A POSSIBLE MEETING BETWEEN TRUMAN AND STALIN? IN REALITY, VERY IMPORTANT SOVIET-AMERICAN ECONOMIC RELATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED FIRST OF ALL BETWEEN THE TWO WARS THEN DURING THE LAST CONFLICT, AND SINCE 1945."
CACHIN'S SPEECH OPENED THE SESSION BECAUSE HE IS THE ASSEMBLY'S ELDEST MEMBER.
HERRIOT, A VETERAN PARLIAMENTARIAN AND A PREWAR PREMIER, HAS BEEN ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT SINCE THE FOURTH REPUBLIC WAS LAUNCHED LATE IN 1946. HIS POSITION IS ROUGHLY EQUIVALENT TO THAT OF THE SPEAKER OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HE RATES AFTER THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC AND THE PREMIER.
N130PES
JAN 1949

B43 (Q)
PARIS, JAN 11-(AP)-GEN.NGUYEN VAN XUAN, HEAD OF THE FRENCH-SUPPORTED PROVISIONAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF VIET-NAM, ARRIVED TODAY FROM CANNES, WHERE HE HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY BAO DAI, THE FORMER EMPEROR OF ANNAM.
"WE REVIEWED ALL THE PROBLEMS INTERESTING THE VIET-NAM," GEN. XUAN SAID, "AND FROM THE TALKS I HAD WITH HIS MAJESTY BAO DAI I FEEL OPTIMISTIC."
ASKED WHETHER BAO DAI MIGHT RESUME HIS THRONE, GEN.XUAN SAID:
"I TRANSMITTED HIS MAJESTY THE FERVENT WISH OF THE VIET-NAMESE POPULATION TO SEE HIM COMING BACK TO HIS STATES AND HIS MAJESTY ASKED THAT BEFORE HIS RETURN CERTAIN NATIONAL QUESTIONS SHOULD BE RESPECTED. THIS WILL BE THE OBJECT OF THE TALKS I AM GOING TO HAVE IN PARIS."
GEN.XUAN HEADS A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT WITHOUT THE VIET-NAM NATIONALISTS, WHO HAVE BEEN FIGHTING FRENCH COLONIAL AUTHORITY.
MT839AES

A72
(150)
PARIS, JAN.11-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTERS ROBERT SCHUMAN OF FRANCE AND ERNEST BEVIN OF BRITAIN WILL TRY TO BRING THEIR IDEAS ON PALESTINE CLOSER TOGETHER IN THEIR TWO-DAY CONFERENCE BEGINNING THURSDAY IN LONDON, IT WAS LEARNED HERE.
THE FRENCH ATTITUDE TOWARD ISRAEL HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLY MORE FAVORABLE THAN THE BRITISH.
LAST WEEK THERE WERE WIDESPREAD REPORTS HERE THAT FRANCE WAS ABOUT TO RECOGNIZE THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT AS THE ACTUAL, IF NOT THE LEGAL, RULER OF ITS AREA.
THIS IS THE TYPE OF RECOGNITION EXTENDED BY THE U.S., BUT NOT YET BY BRITAIN OR FRANCE. FORCE WAS ADDED TO THE REPORTS WHEN A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN ASKED CORRESPONDENTS ON THURSDAY NOT TO PUT ANY QUESTIONS ON THE POINT. HE HAD SPECIFIC ORDERS NOT TO SAY ANYTHING.
THE NEXT DAY, IT WAS LEARNED THAT ISRAELI FORCES HAD SHOT DOWN FIVE BRITISH PLANES. BECAUSE OF THE CLOSE TIES BETWEEN FRANCE AND BRITAIN, IT WAS DECIDED HERE THAT THIS WOULD BE THE WRONG TIME TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT RECOGNITION.
QQ807AES
JAN 1949

paris, jan. 11--(ap)--communists heckled author victor a. kravchenko today at a news conference he called as a prelude to the trial of his suit for libel against the pro-communist weekly, les lettres francaises.

the suit is an outgrowth of the publication's attack on kravchenko's anti-communist book, i chose freedom. the trial is scheduled for jan. 24.

kravenchko is a former russian government official who has repudiated his soviet citizenship.

he told the news conference he would bring witnesses from germany, austria and belgium to testify on conditions in russia. he also said he woul d produce at the trial official soviet documents to bolster charges he made in the book about the soviet purge and concentration camps.

"i have no government to support me," he said. "i am a member of no political party. but behind me are people of all nationalities for whom the fight against communism is an absolute necessity."

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paris, jan. 11-(ap)-the author of "I chose freedom", said today he would prove all he said about russia was true when his libel suit against a pro-communist newspaper comes to trial.

JAN 1949

kravchenko, former russian government official who repudiated his soviet citizenship, told a news conference he would bring witnesses from germany, austria and belgium to testify on conditions inside russia and would produce official soviet documents

the suit is the outgrowth of an attack on his book by the weekly, les lettres francaises.

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JAN - 1949

paris, jan. 11--(AP)-the fre ch cabinet voted today to send george c. marshall, resigned u. s. secretary of state, a telegram expressing "the gratefulness that the nation owes t the organizer of the american liberating army, as well as the author of the unprededented plan for and rebuilding Europe."

"the name of this great soldier w and far seeing statesman will remain written in the hearts of frenchmen and in the history of humanity," the telegram said.

JAN 1949

"BUT THERE ARE SOME ARTISTS WHO REFUSE TO COLLABORATE WITH ME TODAY ONLY BECAUSE I FOUGHT HITLER IN HIS OWN COUNTRY, INSTEAD OF FIGHTING HIM FROM ABROAD."

FURTWAENGLER SAID HE SAVED THE LIVES OF SEVERAL JEWISH MUSICIANS OR MUSICIANS' WIVES DURING THE NAZI REGIME. HE NAMED ROBERT HERNREID, THE COMPOSER, NOW LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES, CARL FLESCH, THE VIOLINIST, WHO DIED RECENTLY AT LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND, DR. GUIDO ADLER, FORMER PROFESSOR OF MUSICAL HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA AND SEVERAL JEWISH MEMBERS OF THE BERLIN AND VIENNA ORCHESTRAS.

THE JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS PROTESTING AGAINST HIM WERE "WRONGLY INFORMED", FURTWAENGLER DECLARED. "THEY DO NOT REALIZE THAT AMONG THE MUSICIANS IN GERMANY I WAS THE ONLY ONE WHO IN ALL THESE YEARS INTERVENED FOR JEWS WITH ALL THE WEIGHT OF MY PERSONALITY, OFTEN, TOWARDS THE END OF THE WAR, ENDANGERING MY OWN LIFE.

"AND THIS NOT ONLY FOR FAMOUS PERSONS...BUT ALSO FOR MANY UNKNOWN, LESS IMPORTANT JEWS WHO HAD NO OTHER HELP. ONLY OWING TO MY UNINTERRUPTED EFFORTS, NO PERSECUTIONS WERE EVER MADE AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ORCHESTRAS WHICH STOOD UNDER MY DIRECT PROTECTION."

VS453PES

30.24- 207

A104
STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, JAN.11-(AP)-NINETY-YEAR-OLD KING GUSTAV OPENED PARLIAMENT TODAY WITH A 149-WORD SPEECH, ONE OF THE SHORTEST OF HIS REIGN. HE TOLD THE DEPUTIES SCANDINAVIAN COOPERATION IN EUROPEAN DEFENSE IS BEING INVESTIGATED, AND THAT THE NATION IS BEGINNING TO ACHIEVE ECONOMIC BALANCE.
AFTER THE SPEECH THE KING WAS TROUBLED BY A SEVERE COUGHING ATTACK.
B1034AES
JAN 1949

B78 (Q)
ROME, JAN 11-(AP)-AN AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED HERE THURSDAY WILL MAKE $22,000,000 AVAILABLE FOR WORK PAYMENTS TO ITALIAN WAR PRISONERS WHO WERE IN AMERICAN CUSTODY, A U.S. EMBASSY SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED TODAY.
THE AGREEMENT WILL BE SIGNED IN CHIGI PALACE, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY, BY U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES C. DUNN, ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA AND GIUSEPPE PELLA, TREASURY MINISTER.
THE PAYMENT WILL COVER ALL OUTSTANDING CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES BY ITALIAN WAR PRISONERS, ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN SPOKESMAN.
MK117PES

B80 (Q)
(180)
BERLIN, JAN.11-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY SAID TODAY CHARLES M. LAFOLLETTE NEVER GAVE AS HIS REASON FOR QUITTING THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY A REPORTED DISPUTE OVER IMPOSITION OF A CURFEW IN STUTTGART LAST FALL.
TWO GERMAN NEWSPAPERS HAVE SAID LAFOLLETTE RESIGNED AS MILITARY GOVERNOR OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN BECAUSE CLAY, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, OR

JAN 1949

TWO GERMAN NEWSPAPERS HAVE SAID LAFOLLETTE RESIGNED AS MILITARY GOVERNOR OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN BECAUSE CLAY, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR ORDERED THE CURFEW AFTER SUTTGARTERS RIOTED OVER HIGH PRICES AND ATTACKED U.S. MILITARY POLICE.
"IF THIS IS TRUE," CLAY SAID IN RESPONSE TO A QUERY, "IT WAS NOT GIVEN AS A REASON BY MR. LAFOLLETTE. I HAVE NO COMMENT EXCEPT TO SAY THAT I AM VERY SORRY TO LOSE A MAN WHO HAS CONTRIBUTED SO MUCH TO MILITARY GOVERNMENT."
LAFOLLETTE, FORMER CONGRESSMAN FROM INDIANA, ORIGINALLY GAVE REASONS OF HEALTH FOR HIS RESIGNATION SUBMITTED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO TO BE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 15. CHARLES GROSS, RETIRED MAJOR GENERAL AND FORMER CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION IN NEW YORK, HAS BEEN APPOINTED SUCCESSOR.
THE REPORTS OF THE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION OVER THE STUTTGART CURFEW WERE PUBLISHED BY THE ABENDPOST AND THE ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG, GERMAN NEWSPAPERS, AND REPRINTED BY THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE.
LAFOLLETTE'S OFFICE IN GERMANY DECLINED TO COMMENT.
MK124PES

B69 (Q)
KX
BERLIN, JAN 11-(AP)-BITTER COLD AND SNOW FLURRIES CUT INTO THE AIRLIFT TO BERLIN TONIGHT BUT A CALIFORNIA C-54 PILOT ESTABLISHED A ROUND TRIP RECORD BETWEEN THIS BLOCKADED CAPITAL AND WIESBADEN IN WESTERN GERMANY.
THE AIRFORCES ANNOUNCED THAT A C-54 PILOTED BY CAPTAIN H.A. REYNOLDS, SACRAMENTO, CALIF., MADE A ROUND TRIP FROM WIESBADEN BERLIN AND BACK WITH 19,999 POUNDS OF FLOUR IN EXACTLY FOUR HOURS. THIS INCLUDED 25 MINUTES ON THE GROUND IN BERLIN FOR UNLOADING. THIS WAS THE BEST TIME ESTABLISHED FOR A SINGLE PLANE TO DATE.
DURING THE PAST 24 HOURS THE AIRLIFT BROUGHT IN 4,826 TONS IN 541 FLIGHTS.
MK1230PES
JAN 1949

A160
BERLIN, JAN.11-(AP)-RADIO FRANKFURT AND RADIO MUNICH, OPERATED BY MILITARY GOVERNMENT SINCE THE OCCUPATION STARTED, WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE GERMANS AT THE END OF THIS MONTH.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE TODAY BY COL.GORDON E.TEXTOR, CHIEF OF INFORMATION SERVICES FOR AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT.
CEREMONIES WILL BE CONDUCTED IN BOTH FRANKFURT AND MUNICH WHEN THE STATIONS ARE TURNED OVER, WITH LETTERS OF AUTHORIZATION TO GERMAN CORPORATIONS ALREADY ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PURPOSE.
U.S.EMPLOYES OF BOTH STATIONS WILL BE RETAINED AS OBSERVERS AND ADVISORS TO THE GERMANS.
IRRESPONSIBLE CRITICISM OF THE OCCUPATION POWERS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.
B201PES

Berlin add-on daughter

DONIHI TOLD REPORTERS THE ARMY IS APPLYING TO LADA, A PRIVATE AMERICAN CITIZEN, THE REGULATIONS IT CAN IMPOSE ON ONLY SOLDIERS, MILITARY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES, OR OTHERS WHO SIGN WAIVERS OF THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS WHEN THEY ENTER GERMANY. HIS CLIENT, HE SAID, DOES NOT FALL WITHIN ANY OF THESE CATEGORIES, THEREFORE IS INNOCENT.
LADA HITCH-HIKED THROUGH THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE, WAS ARRESTED IN BERLIN, ESCAPED FROM AN ARMY STOCKADE, AND WAS PICKED UP BY ARMY INVESTIGATORS TWO DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS. THE FORMER PARATROOPER SAID HE BROKE OUT ONLY "TO BE WITH RUTH AND THE BABY OVER CHRISTMAS."
DONIHI SAID LADA "HAS BEEN THE VICTIM OF UNFAVORABLE PUBLICITY, MUCH OF IT HIS OWN FAULT BECAUSE OF HIS CONFUSING STATEMENTS."
AMONG LADA'S CONFUSING STATEMENTS WAS HIS SHIFT BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN TWO GIRLS, RUTH AND 21-YEAR-OLD URSULA SCHMIDT, UNTIL HE FINALLY SETTLED ON RUTH AS HIS CHOICE.
DONIHI SAID THE FORMER COMBAT PARATROOPER IS GUILTY, IN HIS OPINION

OF "ONLY TRESPASS" IN COMING TO GERMANY.
DONIHI DESCRIBED THE DEFENSE THUS: LADA "WAIVED NO RIGHTS" IN COMING TO GERMANY LIKE AN ARMY EMPLOYE DOES WHO SIGNS A CONTRACT. THE BRITISH MONEY WAS A SOUVENIR. IMPRISONMENT IN THE ARMY STOCKADE WAS ILLEGAL, THEREFORE THE JAILBREAK IS NOT A CRIME.
AN AMERICAN IN LADA'S ODD POSITION HAS A RIGHT TO CARRY AMERICAN DOLLARS AND "THERE IS NO CHARGE THAT HE USED THEM FOR ILLEGAL PURPOSES," HE SAID.
DONIHI ESTIMATED THE PENALTIES ON ALL THE CHARGES COULD ADD UP TO 65 YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND "ARE ALL OUT OF PROPORTION."
MK&SW1154AES

A68 (180)
BERLIN, JAN 11-(AP)-THE ALLIED AIRLIFT TODAY BEGAN EVACUATING THE FIRST OF NEARLY 1,500 SERIOUSLY ILL TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS FROM BLOCKADED WESTERN BERLIN TO HOSPITALS IN WESTERN GERMANY. THE EVACUATION IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN TWO MONTHS.
THE VOLUNTARY EVACUATION IS PARALLEL TO THAT WHICH HAS ALREADY TRANSPORTED 10,000 BERLIN CHILDREN TO THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES TO SPARE THEM THE HARDSHIPS OF A BLOCKADE WINTER.
THE AMERICAN LICENSED DENA NEWS AGENCY REPORTED THE RUSSIAN CHIEF OF A BIG TOOL WORKS AT CHEMNITZ, SAXONY, WHICH WAS WORKING FOR REPARATIONS HAD FLED TO WESTERN GERMANY.
THIS OFFICIAL WAS IDENTIFIED AS AN ENGINEER NAMED VINOGRADOV. DENA CLAIMED HE FLED AFTER HE HAD BEEN ORDERED TO RETURN TO MOSCOW IN THE CUSTODY OF TWO AGENTS OF THE MVD (SOVIET SECRET POLICE).
THIS WAS THE SECOND SUCH FLIGHT OF A RUSSIAN REPORTED BY THE WESTERN BERLIN PRESS WITHIN A WEEK. THE OTHER WAS A LIEUT. COL. FELDMANN, CONTROL OFFICER OF THE SOVIET-LICENSED BERLIN NEWSPAPER NACHT EXPRESS. HE, TOO, HAD BEEN REPORTED THREATENED WITH ARREST BY THE MVD.
RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES SO FAR HAVE NOT COMMENTED PUBLICLY ON EITHER REPORT.
ME741AES

JAN 1949

A104
FRANKFURT--1ST ADD PLANE CRASH X X X ~~FORCE ANNOUNCED.~~ ... airport
THE ACCIDENT RAISED THE DEATH TOLL ON THE BERLIN AIRLIFT TO 33--SEVEN BRITISH AND 26 AMERICANS SINCE THE AERIAL SUPPLY OF SOVIET-BLOCKADED BERLIN BEGAN LAST JUNE.
CAUSE OF TODAY'S CRASH WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY LEARNED.
THE AIR FORCE SAID THE CEILING WAS 2,300 FEET AT THE TIME AND A LIGHT SNOW WAS FALLING.
NO PASSENGERS WERE ABOARD THE FOUR-ENGINE CRAFT. NAMES OF THE THREE VICTIMS WERE WITHHELD PENDING NOTIFICATION OF NEXT OF KIN.
WB1038PES

frankfurt, germany, jan. 11-(ap)-u.s. military government officials announced today the arrest of two germans who they said admitted trying to buy steel to smuggle into the soviet occupation zone of germany.

JAN 1949

eastern and
all normal trade between western germany [redacted] has been blocked by the russian blockade [redacted] berlin and the west's counter-blockade of the soviet zone. german officials recently charged some 60 german firms were carrying on large scale smuggling of steel and other products in exchange for textiles.

the officials said the two germans had $4,275 in american money, which germans are forbidden to possess.

JAN 1949

wr 01910apr 150p

A139 (230)
VIENNA, JAN.11-(AP)-DR.WILHELM FURTWAENGLER TODAY ANSWERED AMERICAN ARTISTS WHO HAVE PROTESTED HIS APPOINTMENT AS GUEST CONDUCTOR OF THE CHICAGO PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA.
WRITING IN THE MUSIK BLAETTER, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE VIENNA PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, FURTWAENGLER SAID:
"EVERYONE MUST BEAR THE FATE TO WHICH HE IS BOUND BY TIES OF AN AGE, A RACE OR A NATION. I AM A GERMAN, BORN ON GERMAN SOIL. AS A MUSICIAN I HAVE TO FULFILL THE TASKS OF THAT COUNTRY.
"MY ARTISTIC ANCESTORS WERE GERMAN MUSICIANS AND I AM BUILDING ON A SOIL WHICH THROUGH TWO CENTURIES HAS PROVEN TO BE UNDYINGLY FERTILE."
THE NOTED CONDUCTOR WAS CRITICIZED BY LILY PONS, ANDRE KOSTELANETZ, HER CONDUCTOR HUSBAND; ARTUR RUBINSTEIN AND OTHER AMERICAN ARTISTS BECAUSE OF FURTWAENGLER'S RECORD IN THE LAST WAR.
FURTWAENGLER WAS GENERAL MUSIC DIRECTOR OF THE BERLIN STATE OPERA UNDER HITLER. HE REMAINED IN GERMANY DURING THE WAR, CONDUCTING SEVERAL CONCERTS IN THE PRESENCE OF HITLER AND HIS AIDES.
A DE-NAZIFICATION COURT MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO CLEARED HIM OF COLLABORATION WITH THE NAZIS, BUT SAID HE AT TIMES DEMONSTRATED BAD JUDGMENT AND WAS MORALLY CULPABLE.
EDWARD L.RYERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO MUSIC GROUP, HAS STATED THAT "SOME OBJECTIONS" HAVE BEEN ENTERED TO FURTWAENGLER'S

ENGAGEMENT, BUT DECLINED COMMENT ON A REPORT THE ORCHESTRAL BOARD HAD DECIDED TO CANCEL THE GERMAN CONDUCTOR'S APPEARANCE.

FURTWAENGLER HAS MADE NO OTHER STATEMENT ON THE CRITICISM AND HAS REFUSED COMMENT ON WHETHER THE CONTRACT MAY BE BROKEN IN CHICAGO OR WHETHER HE MAY BREAK IT HIMSELF.

B/N1232PES JAN 1949

A89
(150)

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JAN.11-(AP)-TWELVE FORMER CABINET MINISTERS ALL OF WHOM AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER WERE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF ION ANTONESCU, WENT ON TRIAL TODAY AS WAR CRIMINALS.

THE CHARGES RANGE FROM COLLABORATION WITH THE NAZIS TO CAUSING NATIONAL DISASTER. THE MAXIMUM PENALTY NOW IS LIFE IMPRISONMENT AT HARD LABOR.

ANTONESCU, PREMIER DURING THE NAZI OCCUPATION, WAS EXECUTED IN 1946 FOR WAR CRIMES.

THE ACCUSED ARE GEN.IOSIS IACOVITE, FORMER MINISTER OF WAR; GENS. RADU ROSETI AND ION PETROVICI, FORMER EDUCATION MINISTERS; AURELIAN PANA AND NICULEA PANA, FORMER AGRICULTURE MINISTERS; GEN.GEORGE POTOPEANU, FORMER NATIONAL ECONOMY MINISTER; ADDA CONSTANTINESCU, FORMER COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER; ALEXANDER CONSTANT, FORMER INFORMATION MINISTER, AND THE FORMER UNDERSECRETARIES OF STATE ADM.GEORGE KOSLINSKY, NICULEA POMPILIU, PETER NEMOIANU AND ION SANDU.

FIVE WILL BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA. THEY ARE ALEXANDRU NEAGU AND GEORGE CRETZIANU, FORMER FINANCE MINISTERS; TOMA GHITALESCU, FORMER SOCIAL INSURANCE MINISTER; DIMITRU NEGEL, FORMER TRADE AND INDUSTRY MINISTER, AND GEORGE DOHAN, NOT IDENTIFIED.

QQ922AES

B54 (Q)
(140)

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JAN 11-(AP)-A BUDAPEST NEWSPAPER TODAY CALLED FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK, "THE BISHOP OF WALL STREET.."

THE EXPRESSION WAS USED BY THE TRADE UNION PAPER NEPSZAVA, IN AN EDITORIAL COMMENTING ON THE CASE OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIMATE OF HUNGARY. THE CARDINAL IS JAILED ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND TREASON.

PAPERS HERE REPRINTED A DISPATCH FROM THE UNITED STATES QUOTING SPELLMAN AS SAYING HE HAD ASKED AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO DELIVER THE HOLY CROWN OF ST.STEPHEN -- A HUNGARIAN RELIGIOUS RELIC -- TO THE VATICAN.

MINDSZENTY HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF BLOCKING RETURN OF THE CROWN TO HUNGARY.

JAN 1949

NEPSZAVA SAID THE NEW YORK PRELATE "ADMITTED NOW THAT HE INTERFERRED WITH THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY."

MEANWHILE GOVERNMENT CIRCLES AND THE CLERGY BOTH DENIED A RUMOR THAT FOUR ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS HAD "ACCEPTED THE GOVERNMENT'S INVITATION TO RESIGN."

POLITICAL INFORMANTS SAID THEY BELIEVED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD WELCOM THE RESIGNATIONS OF MINDSZENTY'S MOST ARDENT SUPPORTERS, WHO ARE ALSO THE MOST RIGIDI OPPONENTS OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT.

MK194AES

A148
BY OSGOOD CARUTHERS

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.11-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BORBA SAID TODAY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ARE BEING PURGED THROUGHOUT YUGOSLAVIA TO SHARPEN THE CLASS STRUGGLE AGAINST CAPITALISTS, RICH PEASANTS AND SPECULATORS.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ARE CALLED "PEOPLES' COMMITTEES." BORBA SAID THESE HAD BEEN INFILTRATED BY "ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE'S AUTHORITY, BY KULAKS--WHO ARE PROSPEROUS PEASANTS--AND BY PERSONS "MISLED OR PAID BY THE KULAKS."

THE PURGE APPARENTLY HAS BEEN GOING ON SOME TIME. SEVERAL SECRETARIES GENERAL OF VILLAGES AND DISTRICT COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN EXPELLED. BORBA ASSERTED THESE WERE INCITING PEASANTS TO COMPLAIN AGAINST AUTHORITIES AND TO CREATE DISCORD. BORBA DID NOT SAY WHETHER THOSE EXPELLED WERE ARRESTED.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS HAD HELPED KULAKS AND SPECULATORS HIDE GRAIN, PIGS AND OTHER PRODUCTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT, THWARTING THE SYSTEM OF ENFORCED BUYING.

N110PES JAN 1949

A83

ATHENS, JAN 11-(AP)-SEVERAL PERSONS WERE ARRESTED AFTER AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE ELECTRIC POWER STATION IN SALONIKA IN NORTHERN GREECE, DISPATCHES FROM THE AREA SAID TODAY.

FIVE TIME BOMBS WERE PLACED IN THE STATION SUNDAY NIGHT, APPARENTLY BY COMMUNISTS, THE DISPATCHES SAID, BUT THE EXPLOSIVES WERE DISCOVERED AND REMOVED IN TIME.

THE SAME REPORTS SAID THAT TWO SABOTEURS WERE KILLED AND FIVE GREEK GENDARMES WERE WOUNDED IN AN EXCHANGE OF FIRE DURING AN ATTEMPT OF COMMUNIST SABOTEURS TO INFILTRATE SALONIKA.

QQ903AES

(EDITO NOTE: THE WRITER OF THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH BACK-
GROUNDING THE UATION IN ARAB PALESTINE HAS SERVED SEVERAL MONTHS IN
ARAB CAPITALS WITH ARAB ARMIES IN THE HOLY LAND WAR.)
BY JOHN RODERI

KYRENIA, CYS, JAN.11-(AP)-PALESTINIAN ARABS, DISILLUSIONED AND EMBITTERED, AR PING FOR A SPEEDY END TO THE WAR WHICH HAS CUT UP THE HOLY LAND DRIVEN MANY OF THEM FROM THEIR HOMES.

IT WAS IN T MOOD THAT SOME INVITED KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN LAST MO TO TAKE OVER THE RULE OF PALESTINE.

WHY HAS ABD AH TAKEN SO LONG TO ANSWER?

HE IS SEEKI FORMULA WHICH WOULD MAKE THE MERGER PALATABLE TO THE OUTSIDE WO

THROUGH TWO RS OF ARAB AREAS, IN WHICH HE WAS MET WITH WHAT CERTAINLY APPE TO BE A GENUINE WELCOME, HE HOPED TO PROVE TO THE BIG POWERS AS AS TO HIS ARAB ALLIES THAT UNITY WITH TRANS-JORDAN

IS PALESTINE'S OWN CHOICE.
HIS NEXT STEP IS EXPECTED TO BE AN EFFORT TO MOLLIFY THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA, WHO COULD NOT BE EXPECTED TO RECOGNIZE HIM AS KING OF PALESTINE SO LONG AS A LARGE PART IS PATENTLY OCCUPIED BY THE JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL.
TO GET AROUND THIS DIFFICULTY, HE MAY SEEK TO ANNEX THE ARAB TERRITORY AND PROCLAIM HIMSELF KING OF AN ENLARGED HASHIMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN. THAT WOULD AVOID ANY REFERENCE TO JEWISH-HELD PALESTINE.
ABDULLAH MADE IT PLAIN IN HIS MOST RECENT TOUR THAT HE IS MAKING NO PROMISES. PALESTINIAN ARABS VAGUELY HOPE, HOWEVER, THAT HE WILL RECOVER CITIES AND TOWNS LOST TO ISRAELI FORCES AND RESTORE PEACE AND ORDER.
THOUSANDS OF UNEMPLOYED CLERKS, GOVERNMENT WORKERS AND PEASANTS ASK NOTHING MORE THAN A CHANCE TO RESUME THEIR OLD WAY OF LIFE. MANY RECALL THE BRITISH MANDATE WITH A SIGH THAT IT ENDED.

A74 JAN 1949
THEIR FEELING IS, IN ASKING ABDULLAH TO SET THEIR HOUSE IN ORDER, THAT THE BRITISH WILL BE SOMEWHERE IN THE BACKGROUND. TRANS-JORDAN'S INVOCATION OF HER MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY WITH BRITAIN THE OTHER DAY GAVE SUPPORT TO THIS BELIEF.
IN ANY EVENT, ABDULLAH'S ARAB LEGION HAS CONTROLLED MOST OF ARAB PALESTINE SINCE AUGUST. THROUGH A MILITARY GOVERNMENT, HE HAS GIVEN PALESTINIAN ARABS SERVICES FOR EDUCATION, HEALTH, TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PASSPORTS.
GRADUALLY BUT FIRMLY HE HAS TAKEN OVER SOME AREAS WHERE THE EGYPTIANS FORMERLY WERE MASTERS.
ALL THAT REMAINS IS ACQUISITION OF THE NEGEV AREA IN THE SOUTH. BUT THAT PROMISES TO BE DIFFICULT. SO FAR NEITHER ISRAEL NOR EGYPT HAVE DEMONSTRATED ANY HASTE TO TURN IT OVER TO A THIRD PARTY.
QQ820AES

A87
RHODES, JAN.11-(AP)-RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR FOR THE UNITED NATIONS, ARRIVED TODAY FOR THE SCHEDULED START OF ARMISTICE TALKS TOMORROW BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT. BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM RILEY, CHIEF OF STAFF OF U.N.OBSERVERS IN PALESTINE, WAS ON THE SAME U.N.PLANE.
THE FIRST ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN REPRESENTATIVES ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE TOMORROW IN TIME FOR THE OPENING MEETING, BUT FULL DELEGATIONS ARE NOT EXPECTED HERE BEFORE THURSDAY. THE HEADQUARTERS WILL BE IN THE ELABORATE HOTEL DE LA RHODA, BUILT BY MUSSOLINI DURING THE ITALIAN OCCUPATION OF THE ISLAND.
QQ929AES

A113KX JAN 1949
(120)
WTH NANKING
SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12-(AP)-AIR FORCE UNITS OF THE U. S. ARMY AND NAVY TODAY BEGAN MOVING EQUIPMENT FROM SHANGHAI'S KIANGWAN AIRBASE TO THE COMMERCIAL FIELD AT LUNGHWA, ABOUT 10 MILES DISTANT.
KIANGWAN HAD BEEN USED JOINTLY BY CHINESE AND AMERICAN AIR FORCE PLANES.
A U. S. NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID THE MOVE WAS PROMPTED BY THE SAME REASONS WHICH HAVE LED TO STREAMLINING OF NAVY OPERATIONS IN TSINGTAO -- ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY.
IT WAS EXPLAINED ALSO THAT REQUIREMENTS OF THE CHINESE AIR FORCE UNDER PRESENT MILITARY CONDITIONS WAS ANOTHER REASON. AT LUNGHWA FIELD, U. S. AIR FORCE UNITS WILL POOL THEIR GCA (GROUND CONTROLLED APPROACH) AND OTHER EQUIPMENT FOR USE WITH COMMERCIAL AIR LINES.
HERETOFORE, BAD WEATHER CONDITIONS FORCED ALL INCOMING PLANES TO KIANGWAN AIRBASE LUNGHWA WAS NOT EQUIPPED WITH GCA.
FJ1007PCS

A135KX
(WEST OUT)
--95--
WITH NANKING
SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12-(AP)-UNOFFICIAL REPORTS REACHING SHANGHAI TODAY INSISTED THAT A CEASEFIRE AGREEMENT WAS REACHED AT TIENTSIN AND THAT THE BIG NORTH CHINA CITY WILL BE SURRENDERED TO THE COMMUNISTS.
THESE REPORTS (NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED IN THE DISPATCH) DID NOT SAY HOW SOON, BUT HINTED THAT THE SURRENDER WOULD TAKEPLACE ALMOST MOMENTARILY. THIS COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.
THE UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAID THE SURRENDER AGREEMENT PROVIDED THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS AT TIENTSIN BE RELEASED TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES, PRESUMABLY AFTER BEING DISARMED.
(OFFICIAL QUARTERS IN NANKING PREVIOUSLY HAD REPORTED TIENTSIN WAS REGARDED AS LOST.)
(EDITORS: ABOVE MAY BE USED AS BRACKET MATTER INSERT IN SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE, NANKING DATE, IF DESIRED. (A110KXL JAN 1949
FJ1147PCS NM 95

TECHNICALLY ALL MINISTRIES ARE STILL IN NANKING THAT'S BECAUSE THE GREAT SEALS WITH WHICH ALL OFFICIAL PAPERS MUST BE STAMPED ARE YTI I HERE. BUT ACTUALLY, FEW GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS CONTINUE, EXCEPT THE MOST URGENT.
ONE OFFICIAL ESTIMATED MORE THAN HALF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT'S PERSONNEL HAS DISAPPEARED FROM NANKING. THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH WILL MOVE EN MASS TOMORROW TO CANTON IN SOUTHERN CHINA.
CANTON ANDNFORMOSA TAIWAN) ARE FAVORITE REFUGES OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. AS MANY AS 5, CHINESE A WEEK ARE REPORTED ARRIVING ON FORMOSA, WHICH SOME SAY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK MAY TURN INTO AN ISLAND FORTRESS.
EQUIPMENT AND KEY PERSONNEL OF FOUR GOVERNMENT-OWNED FACTORIES HAVE

BEEN LOADED ABOARD A STEAMSHIP FOR TRANSFER TO FORMOSA.
ASKED WHAT IS BEING DONE TO PREVENT THE WHOLESALE FLIGHT OF CHINESE OFFICIALS FROM THE CAPITAL, ONE OFFICIAL STILL HERE EXPLAINED:
"FOR AWHILE STRICT ORDERS WERE ISSUED TO KEEP ALL OFFICIALS AT THEIR POSTS HERE. NOW MOST MINISTRIES ARE ANXIOUS POR THEM TO LEAVE, PARTICULARLY IF THEIR DEPARTURES RELIEVE THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NECESSITY OF SUPPORTING THEM." JAN 1949
HUNDREDS OF TOP LEVEL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE LEAVING THE LOWER ECHELONS TO DECIDI FOR THEMSELVES

HUNDREDS OF TOP LEVEL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE LEAVING THE LOWER ECHELONS TO DECIDE FOR THEMSELVES WHAT TO DO. ONE MINISTRY EMPLOYE SAID:
"I HAVE WORKED FOR THE GOVERNMENT 15 YEARS. DURING THAT TIME I RAN FROM THE JAPJNESE FROM NANKING TO

FROM THE JAPANESE FROM NANKING TO HANKOW TO CHUNGKING. I AM NOT GOING TO RUN ANYMORE. IF WHATEVER POWER TAKES OVER DOESN'T WANT ME, I'LL GO BACK TO MY NATIVE HOME. BUT I WIBL NOT BECOME A POLITICAL

GO BACK TO MY NATIVE HOME. BUT I WILL NOT BECOME A POLITICAL REFUGEE FROM MY OWN COUNTRY."
THAT SENTIMENT APPEARED TO BE GENERAL AMONG MIDDLE CLASS GOVERNMENT WORKERS STILL HERE.
PEACE RUMORS CONTINUED TO FLOW FROM EVERY DIRECTION. ONE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL CAUTIONED, "IT'S NO USE TALKING ABOUT PEACE UNTIL WE KNOW WHAT THE COMMUNISTS WANT. AND THEY ARE NOT SAYING."
COMMUNISTS ARE DOING THEIRSTALKING WITH GUNS ON THE APPROACHES TO NANKING AND IN THE NORTHERN CITY OF TIENTSIN.
THE HEAVIEST FIGHTING WAS 150 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE CAPITWL. ENCIRCLED GOVERNMENT FORCES THERE COMPRISE THE REMNANTS OF THE FORMER SUCHOW GARRISON UNDER COMMAND OF GEN: TU LI-MING.

IN SHANGHAI MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT, RETIRED, WARTIME LEADER OF THE "FLYING TIGERS," SAID HE AS WILLING TO LEAD A NEW AMERICAN VOLUNTEER GROUP FOR THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT. HE EXPRESSED BELIEF SUCH A GROUP STILL COULD BE EFFECTIVE IF "PROPERLY CONSTITUTED" AND SUPPLIED.
IN AN INTERVIEW, CHENNAULT SAID HE HAD INFORMED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK THAT VETERANS OF THE U.S. 14TH AIRFORCE WHICH FOUGHT IN CHINA DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR HAD VOLUNTEERED TO FIGHT AGAIN. CHIANG HAS NOT REPLIED, CHENNAULT SAID.
CHENNAULT IS OPERATING HIS OWN CIVIL AIR LINE IN CHINA.
IN ISOLATED NORTH CHINA COMMUNISTS WERE REPORTED PRESSING INTO TIENTSIN. ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED THAT TELEPHONE REPORTS RECEIVED IN PEIPING SAID HEAVY FIRING COULD BE HEARD THROUGHOUT THE DAY IN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN SUBURBS OF TIENTSIN. COMMUNIST SHELLS WERE FALLING IN THE CITY.
THE GOVERNMENT GARRISON HAS IMPOSED A 24-HOUR CURFEW. EVEN THE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS WITH PASSES HAS BEEN RESTRICTED.
A CHINESE DISPATCH SAID FOUR MEMBERS OF THE TIENTSIN CITY COUNCIL WHO INTENDED TO APPEAL TO THE COMMUNISTS TO SPARE THE CITY HAD REACHED RED TERRITORY BUT HAVE NOT BEEN HEARD FROM SINCE.
MEANWHILE BESIEGED PEIPING, THE OTHER MAJOR NATIONALIST-HELD CITY OF NORTH CHINA, REMAINED CALM. RESIDENTS WERE MORE WORRIED ABOUT SKY-ROCKETING LIVING COSTS THAN THE CIVIL WAR, MOOSA REPORTED.

A53FX
PEIPING IS UNDERGOING ITS FIFTH WEEK OF COMMUNIST SEIGE. BUT THE WAR THERE HAS BEEN LIMITED TO VINOR CLASHES IN THE CITY'S OUTSKIRTS. EVERYONE IN PEIPING SEEMED TO FEEL THERE WAS LITTLE CHANCE OF THE CITY'S BECOMING A BATTLEFIELD. ALL EXPECT ITS FATE TO BE DECIDED BY POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS THE QUESTION WAS WHEN PEACE WOULD COME, AND WH THER IT WOULD BE THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE REDS BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OR BY GEN. FU TSO-YI, NATIONALIST COMMANDER IN THE NORTH. JAN 1949
(GENERAL FU'S HEADQUARTERS ADMITTED THE RECENT VISIT OF GEN. CHENG KAIMEN WAS TO TRY TO PERSUADE FU NOT TO MAKE A LOCAL PEACE. CHENG IS HEAD OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT'S SECRET POLICE AND IS VICE MINISTER OF WAR. THE SAME PLEA IS EXPECTED TO BE MADE SHORTLY BY FORMER PREMIER CHANG CHUN, WHO HAS BEEN SENT OUT BY NANKING TO KEEP OTHER GENERALS IN THE WAR.)
CHINESE PRESS REPORTS IN PEIPING SAID MARSHAL LI CHI-SEN, LEADER OF NON-COMMUNIST OPPONENTS OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK, HAS ARRIVED AT THE RED REGIONAL CAPITAL 170 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING. HE WENT THERE FROM HONG KONG FOR A "POLITICAL CONSULTATION CONFER NCE," EXPECTED TO OPEN JAN 29, WITH COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TSE-TUNG PRESIDING.
X317APS

SOLDIERS, EAGER FOR A FOREIGN LISTENER, SHOWED ME PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS I COULD NOT READ. THEY ENUMERATED COMMUNIST VICTORIES ON EVERY FRONT AND VIRTUALLY SHOUTED DETAILS OF PRISONERS AND BOOTY TAKEN
ONE JUNIOR RED OFFICER ASKED ME, "WHY IS IT THAT OUR TROOPS CAN DEFEAT KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST) UNITS THAT OUTNUMBER THEM, HAVE BETTER EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPORT OF AIRPLANES GIVEN BY YOUR GOVERNMENT?"
AND HE ANSWERED HIS OWN QUESTION, "BECAUSE ALWAYS THEY DON'T WANT TO FIGHT." Add Topping's China dispatch JAN 1949
GG908ACS NM

A43KX
(175&
TOKYO, JAN 11-(AP)-KYODO NEWS AGECCY SAID TODAY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT HAS RELEASED THE IMPOUNDED PROPERTIES OF SEVEN CONVICTED MAJOR WAR LEADERS, INCLUDING THOSE OF THE LATE HIDEKI TOJO, RECENTLY HANGED.
PROPERTIES OF THE FORMER PREMIER WERE VALUED AT 300,000 YEN. THE ASSETS WERE FROZEN WHEN THE DEFENDANTS WERE JAILED IN 1945.
(AT THE DEPRECIATED UNOFFICIAL RATE OF 350 YEN TO $1, U.S., TOJO'S PROPERTIES WOULD HAVE A CASH VALUE OF ONLY $857. THAT, HOWEVER, IS UNREALISTIC.
(OBVIOUSLY, THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT RATE THE PROPERTIES--WHOSE VALUE WOULD GO UP WITH INFLATION--IN TERMS OF THE INFLATED YEN. THIS IS OBVIOUS BECAUSE THERE IS NO OFFICIAL QUOTATION FOR THE YEN. POSSIBLY IN IMPOUNDING THE PROPERTIES IN 1945 IT USED THE PREWAR RATE OF 4 TO $1. THAT WOULD MAKE TOJO'S ESTATE WORTH $75,000.)
THE RICHEST OF THE SEVEN WERE MARQUIS KOICHI KIDO, THE EMPEROR'S FORMER ADVISER, AND KIICHIRO HIRANUMA, FORMER PREMIER, BOTH UNDER LIFE SENTENCE. EACH HAD PROPERTY VALUED AT 1,000,000 (M) YEN.
KYODO SAID THE FINANCE MINISTRY SHORTLY WOULD LEVY A PROPERTY TAX ON THE POSSESSIONS.
GM601PCS

TURAJSKI SAID HE WAS AT THE JADE SHOP WHEN GUAM POLICE BROUGHT IN THE MAN, WHO IS A NEGRO. HE WATCHED AS THE MAN POINTED OUT A NUMBER OF PLACES AT THE SCENE.

DV651PCS

TOKYO,JAN.11-(AP)-DR.SAMUEL R.BOZEMAN, FORMER OFFICIAL OF THE MICHIGAN HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN LANSING, HAS ARRIVED IN JAPAN TO ASSUME DUTIES AS CHIEF OF THE LABORATORY BRANCH IN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE DIVISION.

VR645ACSNM

GG243PCS

JAN 1949

B116KX (Q)

TOKYO,JAN 11 (AP)-THE PROSECUTION RESTED TODAY IN THE COURT MARTIAL OF THREE AIR FORCE PRIVATES ACCUSED OF MURDERING SGT. PAUL T.WILBURN, COLUMBUS, OHIO, AND ROBBING THE AIR FORCE POST EXCHANGE

THE COURT THEN GRANTED A DEFENSE REQUEST FOR POSTPONEMENT UNTIL FRIDAY. THE THREE DEFENDANTS ARE JAMES H.BURKS, CULLMAN, ALA.; ROBERT E.KELLER, COVINGTON, IND., AND ROBERT L.BAUGHAM, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

GG245PCS

B117KX (Q)

YOKOHAMA,JAN 11 (AP)-BRIG.GEN.WHITFIELD P.SHEPARD, COMBAT COMMANDER OF THE 16TH ARMORED DIVISION IN EUROPE DURING THE WAR, ARRIVED YESTERDAY FOR DUTY WITH THE U.S.EIGHTH ARMY.

HE FORMERLY WAS ASSISTANT COMMANDANT OF THE ARMY'S INFANTRY SCHOOL AT FORT BENNING, GA. OTHER WORLD WAR II ASSIGNMENTS WERE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE SEVENTH ARMORED DIVISION AND DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE THIRD INFANTRY DIVISION. HE SAW ACTION AT ANZIO BEACH IN ITALY AND IN THE INVASION OF SOUTHERN FRANCE.

GG246PCS NM

THIS OFFICIAL SAID THE SOVIETS RETAINED 50 PER CENT OF THE STOCK IN THE POSTWAR SOVIET-KOREAN TRANSPORT COMPANY WHICH OWNS OR CONTROLS MOST OF THE TRANSPORT INDUSTRY ABOVE THE 38TH PARALLEL. THE 38TH PARALLEL DIVIDED THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONES OF KOREA. EACH HALF OF THE COUNTRY NOW HAS ITS OWN KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

THE AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID INFORMATION AVAILABLE HERE INDICATES THE SOVIETS ALSO HOLD STOCK INTEREST IN NORTH KOREA'S OIL AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS ESTABLISHED NO SUCH DUMMY CORPORATIONS. THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT DISCOURAGED FOREIGN INVESTMENT, AND AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN ARE STILL RARITIES IN KOREA. OF THE HANDFUL HERE, MOST REPRESENT TRANSPORTATION LINES OR OIL COMPANIES.

GGXA1117ACS NM

JAN 1949

PEARL HARBOR,JAN.11-(AP)-THE NAVY REPORTS THAT A MAN QUESTIONED IN THE RAPE-SLAYING OF PRETTY RUTH FARNSWORTH ON GUAM ADMITTED SEEING "TWO COMPANIONS HITTING AND CARRYING OFF" THE SAN FRANCISCO WOMAN.

MISS FARNSWORTH, 27, A CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYE, DISAPPEARED DEC.11 FROM THE JADE SHOP WHERE SHE WORKED AT NIGHT PART TIME. SHE WAS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN THE JUNGLE THE NEXT DAY, THE VICTIM OF A BRUTAL SEX ASSAULT. SHE DIED DEC.13.

THE NAVY LAST NIGHT RELEASED THIS STATEMENT BY REAR ADM.CHARLES POWNALL, GOVERNOR OF GUAM:

"ALL PERSONS INVOLVED (IT DIDN'T SAY HOW MANY) HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AND NOW ARE BEING QUESTIONED BY GUAM NAVAL GOVERNMENT POLICE. IN ORDER NOT TO HINDER THE INVESTIGATION, NAMES OF THE SUSPECTS AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WILL NOT BE RELEASED AT THIS TIME. FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE RELEASED WHEN DEVELOPMENTS WARRANT."

VR457ACS

(110)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 11-(AP)-SOURCES CLOSE TO THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT TOLD REPORTERS TONIGHT THEY HAD LEARNED THAT BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAD OFFERED TO RESIGN OVER HIS POLICY TOWARD ISRAEL.

THESE SOURCES SAID PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION, WHICH WAS TENDERED YESTERDAY.

THE INFORMANTS, WHO COULD NOT BE MORE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED, SAID IF THE REPORT IS CORRECT THEN IT MUST BE ASSUMED THAT BEVIN'S HAND IS CONSIDERABLY STRENGTHENED AND HIS POLICY COULD BE EXPECTED TO BE DEVELOPED FURTHER.

ISRAELI OFFICIALS CHARGE BEVIN WITH CONDUCTING AN ANTI-ISRAEL POLICY.

RQ456PES

JAN 1949

(OF THE 264 MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, 125 ARE SAADISTS. THERE ARE 22 MEMBERS OF A WAFDIST BLOC IN THE CHAMBER, BUT THE WAFDIST PARTY ITSELF IS NOT REPRESENTED).

THE WAFDIST PARTY IS LED BY MUSTAPHA NAHAS PASHA, WHO WAS A PREMIER IN WORLD WAR II. SINCE 1944 IT HAS OPPOSED SUCCESSIVE SAADIST AND OTHER CABINETS.

AN APPEAL TO EGYPTIANS TO "MAINTAIN SECURITY AND WORK FOR THE STABILIZATION OF ORDER" CAME FROM SHEIK HASSAN EL BANNA, LEADER OF THE OUTLAWED MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD. THE APPEAL WAS MADE IN A STATEMENT PUBLISHED IN THE EGYPTIAN PRESS.

ONE OF EL BANNA'S FOLLOWERS, ABDEL HAMID AHMED HASSAN, 21, IS CHARGED WITH KILLING NOKRASHY PASHA. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BROTHERHOOD, AN ULTRA NATIONALIST GROUP, HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OF SETTING OFF EXPLOSIONS IN CAIRO IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS. (JEWS WERE AMONG THE VICTIMS.

"CRIME OR VIOLENCE OR TERRORISM NEVER HAVE BEEN THE MEANS TO ACHIEVE MY MISSION," EL BANNA SAID, "AS THEY ARE CONTRARY TO ISLAM'S PRINCIPLES."

ME547AES

WITH RHODES (140)
AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JAN.11-(AP)-A TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY NEITHER EGYPT NOR THE ARAB LEAGUE HAD NOTIFIED TRANS-JORDAN IN ADVANCE OF THE JEWISH-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS AT RHODES.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID HE WAS "VERY DOUBTFUL THAT THE RHODES NEGOTIATIONS WILL ATTAIN ANY SUCCESS." THE TALKS ARE SCHEDULED TO BEGIN TOMORROW.
THE SPOKESMAN WAS ASKED WHY THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION DID NOT SUPPORT THE EGYPTIAN FRONT DURING THE RECENT PALESTINE FIGHTING. HE REPLIED THAT WHILE TRANS-JORDAN WANTED TO GIVE THE EGYPTIAN FRONT ALL POSSIBLE SUPPORT WITHOUT HURTING THE ARAB LEGION'S POSITIONS, "TRANS-JORDAN, HOWEVER, HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY EGYPTIAN MEMORANDUM ASKING SUPPORT."
(WHILE TRANS-JORDAN HAS BEEN ALLIED TO THE OTHER ARAB NATIONS IN THE PALESTINE FIGHT, OTHERS IN THE ARAB LEAGUE, INCLUDING EGYPT, HAVE LOOKED WITH DISFAVOR ON KING ABDULLAH'S AMBITIONS TO ANNEX ARAB PALESTINE TO HIS KINGDOM.)
MK1251PES

JAN 1949

IN THE LETTER ASKING PERMISSION TO VISIT THE INDONESIAN LEADERS, THE GOC CHAIRMAN SAID "IF THESE REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS DESIRE THE COMMITTEE TO TRANSMIT ON THEIR BEHALF A MESSAGE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL I AM SURE YOUR GOVERNMENT WOULD INTERPOSE NO OBJECTION."
THE DUTCH ANSWER ASKED THE "FORBEARANCE OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A FEW DAYS."
THE DUTCH SAID IT HAD BEEN THEIR INTENTION TO TRANSFER THE INDONESIAN LEADERS TO BANGKA BUT THEY PREFERRED TO REMAIN AT THEIR PRESENT "RESIDENCE."
A DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID LATER SOEKARNO WAS IN NORTH SUMATRA. HE SAID SOEKARNO AND SJAHRIR WERE AT PRAPAT ON LAKE TOBA. HE ADDED THAT HATTA HAD BEEN AT BANGKA SINCE HE WAS FLOWN FROM THE OCCUPIED REPUBLICAN CAPITAL AT JOGJAKARTA.
UNITED NATIONS SOURCES SAID THE GOC STILL HOPES TO VISIT THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.
ME737AES

A38
NEW DELHI, JAN.11-(AP)-THE INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY SYRIA AND SAUDI ARABIA HAVE ACCEPTED INVITATIONS TO THE CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA TO BE HELD AT ALLAHABAD JAN.20.
IT SAID REPLIES WERE EXPECTED MOMENTARILY FROM YEMEN, LEBANON AND IRAQ. TURKEY AND SIAM HAVE DECLINED INVITATIONS.
BD452AES

B40 (Q)
RANGOON, BURMA, JAN 11-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED INLAND WATERWAYS BOARD TODAY SUSPENDED OPERATIONS IN THE BURMESE DELTA AS A RESULT OF REPEATED ATTACKS ON ITS STEAMERS CARRYING PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO THE HINTERLAND.
THE BOARD CONTROLS THE COUNTRY'S INTERNAL WATERWAYS SYSTEM, ALMOST THE SOLE LINK BETWEEN RANGOON AND THE DELTA, WHICH CARRIES 90 PER CENT OF THE HINTERLAND'S NEEDS.
REPORTS REACHING HERE SAID FOOD PRICES ALREADY WERE SOARING IN DELTA AREAS AS A RESULT OF THE WATERWAYS BOARD'S ACTION.
OFFICIAL REPORTS SAID THE LATEST ATTACKS TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY. PASSENGERS BOUND FROM DELTA PORTS TO RANGOON WERE WOUNDED, SOME SERIOUSLY. THE ATTACKERS WERE NOT IDENTIFIED.
THE GOVERNMENT SAID THERE WERE NEW UPRISINGS ON THE SOUTHEAST COAST. THESE WERE DECLARED CONFINED MAINLY TO BILUGYUN ISLAND OFF THE MOULMEIN MAINLAND AREA.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID 400 REBELS STORMED CHAUNGZON ISLAND'S PRINCIPAL TOWN. THE GOVERNMENT WAS SAID TO BE TAKING "STERN MEASURES" TO SUPPRESS THE INSURGENTS AND ALSO TO EVACUATE PEOPLE FROM THE MAINLAND.
BILUGYUN ISLAND IS POPULATED HEAVILY BY KAREN AND MON RACE PEOPLES WHO ARE DEMANDING A SEPARATE STATE.
MK1053AES

JAN 1949

A60
PRECEDE LONDON DA (140)
OTTAWA, ONT., JAN 11-(AP)-CANADA IS UNLIKELY TO GRANT PAPERS TO FACILITATE RETURN OF POLITICAL REFUGEE OTTO STRASSER TO GERMANY, OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY.
STRASSER, WHO HAS BEEN LIVING ON A FARM IN NOVA SCOTIA, SAYS HE WANTS TO GO BACK TO GERMANY TO HELP RALLY GERMAN DEMOCRATS (SMALL D) INTO A LEAGUE FOR REVIVAL SIMILAR TO THAT OF GEN. DE GAULLE IN FRANCE.
STRASSER, WHO CLAIMS HE BROKE WITH HITLER AFTER STRASSER'S BROTHER WAS KILLED IN A NAZI PARTY PURGE IN 1934, NEEDS A DOCUMENT OF IDENTIFICATION FROM CANADA FOR TRAVEL.
A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SAID IT'S "MOST UNLIKELY" SUCH A DOCUMENT WILL BE GRANTED TO STRASSER. HE SAID THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN IN CONSULTATION ON THE MATTER WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.
A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID IN LONDON TODAY THAT BRITAIN HAS NO INTENTION TO PERMIT STRASSER TO RETURN TO THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY. AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN IN GERMANY SAID IT WAS "HIGHLY UNLIKELY" HE WOULD BE PERMITTED INTO THE U.S. ZONE.
DY758PES

JAN 1949

A43WX

(370) DISPLACED PERSONS JAN 1949

WASHINGTON,JAN.11-(AP)-DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS WERE ABOUT READY TODAY TO BURY THE HATCHET ON ONE OF LAST YEAR'S CAMPAIGN ISSUES--THE ADMISSION OF EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSONS TO THIS COUNTRY.

SENATOR MCGRATH OF RHODE ISLAND, THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, INVITED REPUBLICANS TO JOIN IN SPONSORING A BILL TO ADMIT 400,000 PERSONS BY JUNE 25, 1952--INCLUDING THOSE WHO HAVE ENTERED UNDER A MEASURE PASSED LAST YEAR.

THE REPUBLICAN-CONTROLLED 80TH CONGRESS PASSED A BILL TO ADMIT 205,000 PERSONS IN TWO YEARS WITH SUCH RESTRICTIONS THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLED IT AN "ANTI-SEMETIC, ANTI-CATHOLIC LAW."

MCGRATH TOLD A REPORTER HE THINKS MEMBERS OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE CAN AGREE ON A MEASURE WHICH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS CAN SUPPORT.

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH), A MINORITY MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, SAID HE SEES NO REASON WHY THE REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS CAN'T GET TOGETHER, DESPITE WHAT WAS SAID IN THE CAMPAIGN.

"THIS ISN'T A PARTISAN ISSUE," FERGUSON SAID. "WE ALL WANT TO DO SOMETHING FOR THESE DISPLACED PERSONS AND IT'S ONLY A QUESTION OF WORKING OUT A SUITABLE BILL."

MCGRATH SAID A MEASURE HE AND SENATOR NEELY (D-WVA) OFFERED YESTERDAY WAS PROPOSED AS A SORT OF "WORKING PAPER" FOR THE COMMITTEE.

"I'M NOT WEDDED TO IT," HE SAID. "IF THE COMMITTEE WANTS TO CHANGE IT, THAT WILL BE ALL RIGHT."

NEELY WAS THE VICTOR IN THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS OVER FORMER SENATOR REVERCOMB (R-WVA), WHO HELD OUT LAST SUMMER AGAINST ANY CHANGES IN THE LAW DESPITE A PERSONAL PLEA FOR REVISIONS BY GOV.THOMAS E.DEWEY, THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE.

FERGUSON TOLD A REPORTER HE FAVORED "LIBERALIZING" THE LAW AT THAT TIME. BUT HE SAID THAT SINCE REVERCOMB HEADED THE SUBCOMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS AND WOULD NOT ACT, "OUR HANDS WERE TIED."

CHAIRMAN MCCARRAN (D-NEV) SAID HE WILL CALL THE NEW JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TOGETHER NEXT MONDAY TO ORGANIZE. HE SAID THE MCGRATH-NEELY PROPOSAL, AS WELL AS AMENDMENTS PREVIOUSLY OFFERED BY FERGUSON, PROBABLY WILL BE TURNED OVER TO A SUBCOMMITTEE.

A CHANGE PROPOSED BY MCGRATH AND NEELY WOULD ADMIT DISPLACED PERSONS WHO MADE THEIR WAY INTO AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONES BEFORE APRIL 21, 1947.

THE PRESENT LAW SETS THE CUT-OFF DATE AT DEC. 22, 1945. CRITICS CHARGED THIS OPERATED AGAINST MANY JEWS AND CATHOLICS WHO FLED FROM POLAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES TO ESCAPE PERSECUTION AFTER THOSE NATIONS FELL UNDER COMMUNIST DOMINATION.

THE MCGRATH-NEELY BILL ALSO WOULD ELIMINATE A PROVISION GIVING BALTS PREFERENCE IN ADMISSIONS AND WOULD KNOCK OUT A SECTION GIVING 30 PER CENT OF THE ENTRANCE VISAS TO FARM WORKERS.

UNDER THIS PROPOSAL, IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY FOR A DISPLACED PERSON TO HAVE HOUSING AND A JOB WAITING BEFORE HE COULD BE ADMITTED.

MD527AES

A141WX

FOLLOW FRANKFORT (A57) (280)

WASHINGTON, JAN 11-(AP)-AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY A "FULL INVESTIGATION" OF SAM L. WAHRHAFTIG, A CIVILIAN EMPLOYE IN THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S. ZONE IN GERMANY, WILL BE CONDUCTED UPON HIS ARRIVAL HERE.

WAHRHAFTIG, A WORKER IN THE POLITICAL ACTIVITIES SECTION OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT, IS EXPECTED TO REACH WASHINGTON LATE TOMORROW.

THE ARMY DECLINED TO DISCUSS CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO AN ORDER FOR WAHRHAFTIG'S RETURN. ITS SPOKESMAN TOLD NEWSMEN THAT THE ACTION WAS TAKEN UNDER A CIRCULAR ISSUED LAST APRIL 9. THAT CIRCULAR STATES THAT:

"WHEN IT IS DETERMINED THAT REASONABLE GROUNDS EXIST FOR BELIEF THAT AN EMPLOYE'S REMOVAL IS WARRANTED BY THE DEMANDS OF NATIONAL SECURITY, OR THAT HE IS DISLOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES, AND THAT HIS CONTINUED PRESENCE IN A DUTY STATUS DURING THE COURSE OF AN INVESTIGATION, OR PENDING FINAL DETERMINATION TO REMOVE, WOULD JEOPARDIZE SERIOUSLY THE SECURITY OF THE INSTALLATION, HE MAY BE SUSPENDED FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED 90 DAYS. THIS AUTHORITY WILL BE EXERCISED ONLY IN CASES OF EXTREME EMERGENCY AND MAY BE ORDERED ONLY BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER, AT HIS DISCRETION OR BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY. X X X

"UPON COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION, THE COMMANDING OFFICER MAY DETERMINE THAT, ON THE BASIS OF ALL EVIDENCE, SUFFICIENT GROUNDS DO NOT EXIST TOWARD REMOVAL. IN SUCH INSTANCES, THE EMPLOYE WILL BE RETURNED TO DUTY X X X."

IF THE INVESTIGATION WARRANTS REMOVAL, THE ARMY SECRETARY AND THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION OF THE ARMY IS NOTIFIED, THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION PREPARES WRITTEN QUESTIONS FOR THE EMPLOYE AND HIS ANSWERS ARE "CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING WHETHER OR NOT HE SHALL BE REMOVED."

THE EMPLOYE HAS THE RIGHT OF APPEAL AND HEARING BEFORE THE ARMY'S SECURITY REVIEW BOARD.

PF1246PES JAN 1949.

ADD WX. ROQUOTES KKK IN RUSSIA

MAJOR GEN.WALTER A.WOOD, CHIEF OF THE IRO OFFICE HERE, IS NEGOTIATING WITH THE U.S.ARMY FOR TENTS AND SUPPLIES TO BE USED IN CARING FOR THE REFUGEES GOING TO THE PHILIPPINES.

THE IRO ALSO SAID TWO WORK PARTIES OF DISPLACED PERSONS ARE BEING FLOWN FROM TOKYO TO GET THE SAMAR CAMP SITE IN READINESS FOR THE REFUGEES.

IN THE MEANTIME AN IRO STATEMENT SAID, THE IRO IS TRYING TO FIND A PLACE WHERE THE SHANGHAI REFUGEES CAN BE RESETTLED PERMANENTLY. THE U.S.AND 14 OTHER COUNTRIES BELONG TO THE IRO, A SPECIAL AGENCY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

LT635PES JAN 1949

A77WX

(125) NIGHT LEAD THOMAS

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON,JAN. 11-(AP)-REP.J.PARNELL THOMAS (R-NJ) RECEIVED A BLOOD TRANSFUSION AT WALTER REED HOSPITAL TODAY, ACCORDING TO HIS AIDES, BUT THERE WAS NO ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING HIS CONDITION.

HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES DECLINED TONIGHT TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THOMAS. HE ENTERED WALTER REED, THE ARMY'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, RECENTLY FOR A PHYSICAL CHECKUP FOLLOWING RECURRENCE OF A STOMACH DISORDER.

THE HOSPITAL SAID ANY INFORMATION ABOUT THOMAS WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE THROUGH THE ARMY. THE ARMY SAID IT HAD NO ANNOUNCEMENT TO MAKE.

THOMAS IS SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL FEB. 7 ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING TO DEFRAUD THE GOVERNMENT AND FILING FALSE CLAIMS IN CONNECTION WITH HIS CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE PAYROLL.

FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE HENRY A.SCHWEINHAUT RECENTLY POSTPONED THE TRIAL FROM JAN. 17 TO GIVE WALTER REED HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS ADDITIONAL TIME TO REPORT ON THOMAS' PHYSICAL CONDITION.

VX902PES

A84WX (WX LOCALS OUT, 140)

WASHINGTON,JAN. 11-(AP)-THE FEDERAL LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD HAS TRIED REPEATEDLY TO HAVE MISS ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY TESTIFY ON HER CHARGES ABOUT WILLIAM W.REMINGTON, SUSPENDED COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, ITS CHAIRMAN SAID TODAY.

SETH RICHARDSON, HEAD OF THE BOARD WEIGHING AN APPEAL BY REMINGTON, TOLD A REPORTER HE HAS INFORMED MISS BENTLEY THE BOARD WILL DECIDE THE CASE IN 10 DAYS, WITH OUR WITHOUT HER TESTIMONY.

MISS BENTLEY, AN ADMITTED FORMER COURIER FOR A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE RING, TOLD SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES LAST SUMMER THAT REMINGTON WAS ONE OF HER CONTACTS DURING THE EARLY YEARS OF THE WAR.

REMINGTON, WHO UNTIL HIS SUSPENSION LATE IN JUNE WAS COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL DRAWING APPROXIMATELY $10,000 A YEAR, DENIED THE ASSERTIONS. HE ALSO SAID HE WAS NEVER A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AS MISS BENTLEY TESTIFIED.

RICHARDSON SAID THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD HELD UP ITS DECISION IN THE REMINGTON CASE NEARLY TWO MONTHS TRYING TO ARRANGE FOR MISS BENTLEY'S APPEARANCE.

THE FOURTH REGIONAL LOYALTY BOARD HERE RULED AGAINST REMINGTON LAST SEPTEMBER. IF ITS DECISION IS UPHELD BY THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD, REMINGTON WOULD BE BARRED FROM FUTURE FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT.

RICHARDSON SAID MISS BENTLEY TOLD HIM SOME TIME AGO THAT SHE REGARDS HER TESTIMONY BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AS "SUFFICIENT," AND THAT SHE SEES NO NEED TO REPEAT IT.

FOLLOWING HER APPEARANCE ON A TELEVISION PROGRAM LAST FALL, REMINGTON FILED A $100,000 SLANDER SUIT AGAINST MISS BENTLEY. AFTER A 12-WEEK SEARCH, PAPERS IN THE SUIT WERE SERVED NOV. 22.

MISS BENTLEY IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN AT A CATHOLIC RETREAT IN NEW YORK SINCE HER CONVERSION TO CATHOLICISM EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

VX930PES NM

WX IN

B25WX (SEG)

(160)

WASHINGTON,JAN.11-(AP)-FOREIGN AID CHIEF PAUL G.HOFFMAN TODAY WILL RECEIVE RECOMMENDATIONS OF A FIVE-MAN COMMITTEE ON THE COURSE THE UNITED STATES SHOULD FOLLOW CONCERNING THE USE OF GERMAN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS AS WAR REPARATIONS.

THE GROUP--THE SO-CALLED HUMPHREY COMMITTEE OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION--YESTERDAY IRONED OUT FINAL DETAILS OF ITS RECOMMENDATIONS IN A DAY-LONG SESSION WITH TOP STATE DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OFFICIALS.

THE COMMITTEE IS HEADED BY GEORGE M.HUMPHREY, CLEVELAND INDUSTRIALIST. ITS MEMBERS RECENTLY RETURNED FROM ON-THE-SPOT STUDIES TO DETERMINE WHAT INDUSTRIAL PLANTS IN WESTERN GERMANY CAN BEST SERVE EUROPEAN RECOVERY BY CONTINUING IN PRODUCTION. OTHER PLANTS WILL BE DISMANTLED AND REMOVED TO OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AS REPARATIONS.

SERVING WITH HUMPHREY ARE: JOHN L.MCCAFFREY, PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO., CHICAGO; GWILYM A.PRICE, PRESIDENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO., PITTSBURGH; FREDERICK V.GEIER, PRESIDENT, CINCINNATI MILLING MACHINE CO., CINCINNATI; AND CHARLES E.WILSON, PRESIDENT, GENERAL MOTORS CORP., DETROIT.

MD612AES

JAN 1949

B58WX (Q)

(140) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN.11-(AP)-REP.CASE (R-SD) TODAY DESCRIBED AS "FANTASTIC" THE DISMANTLING OF GERMAN STEEL PLANTS WHILE A STEEL SHORTAGE EXISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

CASE'S REMARKS, MADE IN CRITICISM OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SUGGESTION THAT FEDERAL FUNDS MIGHT BE USED IN ERECTING PLANTS TO HELP MEET THE STEEL SHORTAGE, WERE INSERTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

"IT JUST DOES NOT MAKE SENSE," CASE SAID, "FOR THE UNITED STATES TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE DESTRUCTION OF STEEL PLANTS THERE AND THEN CALL UPON THE TAXPAYERS HERE TO SHIP STEEL TO WESTERN GERMANY, AND OTHER NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE, THUS CREATING A STEEL SHORTAGE IN THIS COUNTRY, AND THEN REMEDY THIS SHORTAGE BY USING MONEY FROM THE TAXPAYERS TO BUILD NEW PLANTS HERE."

HE SAID A HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE OF WHICH HE WAS A MEMBER DURING THE 80TH CONGRESS RECOMMENDED THAT DISMANTLING OF THE GERMAN PLANTS BE DISCONTINUED.

LT1116AESNM

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON 1ST ADD CONGRESS-AIR FORCE (A11) X X X ~~SERVICES~~ WORLD WAR II.

AS THE AIR FORCE IS PRESENTLY ORGANIZED, THE NUMBER OF PLANES IN AN AIR GROUP VARIES WITH THE PURPOSE OF THE AIRCRAFT, RANGING FROM 18 HEAVY BOMBERS TO 75 FIGHTERS.

ACTUALLY THE AIR FORCE NOW IS ORGANIZED ON A WING BASIS, THE WING INCLUDING BOTH THE COMBAT AIRCREWMEN AND THE MAINTENANCE AND HOUSEKEEPING PERSONNEL OF THE BASE. JAN 1949

WING PERSONNEL TOTALS ARE ROUGHLY 1,900 FOR A FIGHTER GROUP, 2,300 FOR A BOMBER GROUP, AND 1,500 FOR A TROOP CARRIER GROUP. THOSE TOTALS INCLUDE PILOTS, NAVIGATORS, BOMBARDIERS, RADIOMEN, MECHANICS, ARMORERS, BASE POLICE, METAL WORKERS AND OTHER SPECIALISTS.

HERE ARE THE VARIOUS SIZES OF AIR GROUPS, EACH MADE UP OF THREE SQUADRONS, AND THE TYPES OF PLANES NOW IN SERVICE:

HEAVY BOMBER--18 PLANES (B36).

MEDIUM BOMBER--30 PLANES (B-29 AND B-50).

LIGHT BOMBER--48 PLANES (B-26 AND B-45).

DAY FIGHTER--75 PLANES (F-47, F-51, F-80 AND F-84).

NIGHT FIGHTER--36 PLANES (F-82 AND F-61).

LONG RANGE RECONNAISSANCE--36 PLANES (F-13 CONVERTED B-29)

TACTICAL RECONNAISSANCE --54 PLANES (RB-26, RF-80 AND RF-51).

HEAVY TROOP CARRIER--36 PLANES (C-54).

MEDIUM TROOP CARRIER--48 PLANES (C-82). #

A138CX JAN 1949

(180)

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., JAN.11-(AP)-VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT BARKLEY SAID TONIGHT HE FELT CERTAIN THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WOULD JOIN THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY MAKERS TO INSURE "THE BLESSINGS OF DEMOCRACY IN THIS COUNTRY AND IN OTHERS."

BARKLEY SPOKE AT THE ANNUAL DINNER MEETING OF THE BLOOMINGTON ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE ATTENDED BY 1,400 PERSONS IN THE SCOTTISH RITE AUDITORIUM. HE WAS INTRODUCED BY ILLINOIS' NEW DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR, ADLAI E.STEVENSON, A DISTANT COUSIN OF THE KENTUCKIAN.

BARKLEY SAID ONE NEED ONLY LOOK TO CERTAIN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO SEE THE PROSTRATION AND TRAGEDY CAUSED BY MULTIPLICITY OF PARTIES OR THE STRANGULATION OF ALL SAVE ONE PARTY. HE MADE AN URGENT PLEA FOR "COOPERATION, SYMPATHY AND UNDERSTANDING FROM ALL AMERICANS TO BRING NEW LIGHT TO THE TRAGIC DAYS IN WHICH WE LIVE."

"WE - TWO PARTIES WORKING TOGETHER - SECURED THE SAFETY AND IDEALS OF THE UNITED STATES IN WAR," SAID BARKLEY. "CAN WE NOT DO THE SAME IN PEACE?"

THE VICE-PRESIDENT ELECT SAID THE CONTINUED MORAL STAMINA OF THE NATION DEMANDS THAT "THE FUTURE OF THIS COUNTRY NOT BE GUIDED FOR THE GLORY AND PERSONAL SATISFACTION OF ONE MAN OR ONE PARTY," BUT FOR THE WELFARE AND CONTINUED PROGRESS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

ER1158PCS

B50BA (Q)

(160)

BALTIMORE,JAN.11-(AP)-MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT SAID TODAY "THE BEST WAY TO COMBAT COMMUNISM IS NOT BY UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEES BUT BY STRICTER LAWS AND THE CLOSE WATCH OF THE FBI."

QUESTIONED AT A PRESS CONFERENCE ABOUT THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, THE WIDOW OF PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT REPLIED IT IS WRONG FOR "A BUNCH OF AMATEURS FUSSING AROUND AND SMEARING THE REPUTATIONS OF SO MANY PEOPLE."

MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID SHE COULDN'T PREDICT IF AND WHEN RUSSIA WILL BECOME MORE COOPERATIVE IN WORKING FOR PEACE. JAN 1949

"IF AND WHEN A CHANGE COMES," SHE ADDED "IT WILL COME DIRECTLY FROM RUSSIA, NOT FROM AMONG THE DELEGATES (TO THE UNITED NATIONS). ANY CHANGE IS COMPLETELY UNPREDICTABLE. ALL AMERICA CAN DO IS TO BE READY TO ACCEPT A CHANGE IF IT IS A RIGHT AND A REASONABLE ONE."

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THE UN STOPPED IN BALTIMORE ON HER WAY TO WASHINGTON. SHE SAID SHE DOES NOT PLAN TO ATTEND THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

MJ804PES

ATLANTIC CITY,N.J.,JAN.11-(AP)-THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL ANNOUNCED TODAY IT PLANNED TO EMPTY EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS OF NEWS THIS YEAR. JAN 1949

THE FUND-RAISING ORGANIZATION SAID IT WOULD DEVOTE ITS ATTENTION TO "THE PROBLEM OF TRANSFERRING SOME 200,000 HOMELESS JEWS FROM EUROPE TO ISRAEL DURING 1949."

AT A COMMITTEE MEETING PRECEDING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY NATIONAL UJA CONFERENCE, RABBI JONAH B. WISE OF NEW YORK SAID MORE THAN 350,000 JEWS HAVE BEEN SETTLED IN PALESTINE SINCE 1939.

BEHIND THE SCENES OF THE CONFERENCE, WHICH OPENS TOMORROW, UJA LEADERS ARE MAKING AN EFFORT TO HAVE FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., ACCEPT THE ORGANIZATION'S GENERAL CHAIRMANSHIP FOR A THIRD YEAR. MORGENTHAU'S TERM ENDED DEC. 31.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE UJA, WHO REFUSED USE OF HIS NAME, SAID MORGENTHUAU'S ACCEPTANCE DEPENDED ON WHETHER HENRY MONTOR OF NEW YORK WOULD BE ASKED TO ACT AGAIN AS AN EXECUTIVE VICE CHAIRMAN. MONTOR RESIGNED LAST YEAR.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID MONTOR IS OF THE OPINION THE UJA FALLS SHORT OF REPRESENTING THE WHOLE OF AMERICAN JEWRY. A DOMINANT INFLUENCE IN JEWISH ACTION UNDER THE UJA BANNER HAS BEEN THE AMERICAN ZIONIST ORGANIZATION, WHICH CLAIMS A MEMBERSHIP OF 500,000 PERSONS. THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 5,000,000 (M) JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES.

RABBI WISE, WILLIAM ROSENWALD, AND HERMAN L. WEISMAN, NATIONAL CHAIRMEN OF THE UJA, REPORTED MORE THAN $503,000,000 (M) HAS BEEN RAISED BY THE ORGANIZATION SINCE 1939.

THEY SAID THE 1948 CAMPAIGN BROUGHT $150,000,000 (M) INTO UJA COFFERS, THE LARGEST SUM EVER RAISED THROUGH VOLUNTARY GIVING IN THIS COUNTRY. THE SUM WAS $100,000,000 (M) SHORT OF THE GOAL SET AT LAST YEAR'S CONFERENCE, BUT WAS $30,000,000 (M) MORE THAN WAS CONTRIBUTED IN 1947.

SOME 1,200 DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE TWO-DAY CONFERENCE.
JR705PES

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD WELLINGTON KOO (B68) X X X THEATER OF WAR." JAN 1949

GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, SAID "WE HONOR DR.KOO NOT JUST AS A STUDENT, OR BRILLIANT PRODUCT OF A GREAT CIVILIZATION, OR AS A DIPLOMAT, BUT AS AN APOSTLE OF PEACE.

"UNLESS THE WORLD CAN FIND THE METHODS OF PEACE, THEN THE CIVILIZATIONS NOW JUST IN RUINS WILL BE THE EXAMPLE FOR OUR CIVILIZATION."

EISENHOWER SAID IN THE CHINESE DIPLOMAT'S ARMY OF WORLD PEACE "I'LL BE PROUD TO ENLIST AS THE MOST HUMBLE SOLDIER."

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADER IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND ACTING CHIEF UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, PRAISED DR.KOO FOR HIS ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND WORK IN "THROWING LIGHT" ON THE PROBLEMS OF CHINA."

DULLES SAID "I HOPE IT IS A LIGHT THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL SEE AND THAT IT WILL LEAD THEM TO SOUND ACTION. I HAVE CONTINUED AND SUSTAINED FAITH IN ANY PEOPLE WHO CAN PRODUCE A WELLINGTON KOO."

FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS ATTENDED THE PRESENTATION DINNER.
PS12AES (MID)

B30
KX (130)

NEW YORK, JAN 11-(AP)-A 91-YEAR OLD CZECH-AMERICAN--SAID TO BE THE OLDEST PASSENGER EVER FLOWN ACROSS THE ATLANTIC BY PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS -- ARRIVED TODAY, SAYING "I HAVE COME HOME TO DIE."

FRANK ZAHOUREK, AND HIS WIFE, EMMA, 63, WERE ON THEIR WAY FROM PRAGUE TO OKLAHOMA CITY, WHERE THEY WILL LIVE WITH A SON, JERRY, OF 3211 NORTHWEST 26TH STREET.

ZAHOUREK SAID HE WAS AN EARLY OKLAHOMA SETTLER, TAKING PART IN THE 1889 LAND RUSH ACROSS THE KANSAS-OKLAHOMA BORDER WHEN OKLAHOMA WAS OPENED FOR SETTLEMENT. HE SAID HE HOMESTEADED NEAR OKLAHOMA CITY UNTIL 1907, WHEN HIS FIRST WIFE DIED.

HE SAID HE THEN WENT BACK TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARRIED AGAIN, AND RETURNED TO OKLAHOMA CITY TO WORK AS A TAILOR. SINCE 1932, HE ADDED, HE AND HIS WIFE HAVE BEEN LIVING IN PRAGUE.

THE ZAHOUREKS WERE ACCOMPANIED ON THEIR FLIGHT BY ANOTHER SON, EMIL 39, A RESIDENT OF LOS ANGELES. JAN 1949

A145
(150)

NEW YORK, JAN.11-(AP)-ATTORNEYS FOR 12 COMMUNIST LEADERS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO ORGANIZE THE PARTY TO ADVOCATE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT AGAIN SOUGHT POSTPONEMENT OF THEIR TRIAL TODAY BECAUSE OF THE ILL HEALTH OF ONE OF THEM.

LOUIS F. MC CABE, PHILADELPHIA ATTORNEY FOR NATIONAL PARTY CHAIRMAN WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, SOUGHT POSTPONEMENT ON THE GROUNDS OF FOSTER'S CONTINUED ILL HEALTH. DEFENSE ATTORNEYS SAY HE IS SUFFERING FROM A HEART CONDITION.

MC CABE ALSO SOUGHT ADJOURNMENT ON THE BASIS THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS NEEDED MORE TIME TO COMPLETE THEIR PREPARATIONS. THE PETITION WAS MADE TO FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA.

THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY REFUSED TO HALT THE IMPENDING TRIAL OF FOSTER AND THE 11 OTHER MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE PARTY SET FOR JAN.17. THE DEFENDANTS CONTENDED THEY WERE TO BE TRIED BEFORE "A VERITABLE CONVICTION MACHINE." THEY ALSO CHARGED THAT JUDGE MEDINA IS BIASED AND PREJUDICED AGAINST THEM.

THE 12 WERE INDICTED BY A SPECIAL GRAND JURY LAST JULY 20. TRIAL WAS POSTPONED PREVIOUSLY ON THE GROUNDS OF FOSTER'S ILL HEALTH.
N1256PES

A174

FIRST LEAD U.N. JAN 1949

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.11-(AP)-ISRAEL FORMALLY DEMANDED TODAY THAT THE U.N. INVESTIGATE WHAT IT CALLED THE "MENACING ATTITUDE ADOPTED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM TOWARD THE STATE OF ISRAEL."

THE ISRAELI DEMAND WAS MADE IN A COMPLAINT FILED WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY AUBREY S. EBAN, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE.

EBAN TOLD THE COUNCIL THE ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOP REINFORCEMENTS AT AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN, "CAN ONLY BE INTERPRETED AS BEING DESIGNED TO THREATEN THE REGION OF ISRAEL LYING IN THE SOUTHERN NEGEV."

HE CHARGED FURTHER THAT RECENT BRITISH MOVES IN THE MIDDLE EAST ARE FOMENTING "AN ARTIFICIAL CRISIS" ON THE EVE OF ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS RECENTLY ARRANGED BY ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH J. BUNCHE.

THE CHARGES LISTED IN THE ISRAELI DOCUMENT COMPLAINED THAT BRITAIN SENT TROOPS TO TRANS-JORDAN, CARRIED OUT AIR RECONNAISSANCE OVER ISRAEL, CARRIED OUT LARGE-SCALE NAVAL MOVEMENTS IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN AND SUPPLIED ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO EGYPT.

"SINCE NO BRITISH TERRITORIES OR INTERESTS IN THE EAST MEDITERRANEAN ARE IN ANY WAY THREATENED," THE COMPLAINT SAID, "IT IS DIFFICULT TO ASSUME THAT THESE (NAVAL) MOVEMENTS ARE DESIGNED EXCLUSIVELY FOR DEFENSIVE PURPOSES."

THE COMPLAINT SAID "THE INCIDENTS REFERRED TO ABOVE MARK A CLIMAX OF A SUSTAINED EFFORT BY THE UNITED KINGDOM TO RENDER ASSISTANCE TO THE ARAB STATES IN THEIR DISPUTE WITH ISRAEL. UNTIL RECENTLY, THIS AID WAS CLANDESTINE AND CONSISTED OF A STEADY SUPPLY OF WAR MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS TO EGYPT, IRAQ AND TRANS-JORDAN."

"EVIDENCE OF THIS ARMED SUPPLY IS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL AND WILL FORM THE SUBJECT OF A COMMUNICATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR," IT ADDED.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT DECLARED IT ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN ON RHODES TOMORROW AND "WISHES ARDENTLY FOR THEIR SUCCESS."

"THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL, THEREFORE, DEEPLY DEPLORES THE FOMENTING OF AN ARTIFICIAL CRISIS AT THE PRECISE MOMENT WHEN THESE NEGOTIATIONS ARE ABOUT TO OPEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR.

"THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL DESIRES NO CONFLICT WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, NOR DOES IT IN ANY WAY THREATEN THE POLITICAL OR TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF ANY OF THE ARAB STATES WITH WHICH THE UNITED KINGDOM HAS TREATY RELATIONSHIP.

"ACCORDINGLY, THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL WILL DO EVERYTHING TO INSURE THAT THE FORTHCOMING ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS SHALL OPEN UNDER THE BEST POSSIBLE AUSPICES. IT IS DIFFICULT, HOWEVER, TO SEE SIGNS OF A SIMILAR CONCERN IN THE ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM."

(NO PICKUP)

FH345PES

B17 Q (260)

KX (APW) JAN 1949

LEAD DAY U.N.- INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SAID TODAY RUSSIA MUST SHARE THE BLAME WITH THE NETHERLANDS FOR THE PRESENT SITUATION IN INDONESIA.

U.S.DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP TOLD THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL THE COMMUNISTS WERE USING THE SAME TACTICS IN INDONESIA THEY HAVE USED IN KOREA, BERLIN AND OTHER PLACES.

"ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD WHERE A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT CLIBS IN THE WINDOW," JESSUP SAID, "INDEPENDENCE IS KICKED OUT THE DOOR."

JESSUP SPOKE A FEW HOURS AFTER HE HAD RETURNED FROM TALKS IN WASHINGTON WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND TOP STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

HE SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AND AT THE SAME TIME THE COMMUNISTS WERE ACCUSING SOEKARNO OF BEING A TRAITOR TO HIS GOVERNMENT.

JESSUP STRONGLY ATTACKED THE DUTCH FOR THEIR RECENT "POLICE ACTION" IN INDONESIA. HE SAID THE NETHERLANDS, FAR FROM ESTABLISHING LAW AND ORDER IN THE FAR EAST, MAY LET LOOSE MORE DISORDERS AND THE "ONLY VICTOR MAY BE THE FORCES OF ANARCHY."

JESSUP CALLED FOR A DEFINITE DATE FOR THE HOLDING OF ELECTIONS IN INDONESIA, WITH THE PURPOSE OF SETTING UP A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. HE ALSO DEMANDED THAT A DEFINITE DATE BE SET FOR THE TRANSFER OF CONTROL FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO THE PROJECTED FEDERATED GOVERNMENT.

HE URGED THE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH ARMIES FROM INDONESIA AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE AFTER THE NEW COUNTRY IS ESTABLISHED AS AN EQUAL PARTNER UNDER THE NETHERLANDS CROWN.

JESSUP SAID THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT "CAN FIND NO ADEQUATE JUSTIFICATION FOR THE MILITARY ACTION UNDERTAKEN BY THE NETHERLANDS" AGAINST THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

"IN OUR VIEW," JESSUP DECLARED, "THE NETHERLANDS MILITARY ACTION IS IN CONFLICT WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS AND THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT."

HE REFERRED TO THE SEVERAL CEASE-FIRE ORDERS ISSUED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE TRUCE AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS A YEAR AGO ON THE U.S.S. RENVILLE.

JESSUP SAID THE NETHERLANDS HAD ASSURED THE COUNCIL IT HAD COMPLIED WITH THE MOST RECENT CEASE-FIRE AND HAD RELEASED ARRESTED REPUBLICAN LEADERS AS DEMANDED BY THE COUNCIL. JAN 1949

"THE COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES AND MY GOVERNMENT NEITHER AGREE THAT THIS HAS BEEN DONE," HE SAID.

THE DELEGATES HAD HEARD SIMILAR ATTACKS ON THE NETHERLANDS LAST FRIDAY FROM REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PHILIPPINES, INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND EGYPT.

JESSUP SAID THE CONTINUANCE OF DUTCH MILITARY ACTION AFTER THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION ADOPTED IN PARIS LAST MONTH WAS "VLEARLY AN ACT OF DEFIANCE ON THE PART OF THE DUTCH."

"NO EXCUSES CAN FAIL TO COVER THIS DEFIANCE," JESSUP SAID.

"THE NETHERLANDS HAS VIOLATED THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."
THE CLEAREST DISREGARD OF THE COUNCIL'S ORDERS, HE SAID, IS TO BE FOUND IN THE DUTCH REFUSAL TO RELEASE PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, PREMIER MOHAMMED HATTA AND OTHER TOP PRISONERS WHO ARE NOW CONFINED TO THE ISLAND OF BANGKA, OFF SUMATRA.
"THE SECURITY COUNCIL CANNOT ACCEPT THE VIEW OF THE DUTCH THAT THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN THEIR LIBERTY BY BEING GIVEN THE FREEDOM OF THE ISLAND OF BANGKA," JESSUP SAID.
HE SAID THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO THEIR CAPITAL AND TO CARRY ON THEIR CONTACTS WITH OTHER OFFICIALS.
"THE QUICK MILITARY SUCCESSES OF THE NETHERLANDS CANNOT EFFECT A SOLUTION," HE WENT ON. "THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT ASSOCIATE ITSELF WITH ANY USE OF FORCE. THE PROBLEM REMAINS ONE FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO DEAL WITH."
VS408PES JAN 1949

AUBREY S.EBAN, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE AT THE U.N., TALKED WITH TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL.5 INFORMED SOURCES SAID LIE AGAI URGED THAT ISRAEL WALK SOFTLY AND DO NOTHING LIKELY TO UPSET THE ARMISTICE TALKS. LIE EARLIER HAD PLEADED WITH BRITAIN AND ISRAEL TO TAKE A CALM COURSE, THESE SOURCES SAID. [illegible] ADD YY NOTE.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, MEANWHILE, HEARD DR.PHILIP C.JESSUP, UNITED STATES DEPUTY, BLAST AT BOTH THE NETHERLANDS AND SOVIET RUSSIA IN THE INDONESIAN CASE.
IT WAS A STRONG U.S.STATEMENT. SOME DELEGATES NOTED WITH INTEREST THAT JESSUP DELIVERED IT AFTER A VISIT YESTERDAY TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WHO HAS INSISTED THERE IS NO LET-UP IN THE STRONG U.S.LINE TOWARD RUSSIA.
DR.JESSUP SAID THE DUTCH HAD DEFIED THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY TAKING MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. HE CALLED FOR THE DUTCH TO RELEASE INDONESIAN OFFICIALS CAPTURED LAST MONTH, FOR ELECTIONS IN INDONESIA, AND WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS WHEN THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA IS SET UP.
DR.JESSUP ACCUSED RUSSIA OF FOMENTING TROUBLE THROUGH THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN INDONESIA. HE SAID THE COMMUNIST MOVES THERE FOLLOWED THE PATTERN MADE FAMILIAR IN KOREA, BERLIN AND OTHER TROUBLE SPOTS IN THE WORLD. HE SAID WHEN THE COMMUNISTS COME IN THE WINDOW INDEPENDENCE IS KICKED OUT THE DOOR.

A25
THE ISRAELI NOTE COMPLAINED ESPECIALLY AGAINST THE DISPATCH OF BRITISH MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR FORCES TO AQABA. IT SAID THIS VIOLATED THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S CEASE FIRE RESOLUTION APPROVED LAST MAY 29, WHICH ORDERED THAT NO GOVERNMENT INTRODUCE FIGHTING PERSONNEL INTO PALESTINE OR ANY ARAB STATE DURING THE CEASE FIRE.
ISRAEL CHARGED THAT BRITISH PLANES BASED IN EGYPT MADE UNAUTHORIZED FLIGHTS OVER ISRAEL AND THE BATTLE FRONT NEAR THE BORDER TOWN OF RAFA LAST FRIDAY. THE NOTE SAID BRITISH PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN AND THAT DETAILED INFORMATION WILL BE SENT TO THE U.N.MEDIATOR ON THE INCIDENT.
AFTER NOTING THE LAND, AIR AND NAVAL MOVES LISTED IN THE DOCUMENT, THE ISRAELI NOTE SAID THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT "DEEPLY DEPLORES THE FOMENTING OF AN ARTIFICIAL CRISIS AT THE PRECISE MOMENT WHEN THESE NEGOTIATIONS ARE ABOUT TO OPEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR."
"THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL," THE NOTE SAID, "DESIRES NO CONFLICT WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, NOR DOES IT IN ANY WAY THREATEN THE POLITICAL OR TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF ANY OF THE ARAB STATES WITH WHICH THE UNITED KINGDOM IS IN TREATY RELATIONSHIP."
RQ556PES JAN 1949

UNITED NATIONS (330)
BY MAX HARRELSON
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 11-(AP)-ISRAEL WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE PREPARING A NEW BLAST AT BRITAIN DESPITE EFFORTS OF WASHINGTON AND UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS TO EASE THE GROWING PALESTINE TENSION.
THERE STILL WAS NO OFFICIAL WORD HERE WHETHER OR NOT ISRAEL WOULD ABANDON HER PLAN TO FILE A FORMAL COMPLAINT IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AGAINST BRITAIN ON ANY OF THE SEVERAL ISSUES OVER WHICH THE TWO COUNTRIES ARE ARGUING.
ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE AUBREY S. EBAN, HOWEVER, ARRANGED A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR 2 P.M. (EST) AND THIS TOUCHED OFF RUMORS A NEW ATTACK ON BRITAIN WAS ON THE WAY.
THESE RUMORS WERE STRENGTHENED TO SOME EXTENT BY A SHARP STATEMENT ISSUED BY EBAN LAST NIGHT ON HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK AFTER A ROUND OF CONFERENCES IN TEL AVIV.
EBAN DECLARED BRITISH TROOP MOVEMENTS IN TRANS-JORDAN CONSTITUTE A "REPUDIATION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TRUCE RESOLUTIONS." HE SAID BRITAIN'S ACTION IS CAUSING "GRAVE CONCERN" IN ISRAEL.
EBAN'S STATEMENT WAS REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT SINCE IT CAME AFTER THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND U. N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE APPEALED TO BRITAIN AND ISRAEL TO FORGET THEIR DIFFERENCES FOR THE MOMENT IN THE INTEREST OF THE FORTHCOMING ARMISTICE TALKS ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL.
THE ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE PROJECTED ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS BUT DECLARED THE TALKS "CAN ONLY BE PREJUDICED BY PROVOCATIVE MANEUVERS SUCH AS THOSE IN WHICH THE BRITISH FORCES ARE NOW ENGAGED.
BRITISH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON HAD SAID EARLIER THAT BRITAIN WOULD NOT PRESENT A COMPLAINT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL CHARGING ISRAEL WITH SHOOTING DOWN FIVE RAF PLANES NEAR THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER LAST WEEK.
REPORTS FROM TEL AVIV SAID YESTERDAY THAT ISRAEL WOULD FILE A COUNTER-COMPLAINT AGAINST BRITAIN, BUT THE ISRAELI DELEGATION SAID LAST NIGHT THE QUESTION STILL WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION.
EBAN'S NEWS CONFERENCE WAS EXPECTED TO END JUST BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL MET AT 3 P.M. (EST) ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION. THIS MADE IT UNLIKELY THAT THE COUNCIL WOULD TAKE UP THE PALESTINE ISSUE TODAY EVEN IF ONE OF THE PARTIES FILES A FORMAL COMPLAINT.
U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C. JESSUP WAS EXPECTED TO RETURN THIS MORNING FROM WASHINGTON WHERE HE TOOK PART YESTERDAY IN STATE DEPARTMENT DISCUSSIONS ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.
SEVERAL DELEGATIONS EXPRESSED BELIEF JESSUP WOULD BRING BACK A RESOLUTION FOR SUBMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, BUT THIS COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED FROM AMERICAN SOURCES.
RU227AES JAN 1949

broadcast JAN 1949

new york, jan. 11-(ap)-the national broadcasting company reported from shanghai today that a cease fire agreement has been reached in tientsin, china's second largest industrial city, which comm unist troops have surrounded for several weeks. JAN 1949

wr nbc 907a

End JAN. 11, 1949

U. S. Seen Worried By British Action In Palestine Area

JAN 1949

TROOPS IN EGYPT SEEN UPSETTING UN PEACE MOVES

London Informed of America's Deep Concern Over Situation, Lovett Says

BEVIN GETS SUPPORT

No Change in Britain's Middle East Policy Indicated After Cabinet Session

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Britain's cabinet apparently endorsed the Palestine policy of foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin yesterday as the United States displayed concern over British troop movements near the Israel border.

For four hours Bevin explained to the cabinet why British war planes in Egypt and Trans-Jordan patrol Israel's borders, and why troops were sent to Aqaba in Trans-Jordan. A high government source said later the policy would stand without change.

A British RAF pilot, one of those shot down by the Israelis last week, told newsmen at a hospital near Tel Aviv he was in a flight above Israeli soil when he was shot down.

Story Permits Quick Huddle

His story sent high level authorities in London into a quick huddle, after which the British air ministry insisted the "true facts" were that all of the planes were flying above Egyptian soil when they were attacked by the Jews.

In Washington, Undersecretary of State Robert A. Lovett said the United States has expressed concern to Britain over British troop movements in the Palestine area. He said such movements prior to Israeli-Egyptian armistice negotiations at Rhodes caused apprehension in the U. S.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting U. N. mediator, got the peace talks under way informally at Rhodes. He called separate meetings with the Egyptian and Israeli delegations, and planned first formal armistice talks today.

Bevin Outlines Israel Crisis To Cabinet

London, Jan. 12 (AP) — Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the Cabinet today about latest Palestine developments which the Foreign Office calls a grave threat to peace in the Middle East.

The meeting lasted more than three hours. There was on immediate announcement of action.

The Foreign Office denied Israel's assertion that Britain has sent military supplies to her Arab allies in violation of the United Nations arms embargo.

Israel Is Blamed

A spokesman said Israel itself broke the embargo by importing supplies from Communist Czechoslovakia "on a massive scale." He said 90 per cent of Israel's supplies came from eastern Europe. He said American dollars, but no United States Government dollars, make possible the purchases.

The Cabinet meeting was the first since the destruction of five RAF planes near the Palestine-Egyptian frontier last Friday. Israeli forces shot down the planes, described as armed reconnaissance craft.

A Foreign Office statement, issued after Israel complained about British activities to the Security Council at Lake Success yesterday, defined Britain's current stand on the Palestine problem:

To exercise restraint, back up the United Nations and reserve her rights as to future action.

Re-Establish U.N. Control

"One of the great dangers in the situation lies in the fact that the Security Council has been losing control over the events," the statement said. "It is of paramount importance that this authority should be re-established without delay and maintained until a final settlement is reached."

Israel charged in a note to the Security Council that Britain is menacing her with both military and political activity. Tel Aviv urged the Council to investigate British troop and naval movements. It declared RAF planes violated the Palestine frontier and that British arms have gone to Egypt, Iraq and Trans-Jordan.

No Date Given

The Council gave no indication when it would consider the note.

The Foreign Office statement declared Israel has repeatedly violated United Nations truce orders, still occupies some Lebanese territory and "the possibility cannot be excluded of further Jewish attacks in violation of the truce, in Jerusalem or elsewhere, against forces of Trans-Jordan or Iraq." It said "the reports of the acting mediator leave no room for doubt that the present crisis is the outcome of Jewish aggression."

JAN 1949

British acts in Palestine supported by full cabinet

Eden attacks RAF flights over Israel as 'purposeless'

LONDON (AP) — The full British cabinet apparently gave its complete support yesterday to Foreign Secretary Bevin's Palestine policy.

A high government source said there would be no change in Britain's Middle East course. This was after the cabinet met for four hours. It heard Bevin report on why Britain has sent troops to Aqaba in Trans-Jordan, instituted armed air patrols along Palestine's Trans-Jordan and Egyptian frontiers, and warned Middle Eastern peace is threatened unless the UN Security Council's authority is re-established.

Bevin and his policy came in for questioning and criticism in some British newspapers when five RAF planes were shot down last Friday while engaged in an armed reconnaissance over the Israeli-Egyptian battle area.

RAPPED BY EDEN

Anthony Eden, No. 2 man in the Conservative Party, last night denounced RAF flights over the area as "entirely purposeless and deplorable."

In a political talk at Warwick, Eden called the Friday attack on British planes by Israelis "an unwarranted and aggressive act." Then he asked, "Why were our aircraft sent to carry out a reconnaissance over a battle area in such conditions? What useful British purpose could be served?"

He criticized the handling of affairs in the Middle East as "confused" and endangering British-American friendship.

OVER PALESTINE

Tel Aviv dispatches yesterday quoted one of the RAF fliers as saying in an interview his Spitfire had crossed into Palestine territory before it was shot down Friday by Jewish riflemen. The interview was with the Associated Press, the French Press Agency and the London Daily Telegraph.

The flier, Pilot Frank Harvey Close, was quoted as saying he was familiar with road landmarks in the area and knew his flighter leader led the formation over the frontier. He could not say whether the flight leader knew it, however.

This story sent authorities "at a very high level" in London into a huddle. Eventually the Air Ministry stuck by its story. It said last night the "true facts" were as given by it previously, that the pilots had strict orders to stay on the Egyptian side, and were in fact victims of an unprovoked attack while over Egyptian territory.

U. S. CONCERNED

The British-Israeli situation also had repercussions in Washington and Lake Success.

In Washington Undersecretary of State Lovett said the United States had expressed concern to Britain over British troop movements in the Palestine area. He said any such development prior to Israeli-Egyption armistice talks opening in Rhodes was a source of apprehension to the United States.

At Lake Success, UN Secretary General Trygve Lie told a news conference he hopes "all parties will be helpful" so that the acting UN mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, may have a success in the Rhodes negotiations. Lie was understood to have urged the Israelis not to press for a council meeting now to air their complaint of Tuesday that the British are menacing Israel by military movements.

BUNCHE DISAPPOINTED

Meanwhile, Bunche's hopes of getting the Rhodes conference off to a formal start yesterday were disappointed. This apparently was due to the reluctance of both sides to divulge the rank of their delegation members before learning the level of the other side.

The Egyptian delegation of three colonels and three Foreign Office officials finally arrived in Rhodes in the early afternoon. An Israeli delegation of Foreign Office officials and army representatives arrived in the late evening.

A high government source said Bevin would give the House of Commons a full accounting of Middle Eastern affairs soon after it reconvenes next Tuesday.

Russians Told Britain Plans Palestine War

Moscow, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Russian public was told today Britain is getting ready to go to war in the Middle East.

A dispatch by the official Soviet news agency Tass from Beirut, Lebanon, said newspapers there reported in bold headlines British naval preparations for a blockade of Israel.

Tass said dispatches from Cairo told of British armies near the Suez Canal being readied for battle. Tass also said the Arab Legion had gone under British command, that the British had commandeered all Trans-Jordan's transport for moving its armies and that British soldiers packed the streets of Amman, Trans-Jordan's capital.

Nordic group debates own alliance

JAN 1949

LONDON (AP)—Scandinavians debated a choice last night between a Nordic alliance of Sweden, Norway and Denmark and a link with Western powers in the proposed North Atlantic pact.

In Stockholm, the Swedish capital, a high diplomatic source said Sweden had offered the other two Scandinavian nations an iron-clad alliance on the understanding it would be an alternative to the North Atlantic pact.

'NEW SITUATION'

A Danish Foreign Office spokesman in Copenhagen said his country is most likely to choose the full military alliance with Sweden rather than participate in the Atlantic pact with the United States, Canada, Britain, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg.

"By her determined action Sweden has created a completely new situation and her offer may even make Norway change her attitude," the Danish spokesman was quoted as saying.

This was after qualified Scandinavian diplomats in London had reported that Sweden apparently had failed in conversations now ending at Oslo to woo Norway and Denmark to a completely neutral Scandinavian defense alliance in which they would look to Sweden alone for protection.

TRADITIONALLY ALOOF

Sweden's policy traditionally is one of aloofness from big power entanglements.

The Swedish government at Stockholm announced it has called its ambassadors home from Washington, London, Paris and Moscow for talks, the reason for this was not disclosed.

Sweden is by far the strongest of the three Scandinavian countries with an air force ranking third in strength to those of Russia and Britain in Europe. Norway and Denmark spend only a tenth as much as Sweden for defense purposes.

The Scandinavians informants here said Norway and Denmark almost certainly will join the Western powers in the proposed North Atlantic defense pact. They said the two countries would be invited to join it within the next few weeks.

OPPOSES NEW PAY RISE, FRENCH PREMIER SAYS

PARIS, Jan. 12—(AP) Premier Henri Queuille said after a cabinet meeting today he was opposed to any new wage boosts for French workers.

At the same time he said he had decided to freeze prices at the Dec. 31 level and force some down.

Industry and commerce must absorb rising costs rather than pass them on to consumers, a communique said.

The fate of Queuille's coalition cabinet is involved in how labor and the many political parties react to these decisions in the next few weeks. The communist-led general Confederation of Labor, for example, has been demanding a 25 per cent increase in wages.

Prices of items like textiles, fruits, vegetables, some meats, fish and wine will be forced down by decrees, the communique said.

FLASH! SUPER COMICS GET U. N. BRICKBAT

Paris, Jan. 12 (A. P.)—The director-general of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization today criticized comics dealing with super-human powers.

They give children false ideas and should be discouraged, said Dr. Jaime Torres Bodet, former Mexican Foreign Minister.

JAN 1949

Menuhin Backs Furtwaengler

Rome, Jan. 12 (AP)—Yehudi Menuhin, Jewish violinist, spoke up today in defense of German Conductor Wilhelm Furtwaengler's record under the Nazis.

Several top-flight American musicians—Isaac Stern and Nathan Milstein, violinists: Artur Rubinstein and Vladimir Horowitz, pianists, and Lily Pons, singer, among them—have announced they will refuse to appear under Furtwaengler if the Chicago Symphony hires him as a conductor.

Talks Still On

Furtwaengler indicated in Montreux, Switzerland, yesterday his negotiations with the Chicago Orchestra are still in progress.

Menuhin, who plays at Rome's Argentina theater tonight, said he was considering telegraphing his views to Chicago. He said the criticism of the German was unjust and "against the facts."

"I may have to deny myself the joy and pleasure of playing with the Chicago Symphony until this matter is straightened out," he said.

Looked Into Record

Right after the war, Menuhin—as much at home in Europe as in America by virtue of concert engagements that began in 1927—looked into Furtwaengler's record during the Hitler years. He said he convinced himself that Furtwaengler behaved well, said so publicly and played under the German's baton.

Recently, he recorded the Beethoven violin concerto with Furtwaengler and the Lucerne Festival Orchestra.

"Of all German musicians," Menuhin said, "Furtwaengler put up the most resistance to the Nazi. He kept as many Jews as possible in the Berlin Philharmonic. He never went on Nazi propaganda trips. He was never a member of the party.

Cleared By Court

"Altogether he behaved well—as well as could be expected of a man who is entirely German, who is a good German in the best sense of the word. There is no reason for him to suffer. The man has been cleared (by a German denazification court). If he is cleared by those most interested, then it is not our business to judge further."

Actually, Menuhin said, most American musicians are not hostile to Furtwaengler. He said many members of the New York Philharmonic whom he helped leave Germany will testify that he saved their lives.

ADD

Norway, Russia Set On Goods Exchange

Oslo, Norway, Jan. 12 (AP)—Norway and the Soviet Union have agreed upon the volume of goods to be exchanged between the two countries in 1949, it was announced today.

Norway will import 100,000 tons of wheat, 50,000 tons of rye and 25,000 tons of maize from Russia plus 40,000 tons of crude phosphate, 10,000 tons of manganese ore and other raw materials.

Norway will export to Russia 25,000 tons of sulphur pyrite, 25,000 tons of fats, 33,000 tons of salted herrings and other products.

The Norwegian Foreign Office also announced that a Norse-Polish trade agreement for 1949 was signed in Warsaw on January 8. The goods exchange between the two nations will amount to 140,000,000 Norwegian kroner ($28,000,000).

Norway will import coal and coke, iron and steel, chemicals sugar and textiles from Poland, and will export salted herrings, cod liver oil, fats and iron ore in return.

American Cited As Nazi Aide Is Seized Again

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 12 (AP). A former State Department employé accused of treasonous wartime collaboration with the Nazis has been rearrested in Germany on orders from the United States Department of Justice.

United States Army officials said today Herbert John Burgman, 52, a native of Hokah, Minn., was arrested November 22. He had been working a short time before as an interpreter for military police and had been living with his German-born wife and 24-year-old son in Rumpenheim, a suburb of Frankfurt. He is held in an army prison here, the provost marshal said.

The arrest was the second for Burgman, who worked in the American Embassy in Berlin for twenty years as a clerk and statistician.

Was Freed After 19 Months

He was first seized soon after the war and accused of making wartime radio broadcasts for the Nazis. After nineteen months in prison he was released in December, 1946, on instructions from the Justice Department, which originally ordered him held.

Since his release he has been living in Germany under orders to report regularly to army intelligence officers.

[In Washington, department officials said that since the war he has shifted from one job to another in postwar Germany.]

Linked To Nazi Radio

At the same time he was freed in 1946, the Justice Department also turned loose Mildred Gillars and Donald Day, two other Americans accused of broadcasting for Hitler. The Gillars woman since has been re-arrested and charged with treason in the United States. She was charged with being the "Axis Sally" who broadcast Nazi propaganda to American troops during the war.

Army officials said Burgman reportedly broadcast over the Nazi radio during the war under the alias "Joseph Scanlon Burgman." His broadcasts, known as "Station Debunk" and "The Voice of Free Americans," were heard widely in the United States.

Refused To Be Repatriated

Army records showed Burgman became a clerk in the American Embassy after serving in the United States Army of Occupation after the first world war.

In Washington, the Justice Department said Burgman refused to be repatriated at the start of the last war and took a job with the German short-wave radio. The department said it planned to fly him back to the United States later this month, when a treason charge against him will be presented to a grand jury at his point of landing.

EX-U. S. AIDE FACES TREASON CHARGES

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 12 (AP)—U. S. Army officials held a former State department employe here to face treason charges in America.

The 52-year-old one-time embassy clerk, Herbert John Burgman, is accused of having delivered propaganda broadcasts for the Nazis in World War II as a colleague of "Axis Sally."

Burgman, a native of Hokah, Minn., worked in the U. S. Embassy in Berlin 20 years. He refused repatriation when America entered the war in 1941.

Army officials said Burgman was arrested Nov. 22 for the second time at request of the Justice department in Washington. First seized after the end of the war he was released after 19 months but was required to report regularly to U.S. military police. For a time before his second arrest the MP's employed him as an interpreter. He has a German wife and a 24-year-old son.

In Washington the Justice department said he would be flown to America and held for grand jury action at the point of landing, which was not announced.

The government accuses him of having served as a sort of American "Lord Haw Haw," broadcasting from Nazi "Radio Station Debunk" propaganda beamed to America. This propaganda also was broadcast as "The Voice of Free Americans" and under the name of "Joseph Scanlon Burgman."

He has refused to talk to reporters.

ADD

Corridor 'Chute Practice Set By Russ

JAN 1949

Berlin, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Russians posted warning today that they plan parachute jumping practice over Brandenburg, in a corridor used by the Allied airlift to Berlin.

Meanwhile, the blockade-busting airlift, speeded up, with supply planes arriving and departing at five-minute intervals.

The parachute drills, first the Soviets have announced in many weeks, featured a long list of Russian aerial activity posted at the four-power Berlin air-safety center. The Soviets said they also planned "local flying" drills at ten airfields in the corridors.

Lift Plane Crashes

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 12 (AP). An American airlift plane returning from Berlin crashed near here today, killing all three crewmen.

The big four-engined C-54 Skymaster cut a swath 100 yards long through a forest two miles east of the Rhine-Main airport, bowling over foot-thick trees like tenpins.

Most of the fuselage remained intact, but the wings and landing wheels were knocked off and the cockpit crushed. The landing gear was down, indicating the pilot was about to land.

Snow Falling

Cause of the crash was not determined. A light snow was falling at the time, but airport officials said visibility was fairly good.

Names of the victims were withheld pending notification of next of kin.

The accident raised the death toll on the airlift to 26 Americans since the operation to supply Russian-blockaded Berlin began last June.

Seven British airmen also have been killed in airlift accidents.

Austria Pig Iron To Japan

Vienna, Jan. 12 (AP)—The first shipload of Austrian pig iron has left Trieste for Japan, The United Austrian Steel and Iron Works announced today. The shipment marked the beginning of a number of substantial deliveries of pig iron contracted for Japan to American buyers, the management said.

Arrest Of 2 In Finland Protested By Russia

Helsinki, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Finnish Foreign Office said today that a second note has been received from Moscow protesting the arrest of two Soviet citizens late in November.

Dispatch of the note was reported earlier by the Communist paper *Tyokansan Sanomat*.

Russia protested first on December 3 against the arrest of two Soviet citizens at a circus performance in Helsinki. The contents of Finland's reply to the first note have not been published.

There was a difference of opinion on what occurred at the circus. Witnesses said the two Russians were drunk. Soviet authorities said two policemen mistreated the Russians and demanded the policemen be punished.

JAN 1949

Greeks Still Trying To Pacify Papagos

JAN 1949

Athens, Jan. 12 (AP)—Gen. Alexander Papagos's insistence on abolishing the Supreme Defense Council, which includes heads of Allied military missions, today blocked his expected appointment as generalissimo of the Greek armed forces.

Papagos, it was learned, argues that the council slows up prompt and energetic Greek action against the Communist-backed guerrilla forces.

He demands a free hand, with entire responsibility for decisions.

Hero Of 1941 Battle

Earlier it was reported that Government officials had reached an agreement with Papagos, granting him sweeping military powers.

War Minister Constantine Rentis continued talks with Papagos, Greece's hero of the 1941 Greek-Italian campaign, in an attempt to persuade him to withdraw his demand.

Constantin Tsaldaris, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister, had a long talk with United States Ambassador Henry F. Grady on the subject. Grady is a member of the council.

Held Political Error

The Government in reluctant to agree to abolition of the council. Some leaders say it would be a political mistake.

Greece is getting $350,000,000 in American aid in the year ending June 30. Grady has estimated about $400,000,000 will be needed next year.

President Truman commented last month that the Greek drive against guerrilla forces had slowed down after a brisk start. He said the Greek Army failed to make a "determined effort" against the guerrillas last summer.

Battle rages in Greece

ATHENS (AP)—The general staff said a battle has been in progress all day with a large force of guerrillas attacking Naoussa, 90 miles west of Salonika.

Strong reinforcements, including tanks and armored cars, were sent from Florina. Heavy fighting still was going on at nightfall, especially at the north and south approaches to the town.

Two to three brigades of rebels were estimated to have started the battle during the early morning hours. Insurgents attacked the town three weeks ago and were reported repelled with heavy losses.

Tientsin Troops Turn Down Red Terms: Report

H.K. MILKS

Life in Red-captured villages around Suchow is described by correspondent. [Page 22.]

Nanking, Jan. 12 (AP)—Radio reports from Tientsin tonight said the Tientsin Nationalist garrison had rejected a three-point proposal for the surrender of that North China city to the Communists.

The reports said the Nationalist force of 60,000 troops had agreed to give up the city of 3,000,000 if they were permitted to be evacuated "with light arms" through the port of Tangku, 27 miles from Tientsin.

Some sixteen ships were reported waiting off Tangku anticipating the removal of the troops if the Reds accepted the proposal.

Situation Still Confused

The radio added that the Communists originally offered to accept the surrender on these terms: That Nationalists lay down their arms within the city; all military supplies and equipment be protected for handing over to the Communists, and the lives of all Nationalist soldiers who obey these terms will be protected.

The exact situation in Tientsin was still confused here, but it appeared that the eventual surrender was being arranged under the pressure of the people's demands.

May Set National Pattern

The peace move by the people themselves at Tientsin may set the pattern for settlement of China's civil war on a national basis.

It is obvious to observers here that the Government is not making any progress toward a negotiated end of hostilities.

It is equally apparent that the Big Four—reportedly asked last Saturday by Foreign Minister Wu Te-chen to help bring about a meeting between the Nationalists and Communists—will shy away from participation in a squabble whch has brought only extreme unhappiness to outsiders who interfered.

Loyalty Now A Factor

On the basis of those facts, it is certain that it will take some new force to halt the fighting before it engulfs Nanking as it has other cities farther north.

During the past month, possible end of the war with the Reds has depended principally on the decision of President Chiang Kai-shek.

Today, a new factor has entered the situation—the question of the continued loyalty of his subordinates, especially his military commanders in the field.

May Act Despite Chiang

Should these subordinates decide the time has come to act for themselves it is possible that they are ready to do so with or without Chiang's approval.

If the Tientsin experiment ends successfully, other regions may seek a similar solution.

CHIANG IS URGED TO HALT WARFARE

China's Yuan Calls for Cease-Fire, Launching of Peace Talks

JAN 1949

NANKING (Thursday,) Jan. 13 (AP)—The Chinese government's control Yuan, today urged an immediate cease-fire in China's civil war.

The Yuan (corresponding to a budget bureau, and not a policy-making body) voted to send messages to President Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Tze-tung, top communist leader, calling for a halt in the fighting and for peace negotiations.

"The real victory should attempt to meet the real desires of the people and the achievement of peace," said the Yuan's statement.

(The dispatch did not mention any reaction by Chiang, who already has offered to negotiate with the Chinese reds—for peace on his own terms. The communist radio flatly rejected Chiang's offer.)

(Meanwhile, a dispatch direct from communist-besieged Tientsin described fighting on three sides of the big North China industrial city. The dispatch made no mention of a truce there, or any arrangements for the city's surrender.

(Reports of a peace move by Tientsin's citizens circulated widely in Nanking and Shanghai Wednesday. Some observers expressed belief that such a move would set a pattern for an end to the civil war.)

ADD 5

30.24-

Reds Bring A Changed Life To China Villages

Seymour Topping walked in and out of Communist territory in the battle zone north of the Hwai River. He spent a week with Communist troops. Herewith he sets forth his account of what life is like in the freshly captured national villages and hints at a large loss of life in the area around Suchow.

By Seymour Topping

JAN 1949

Occupied Village North of the Hwai River, Jan. 7 [*Delayed—AP*]. The sound of artillery fire ceased here today.

It signaled the end of two months of savage fighting. And Red-captured villagers took up the task of rebuilding homes and life disrupted by war and a complete change in their mode of living.

Normal quiet also has been restored to this Anhwei province village.

An occasional National plane flies to the northwest where the last remnant of the Government's former Suchow garrison is encircled.

Peasants Rebuild Homes

Outside the village, barking dogs and cawing crows compete as scavengers for hundreds of unburied dead on the battlefield where a quarter of a million National troops were knocked out. Dogs often bring human bones into the village.

Slit trenches and foxholes are everywhere. Trees, once carefully husbanded near each cluster of huts, were cut down to clear the field of fire.

Peasants are fashioning mud bricks to rebuild walls and thatch new roofs on smashed homes.

Refugees Walk Railroad

Refugees and released wounded Nationalist soldiers walk south along the destroyed tracks of the Tientsin-Pukow railroad. Many are railway or other Government employés whom the Communists have given the choice of working in this area or returning to National territory.

They usualy travel without baggage, except for bedding, because bandits are active between Kuchen and Tsaolaochi, the last National outpost 10 miles north of Pengpu.

The centuries-old stream of life in the villages is now entering an abrupt period of reorganization.

Billeted With Families

Communist soldiers are billeted with families. They are unmistakenly accepted as an onerous burden, but with characteristic good Chinese humor and with a hospitality that is often reciprocated with almost family-like cooperation.

The people are undergoing new regimentation. As I traveled under a Communist soldier escort from village to village, peasants would act as guides, but almost invariably under a mild protest. A frequent complaint was that they had a meeting to attend.

Red Currency Offered

Communist currency is freely exchanged for National Government gold yuan at a rate pegged to the black-market value of the silver dollar current in the adjoining Nationalist area.

My gold yuan was exchanged from Communist currency of the Farmers' Bank of Chung-chou at the rate of 200 yuan for 1 silver dollar.

A Communist officer said American dollars were accepted for exchange at Communist banks in interior cities.

French Reports 250 Viet-Namese Killed

Saigon, Indochina, Jan. 12 (AP)—The French Army said today Vietnam forces have lost 250 men in fighting with the French since the beginning of the year.

The communique said new stocks of ammunition have been captured during the week from the nationalists in the Phuly region, about 30 miles south of Hanoi. This included 16,000 grenades, 2,500 shells, four munitions shops, a steam power station and an iron foundry, the communique said.

The Viet-Minh radio of the nationalist forces said in the two years of fighting against French colonial power, Viet-Namese have sabotaged 5,000,000 rubber trees, ten per cent of the entire stand in Indochina.

223

...viction Of U.S. Man In Japan Upheld

Tokyo, Jan. 12 (AP)—The United States Army Review Board in Washington has upheld a military court conviction of Roger A. Johnson, Rock Island, Ill., a civilian employé of the Army, occupation headquarters announced today.

A general court martial convicted Johnson November 8 of embezzling military payment certificates and of being absent without leave. The court sentenced him to one year at hard labor and levied a fine of $1,000.

Johnson formerly was attached to the motor battalion of the headquarters and service group of general headquarters.

3 GIs named as slayers of girl on Guam

GUAM (AP)—Three U. S. servicemen are under arrest and "are being charged" with the rape-slaying of pretty Ruth Farnsworth, former Wac, the American governor of Guam announced today.

Quoting "admissions" by two of the men, the governor said the trio carried her off into a jungle Dec. 11 and raped her after one man beat her into unconsciousness.

The case was broken by discovery of the smock of Miss Farnsworth, 27-year-old San Francisco woman, in a car driven by one of the trio. A lie detector brought over from the United States by a Berkeley, Calif., officer also was given credit for "pointing the suspicion at the men now accused of the crime."

Miss Farnsworth was seized in a jade shop where she worked part time. She was found the next day in the jungle, unconscious and her clothing torn. She died Dec. 13.

Rear Adm. Charles A. Pownall, governor of Guam, announced:

"The following persons have been placed under arrest and are being charged with the kidnapping, rape and murder of the late Ruth Farnsworth:

"Pvt. Calvin Dennis, 26, Frederick, Md., Pvt. Herman T. Dennis, 20, Indianapolis, Ind., and Staff Sgt.

Robert W. Burns, 32, Spokane, Wash.

"The arrests were made possible by admissions obtained from Calvin and Herman Dennis, brothers, by the Guam police." SEE INSERT

Lt. Comdr. James T. Hackett, assistant police chief, said a factor in obtaining the admission and corroborative evidence was discovery of a smock belonging to Miss Farnsworth.

"It was found in a car of which Calvin Dennis was the driver," Hackett said.

"The use of the lie detector by Inspector A. Riedel of the Berkeley (Calif.) police force, was largely instrumental in narrowing the previous list of suspects and pointing the suspicion at the men now accused of the crime."

The first real break in the case, following the arrival of Riedel, was announced two days ago. Officials, without naming the suspect, said he admitted being present in the jade shop and watching two others beat Miss Farnsworth and carry her off into the jungle.

"The best reconstruction possible at this time indicates that the three men visited the jade shop on the evening of Dec. 11," Adm. Pownall said.

CARRIED INTO JUNGLE

"Finding her alone, one man struck her down and another went to the generator in the rear of the shop to extinguish the lights by disconnecting a wire.

"The man who had extinguished the lights came back into the shop, picked her up and, accompanied by the other two men, carried her outside the shop into the wooded jungle area in the rear. Miss Farnsworth at this time was in an unsconscious condition from the blow she had received.

"She was carried along a jungle trail and through an overgrown clearing where she was assaulted. After assaulting Miss Farnsworth the men returned individually to their barracks."

Calvin Dennis is attached to the 606th Engineer Aviation Squadron. Herman Dennis and Burns are attached to the 12th Air Ammunition Squadron.

FIANCE AT BEDSIDE

Miss Farnsworth died without regaining consciousness, 12 hours after she was found by soldiers and marines. As she died, her fiance, Marine Staff Sgt. Sterling McGinnis of Bell Center, Ohio, watched by her side at an Army hospital. They had planned to be married in April.

McGinnis, veteran of three Pacific campaigns, accompanied the body to San Francisco for burial last week .

Friends described Miss Farnsworth as "intensely religious." She was a member of the Latter Day Saints (Mormon) Church. She had worked two years a as Navy civil service employe on Guam, sending part of her earnings back to America to support a younger brother as a missionary in Mexico.

She had clerked in the jade shop of evenings for several months in order to save money for her trousseau. ADD

British Flyer Shot Down in Negeb Admits Being Over Israeli Soil

R. A. F. Spitfire Pilot Tells Reporters He Had Crossed From Egyptian Territory —Flight Ordered to Take Photos.

JAN 1949

Tel Aviv, Jan. 12 (A. P.).—One of four British R. A. F. pilots shot down last week over the R. A. F. battle zone in the Negeb Desert area told reporters today that his Spitfire had crossed from Egypt into Israeli territory when it was hit and set ablaze by the rifle fire of ground troops.

He is Pilot Frank Harvey Close, 27, of London, attached to an R. A. F. reconnaissance wing at a Suez Canal base.

He was interviewed by three correspondents — one American, one French, one English—in an Israeli hospital near Tel Aviv. He is recovering from injuries to his face and head suffered in a parachute landing from a low altitude bail-out.

Close said he knew that his flight had crossed the border because he was familiar with road landmarks in the area—but he could not say whether his flight leader knew they had gone onto the Israeli side of the frontier.

Four In Flight.

"We had received information suggesting that Israeli forces had crossed into Egypt," he said. "We were instructed to photograph their advanced positions. There were four of us on the flight.

"We arrived at the front without seeing any troops at all, whereupon we crossed the frontier. I know the area. Whether our flight leader had instructions about crossing the border, I don't know."

"There I saw a lot of troops," the pilot said. "Our leader took photographs. There was some small arms fire from the ground. The leader was flying at 500 feet. I was number two, and was flying right 'on the deck,' because it was safer from ground fire. I assume it was then that the odd bullet got my engine. I pulled up and the plane caught fire immediately. I jumped."

Close said that up to that time his flight had encountered neither anti-aircraft fire nor hostile planes. He said that he and others had instructions that if they ran into trouble, they were under no circumstances to fire on ground targets, even in reply to ground fire, and were to "shoot their way out" against hostile planes only as a last resort, if trapped and out-maneuvered. He said that otherwise if they were engaged by aircraft they were ordered to evade action and get away. ADD

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 12 (AP)—Israel's air-raid blackout ends tonight, officials announced.

Premier David Ben-Gurion told the Palestine Labor Party Council today there is no certainty that the war with the Arab states is ended, but he indicated he is hopeful the present peace moves will succeed.

Dutch Disclose Indonese Plan To Resist

JAN 1949

Batavia, Java, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Indonesian Republican leaders' program for a continued struggle against the Dutch, written just before they were captured, was made public here today.

While the Dutch were attacking their capital, Jogjakarta, on December 19, President Soekarno and Prime Minister Mohamed Hatta called a Cabinet meeting and prepared the program of resistance.

Sought Noncooperation

It called on all Indonesians to:

1. Obstruct and sabotage efforts to consolidate the Netherlands Government through noncooperation of civil servants.
2. Prevent economic consolidation by hindering the production of goods the Dutch need for foreign exchange.
3. Prevent the formation of a "puppet regime" through noncooperation politically.

The Republican leaders prepared radio addresses but before they could reach a microphone, Dutch paratroopers raced from the Jogjakarta airport and captured them.

"Can't Smash Our Spirit"

Soekarno's prepared speech, made public in Batavia, said the Republican Government knew the Dutch "will not be able to smash our fighting spirit to erase or decrease the independence of the people of Indonesia."

He added the Government was convinced the entire population would stand together to oppose Dutch action with "every mental and physical force."

Documents Quoted

The Hatta document, as made public here, said:

"Our fight is the fight for freedom and we must not stop before freedom is acquired, for we fight with the conviction that our struggle is righteous and just. The Government shall continue to execute its duties, whatever be its fate."

Mohammed Natsir, Minister of Information, was reported to have written: "The fall of Jogjakarta, which the Dutch assume will be the end of their troubles, is essentially the beginning of every conceivable trouble for the Dutch, the end of which lies far in the future." ADD

our fighting spirit or erase or decrease the independence of the people."

Mr. Soekarno's three-point program of resistance called on Indonesians to sabotage efforts to consolidate Dutch rule through non-co-operation by civil employees; to obstruct the production of goods the Dutch need for foreign trade, and to block any puppet government by refusal to co-operate with it.

Dutch Confirm Report of Raid On Jogjakarta

Say Most of Attackers Were Destroyed, Damage to Power Lines Is Repaired

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 12 (AP).—The Dutch conquerors of the Republic of Indonesia today confirmed reports that guerrillas made a damaging attack on Jogjakarta, the Republic's fallen capital, Monday night, but said the raiders paid heavily in casualties.

The guerrillas plunged Jogjakarta into darkness by destroying a transformer station and cut telephone lines and attempted to set fires, the Dutch Army said. It added that main power lines were "untouched and the damage has already been repaired."

This first Dutch admission of trouble in the former Republican capital said the attacking force was destroyed "for the greater part" and only two Dutch soldiers were wounded.

The guerrillas' underground "Hillside radio" reported today that one band has "annihilated" a Dutch occupation force at the town of Randudongkal, fifty miles northwest of Jogjakarta, and still holds it. The radio said other raiding bands swept out of the hills in the same area attacking other towns, and waged harassing sorties in West Java.

It was disclosed that even as the Dutch were seizing Jogjakarta the night of Dec. 19, Republican President Soekarno and other leaders were writing a plan to fight back by means of sabotage. Racing through the city, Dutch paratroopers captured Mr. Soekarno and other leaders before the President could deliver a prepared radio speech telling his people to fight the Dutch with "every mental and physical force." The text declared Holland could never "smash

Rhodes Delegates Head For Parley

Rhodes, Jan. 12 (AP)—Hope for a top-level Egyptian-Israeli armistice parley were set back today when Egypt notified acting United Nations Mediator Ralph Bunche its delegation is composed of three colonels and a legal adviser.

Bunche had hoped the conference would get under way at a high government level. Thus far, the personnel of the Jewish delegation, also due here today, is not known.

Naming Is Delayed

Both Egypt and Israel were reluctant to reveal the level of their delegation chiefs until they knew at what level the other would approach the meeting. It was reliably reported Egyptian Foreign Minister Dessouki Abaza Pasha would attend if the Israelis sent Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok.

The initial delegations still might be broadened to include officials empowered to sign agreements, such as the Foreign Ministers.

Staff Officers Sent

[Tel Aviv reported the Israeli delegation included general staff officers and representatives of the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The delegation, which was not further identified, left for Rhodes in a United Nations plane.]

The fact that the Egyptian representatives arriving today were predominantly military men indicated the Egyptians would insist on settlement of military questions before general armistice terms are taken up.

JAN 1949

Withdrawal Seen As Issue

The Egyptians may insist on a complete Jewish withdrawal from the Negeb desert, the scene of the most recent attacks and advances by Israeli forces.

One of the ticklish issues will be the passage of an Egyptian brigade trapped at Faluja since the first Israeli offensive in southern Palestine last October.

The names of the Egyptian delegates, as released by the United Nations, included Col. Mohamed Igrahim Seil el Dine, Col. Mohamed Kamel el Kahman and Col. Humail Sherine. The legal adviser is Dr. Ahmed Mousse.

Conviction Of

30.24- 225

BURMESE FORCES MOVE AGAINST REBEL BANDS

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 12 (AP) —Strong naval and military forces moved today against two guerrilla bands on islands off the coast.

Troops and gunboats headed for Bilugyun island, off the Southern coast, which Mon and Karen tribal rebels fighting for independence seized yesterday after a 24 hour battle.

Other troops were sent by the harried government to drive out communist guerrilla forces which were attempting to seize the large island of Ramree, just off Akyab on the West coast.

The government communique said other forces were being deployed to protect coastal islands generally. It reported five federal soldiers killed in two sharp fights yesterday with communists who suffered "heavy casualties."

There is no relationship between the Mon and Karen uprising and the communists' fight, which is intended to overthrow the government.

Burmese Invading Island

Seeking to Recapture Bilugyun From Mon and Karen Tribes

RANGOON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Burmese Army and Navy forces put out from Rangoon today on an expedition to recapture Bilugyun Island off the Burma coast from separatist forces.

The island fell yesterday, it was learned officially, to Mon and Karen rebels after a twenty-four-hour assault. The Mon and Karen tribes demand a separate state.

Widespread violence erupted after Christmas Eve incidents when, Karen spokesmen said, 200 of their members were massacred by government police while attending midnight church services.

A 22

tary missions "anywhere in the world."

If the request is granted, it would revive a wartime authority.

Members of the Senate Armed Services Committee, who received Forrestal's views in a report, said the missions would serve to bolster the defenses of democratic countries against the spread of Moscow-dictated communism.

The defense chief made no specific request at this time for arms to re-equip the nations of western Europe, but that is expected to come later in a message from President Truman. Forrestal has declared publicly the United States must supply "a generous measure of equipment" to non-Communist European countries for their "common defense."

SEVERAL NOW OPERATING

American military missions now are operating in Greece, Turkey China and some South American countries. They include officers technicians and experts, but no combat troops.

Forrestal's report noted that permanent legislation exists for sending U. S. military and naval missions to the South American republics and the Philippines, and he wrote:

"Such legislation should be extended to permit such missions to be sent, in the discretion of the President, to countries which request advisory missions to assist them in their military planning.

Under broad, general headings on which details were lacking—Forrestal called for three types of missions:

1. To aid in carrying out American "global interests."

2. General military assistance.

3. An inter-American cooperation plan "which, in effect, would be a military assistance bill for the American republics."

While senators considered this request in a closed-door session, Forrestal's legislative liaison aides were busy on the other side of the Capitol in an hour-long conference with members of the House Armed Services Committee.

GENERAL PROGRAM

Chairman Vinson (D.-Ga.) of the House group said they discussed only "general" legislative matters.

But Vinson told newsmen he will challenge the finality of President Truman's budget recommendations for the three armed services—Army, Navy and Air—in which Mr. Truman proposed a virtually even split of about $4,500,000,000 each out of a total $14,268,000,000 military outlay.

Vinson indicated that committee members, Democrats and Republicans alike, may balk at approving Mr. Truman's proposal for junking or at least curbing the 70-group Air Force program. The President has suggested 48 groups.

Vinson said top men of the services will be called in to make their own bids for funds. He promised that advocates of the 7-group air program will get a full hearing.

Vinson's call for a direct-question examination of military chiefs seemed almost certain to rekindle old fires of controversy. While Congress has insisted upon its right to quiz government witnesses, some high administration officials have politely but firmly kept a tight rein over the utterances of their lieutenants.

Lovett Discloses Demarche Even Before Aqaba Was Reinforced.

JAN 1949

APPREHENSIONS OVER TRUCE

Washington Desires Effective Armistice in Palestine—Rhodes Talks Begin.

Washington, Jan. 12 (A. P.). — Under-Secretary of State Lovett said today that the United States had expressed concern to the British Government over troop movements in the Palestine area before British reinforcement of the port of Aqaba.

Lovett told a news conference that any development in Palestine preliminary to the truce talks now opening at Rhodes was a source of apprehension for the United States. American policy, he declared, is directed toward putting across an effective armistice in the Israeli-Arab fighting, the American Government simply trying to exercise a calming influence.

American Appeals.

Lovett said it was for such reasons that the United States, as previously announced, had appealed to Israel, Britain and Egypt to treat the Israeli downing of five British fighter planes on Friday as a regrettable incident only. It was about that time also that the British sent troops to the Transjordan port of Aqaba, on the Red Sea, a move which London described as aimed at preventing any deeper British involvement in the Middle East.

Told that London reports speak of deterioration in Anglo-American relations, Lovett said he did not know what reports the reporter was talking about. When asked if the United States was continuing to try to maintain a common understanding with Britain, he declared that American co-operation with all the countries involved in the Palestine situation had been close and frank, and he could see no reason why it shouldn't continue that way.

British Troop Moves In Egypt Worry U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 — (AP) The United States displayed official concern today that British troop reenforcements on the borders of Palestine might upset prospects for early peace in Jewish-Arab fighting in the Holy Land.

Undersecretary of State Lovett said that this government's concern had been expressed to the British government before British troops moved into the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba a few days ago.

Lovett told a news conference he felt the prospects were promising for success in truce talks which were scheduled to open today under United Nations direction at Rhodes.

Rhodes Meeting Opens

Press dispatches from Rhodes said the peace meeting had suffered a setback before it began due to the decision of the Israeli and Egyptian governments not to send top level diplomatic officials to meet with Dr. Ralph Bunche, the U. N. negotiator.

Lovett said he believed the State department was informed by the British before their troops moved into Aqaba. At any rate, he said, American officials felt that any change in the situation in the Palestine area should be carefully considered with a view to determining whether it would upset the Rhodes conference, and the British were told so before their troops landed at Aqaba.

Asked whether he had any comment on London press reports which referred to a deterioration in British-American relations, Lovett said that he did not know what they were talking about. American cooperation with all the countries involved in the Palestine situation has been close and frank, Lovett declared, and he could see no reason why they should not continue that way.

JAN 1949

Map Sales To Russ 'Were Approved'

Washington, Jan. 12 (AP)—American maps and charts were sold to a Russian buying agency by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey only after the armed forces and the State Department gave their approval, a survey official said today.

He so reported in reply to questions about a published report that official United States maps were falling into the hands of the Russians.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey made some sales to the Four Continent Book Corporation, of New York, but, Commander I. E. Rittenburg said, neither those maps nor any others sold by the survey contained information important to national security.

Aerial Views Included

The Four Continent Book Corporation—which has been registered with the Justice Department for over five years as an agent of the Soviet Union—said in New York it has been buying United States maps since 1947 for the Moscow Public Library.

Rittenburg said the survey, a Commerce Department agency, has been selling nonrestricted nautical and aeronautical charts and maps of the United States and its possessions for years as a safeguard to flying and shipping.

Anyone may buy these maps for prices ranging from 5 cents to 75 cents, he said.

Cleared By Air Force

The survey also distributes for the Air Force nonclassified aerial maps of European, Asiatic and other areas, Rittenburg said. These can be obtained with no difficulty by any United States citizen, but sales to any noncitizens are first cleared with the Air Force.

The official said orders from the Russian agency were not large.

While the survey does handle some restricted maps for the Army and Navy, these are not available to anyone else.

Two other Commerce Department agencies—the United States Patent Office and the Office of Technical Services — have occasionally filled Russian orders, but officials have pointed out that American law requires that patents be sold to anyone, without restriction.

U.S. to Bury Mexican G.I., Spurned by Texas Home

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—An American of Mexican ancestry who has been denied reburial facilities in his home town of Three Rivers, Texas, will be buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, Democrat, of Texas, said today that he arranged for the reburial after he was advised by the American G-I Forum in Corpus Christi, Texas, that a Three Rivers funeral home had refused to handle the soldier's remains "solely because of his Mexican ancestry." The soldier, Felix Longoria, died in action on Luzon in the Philippines.

The Senator said Dr. Hector Garcia, president of the forum, told him in a telegram that the funeral home refused service because "other white people might object the use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin."

The Texas Good Neighbor Commission, a state agency, said in Austin that the funeral home director reported he did not refuse to handle the reburial although he did discourage it.

Senator Johnson wired Dr. Garcia that he has arranged for the reburial without cost either in Arlington or, if his family wanted it nearer home, in Fort Sam Houston National Military Cemetery at San Antonio. The body is to arrive by Army transport at San Francisco tomorrow.

Forrestal asks power to hike missions abroad

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Defense Forrestal asked Congress yesterday for authority to send U. S. mili-

U. S. GETS SECRET REPORT ON CHINA

Washington, Jan. 12 (A. P.).—The United States has received a secret communication on the China crisis from the Nationalist government in Nanking, Under-Secretary of State Lovett disclosed today. Lovett told a news conference he could not comment further because the Chinese requested that the contents not be made public.

News reports from Nanking and other points have told of possible efforts by the United States and other Powers to settle the Chinese civil war. Lovett's disclosure was in response to a request for information on the progress of these efforts. He did not confirm that the United States had a hand in any peace negotiations.

San Francisco, Jan 12 (A. P.).—The Communist radio said today that Gen. Tu Li-ming, commander of the East China armies trapped while trying to escape from Suchow, has been captured.

Total of 24 Indicted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—The Justice Department said today that twenty-four persons have been indicted for treason to the United States in World War II—twelve of them for enemy propaganda broadcasts.

From these indictments, fourteen convictions have been obtained. Two of the accused persons died in Germany, prior to arrest; three cases were dropped for lack of evidence, and other await trial.

One defendant, Ezra Pound, the poet, alleged to have broadcast for the Italian government, is in a mental hospital here following a Federal Court finding that he was incompetent to stand trial.

Out of all the cases tried, one death penalty has been assessed—that against Tomoye Kawakita, a Japanese-American who was charged with operating a wartime factory in Japan and mistreating American prisoners employed there. Tried at Los Angeles, he is now appealing.

Facing trial this month, besides Miss Gillars, is Martin James Monti, former second lieutenant in the Army Air Forces, who is accused of flying an Army plane across the German lines, applying for membership in Hitler's S. S. (Elite Guard) and broadcasting over the Nazi radio. His trial in Brooklyn is scheduled for Jan. 17.

Bikini Fish Life Appears Unchanged By Atomic Blast

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Bikini atomic explosion left the fish life in that area "going on essentially as if nothing had happened," a Government scientist said today.

Dr. Leonard P. Schultz, curator of fishes of the United States National Museum, said "the same species of fish and other marine organisms were found in about the same abundance as before. There apeared to be no change in ways of life or any noticeable decline in vigor."

Schultz's views were quoted by the Smithsonian Institution from its annual report.

The scientist said "doubtless many millions of individuals (in the Bikini fish life) were killed, but there was slight, if any, effect on races." However, he added, the effect might be greater on higher forms of animal life—such as man.

He also said that "there may have been profound genetic effects on the surviving organisms. These, however, would not make their appearance for several generations in sufficient degree to be measured."

ARMY DENIES PLAN TO CUT MANPOWER

No Intention of Releasing Draftees to Keep Within Limits, General Says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—(AP) The Army today denied a report it is considering release of some draftees on a voluntary basis as a means of staying inside manpower limits.

Maj. Gen. Edwin H. Brooks, director of personnel and administration, said in a statement:

"The report has no basis in fact. No studies of this nature have been made by the Department of the Army.

"The Army's announcement of last Saturday to the effect that the draft calls for February and March have been cancelled has not been amended since then."

The first tip on the reported plan came from an Army officer who asked not to be named. It was checked with an Army public relations officer who was understood to say the idea was one of several under consideration.

After Brooks' denial was issued, the public relations officer said what he had reported was that the voluntary release plan "was a very remote possibility."

The officer who first told of the reported plan said it might be used only if current enlistments remained high. Even in that case, he said, other plans might be used to keep total strength from going over the 677,000 figure established in the President's budget message.

'NO RED,' CLAY'S AIDE SAYS ON RETURN TO U.S.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Jan. 12 (AP)—The wily red fox was no match for Nancy Adams, 10 years old.

Her mother, Mrs. Michael Adams, told today how a fox jumped out of some bushes and chased Nancy when she was on an errand. When he caught up, the child grabbed the fox by the snout and kept his jaws clamped while shouting for help.

Mrs. Adams was first to the rescue. She kicked at the fox. Then a brother of Nancy killed the animal with a hoe.

SAYS JEWS FLEE AFRICAN GHETTOS

Atlantic City, Jan. 12 (A. P.).—Thousands of Jews living in North African ghettos have begun to migrate to Israel by way of an underground, a United Jewish Appeal official said today.

Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz of New Jork, chairman of the European Executive Council of the joint Distribution Committee, said that the emergency phase of relief work for Europe's Jews is practically completed and that relief emphasis now should be placed on alleviating living conditions for Jews in Morocco, Algiers and Tunisia.

"In North Africa hundreds of thousands of Jewish men, women and children live amidst hunger, tuberculosis, trachoma, favus, illiteracy and idleness."

He reported there are only 120,000 Jews left in European displaced persons camps and that they are leaving at the rate of 7,000 a month.

"If we can maintain this rate, we can empty the camps for all practical purposes within a year or less," Schwartz said.

SECOND LEAD PALESTINE (220)
BY ALEX H.SINGLETON JAN 1949

LONDON, JAN. 12-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN APPARENTLY WON FROM THE FULL BRITISH CABINET TODAY APPROVAL FOR HIS GET-TOUGH POLICY AGAINST ISRAEL.

A HIGH GOVERNMENT SOURCE REPORTED THERE WOULD BE NO CHANGE IN BRITISH MIDDLE EAST POLICIES. HE SAID BEVIN WILL GIVE PARLIAMENT AN ACCOUNT OF AFFAIRS THERE SOON AFTER IT CONVENES TUESDAY.

BEVIN GAVE THE CABINET A REPORT ON THE MID-EAST CRISIS, WHICH THE FOREIGN OFFICE CALLS A GRAVE THREAT TO PEACE. THE CABINET MET FOR FOUR HOURS AT 10 DOWNING STREET, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S RESIDENCE.

THE REPORT INCLUDED THE REASONS BEHIND THE DECISIONS TO ESTABLISH RAF PATROLS ALONG THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER. IT WAS NEAR THERE THAT FIVE RAF PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN BY ISRAEL LAST FRIDAY. THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE AND AIR MINISTRY HAVE CALLED THE ATTACKS "UNPROVOKED."

ISRAEL FILED A COMPLAINT AGAINST BRITAIN YESTERDAY WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AT LAKE SUCCESS, BUT SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE URGED THE ISRAELIS NOT TO PRESS THEIR CHARGES. IN ITS LETTER TO THE U.N. ISRAEL ACCUSED BRITAIN OF VIOLATING THE PALESTINE FRONTIER BY SENDING OVER THE BRITISH PLANES.

THIS CHARGE HAD BEEN DENIED EARLIER BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES, BUT ONE OF THE BRITISH FLIERS SHOT DOWN BY ISRAEL GUNNERS CONFIRMED TODAY IN ISRAEL THAT HE WAS FLYING OVER ISRAELI TERRITORY.

LIE SAID AT LAKE SUCCESS THAT HE IS COUNTING ON ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS STARTING THIS WEEK ON RHODES.

THE FOREIGN XXX THIRD GRAPH FIRST LEAD (A105). JAN 1949
GH130PES

LONDON, JAN.12-(AP)-EFFORTS TO SET UP A SWEDISH-NORWEGIAN-DANISH DEFENSE ALLIANCE HAVE VIRTUALLY COLLAPSED, QUALIFIED SCANDINAVIAN DIPLOMATS REPORTED TODAY.

DESIRE OF NORWAY AND DENMARK TO LINK SUCH AN ALLIANCE WITH THE AMERICAN-LED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT WAS SAID TO HAVE STALEMATED THE TALKS.

SWEDEN HAS LONG INSISTED IT WOULD ENTER A SCANDINAVIAN SECURITY SET-UP ONLY IF THE THREE-NATION GROUP RESOLVED TO CONTINUE SWEDEN'S OWN TRADITIONAL POLICY OF NEUTRALITY BY KEEPING OUT OF EAST-WEST EMBROILMENTS.

THE SCANDINAVIAN DIPLOMATS SAID THEY EXPECT NORWAY AND DENARMK WILL RECEIVE FORMAL INVITATIONS TO JOIN THE BIG WESTERN POWERS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT PROJECT WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

N1252PES

B64 (Q)

LONDON, JAN 12-(AP)-W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY FOR TALKS WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

HE WILL RETURN TO PARIS TONIGHT AND LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY. HARRIMAN HAS BEEN COLLECTING EVIDENCE IN THE CAPITALS OF THE COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE ERP PROGRAM ON THEIR PROGRESS TOWARDS SELF SUFFICIENCY.

THIS WILL BE LAID BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES LATER THIS MONTH TO SUPPORT AN ADMINISTRATION REQUEST FOR FOUR BILLION DOLLARS TO FINANCE THE PROGRAM'S SECOND YEAR.

P834AES

JAN 1949

PERPETUAL NEUTRALITY.

3. DENMARK TRIED TO BRING ABOUT A COMPROMISE WITH HER PROPOSAL THAT A SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE BE FORMALLY NEUTRAL BUT ARMED AND GUARANTEED BY THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS EXPERTS OF THE THREE GOVERNMENTS ARE SCHEDULED TO MEET WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS FOR WHAT A COPENHAGEN DISPATCH CALLED "A GENERAL NORDIC DEBATE ON THE FUTURE OF SCANDINAVIA."

THE HIGH DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN STOCKHOLM SAID SWEDEN OFFERED TO THROW HER AIR, GROUND AND NAVAL FORCES TO THE SUPPORT OF EITHER OR BOTH OF THE OTHER COUNTRIES IN EVENT OF ATTACK, AND TO HELP THEM BUILD THEIR OWN DEFENSES FROM SWEDISH ARSENALS.

RQ516PES

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE WAS HECKLED ON PALESTINE POLICY AT A POLITICAL MEETING LAST NIGHT. SOMEBODY INTERRUPTED ATTLEE'S REMARKS ON COMMUNISM AND YELLED:

"WHAT ABOUT BRITISH TROOPS IN PALESTINE?"

ATTLEE REPLIED THAT THE PALESTINE QUESTION HAD BEEN HANDED OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS "SO THAT THE PEOPLE--AND THERE IS MORE THAN ONE RACE IN PALESTINE--CAN DECIDE (THEIR FUTURE) FOR THEMSELVES."

EDITORIAL COMMENT DEVELOPED FURTHER. THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL COMPLAINED THE GOVERNMENT'S PALESTINE POLICY "DOES NOT MAKE SENSE" BECAUSE IT IS UNSETTLED.

"AMERICA HAS NOT HELPED," IT SAID. "PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS YAWED AS BADLY AS WE HAVE WITH EVERY POLITICAL WIND THAT HAS BLOWN."

P319AES

JAN 1949

B16

JAN 1949

(200) (Q)

LONDON, JAN. 12-(AP)-U.S.AND BRITISH UNION GROUPS LINED UP TOGETHER TONIGHT IN A THREAT TO WALK OUT OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS UNLESS IT IS PURGED OF A COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA TAINT.

THE SHOWDOWN WILL COME AT A MEETING OF THE WFTU EXECUTIVE BUREAU BEGINNING MONDAY IN PARIS. THE BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS HAS MADE A FORMAL DEMAND FOR THE GROUP TO SUSPEND ACTIVITIES FOR ONE YEAR AND CLEAN HOUSE.

JAMES CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF AMERICA'S CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS, INDICATED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE THE TUC WILL HAVE THE FULLEST SUPPORT OF THE CIO. HE SAID THE CIO WILL NOT TAKE ANY POSITION "SHORT OF THE TUC'S" IN PARIS.

THE FINAL POSITION OF THE CIO DELEGATION, HE SAID, WILL BE DECIDED ON AT A MEETING THIS WEEKEND. OTHER CIO REPRESENTATIVES ARE EN ROUTE IN THE LINER QUEEN MARY.

THE TUC SERVED THE ONE YEAR SUSPENSON DEMAND ON THE WFTU EXECUTIVE BOARD SIX MONTHS AGO AT THE URGING OF ARTHUR DEAKIN, ITS SECRETARY.

ALTHOUGH DEAKIN HIMSELF IS PRESIDENT OF THE WFTU, HE ASSERTED THE ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN TURNED INTO A "COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA PLATFORM."

A TUC SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR--WHICH DOES NOT BELONG TO THE WFTU--HAS INVITED THE BRITISH GROUP TO DISCUSS FORMING A NEW WORLD FEDERATION.

RQ547PES

THE NORWEGIAN AMBASSADORS IN WASHINGTON, MOSCOW AND LONDON AND THE DANISH AMBASSADORS IN THOSE THREE CAPITALS AND PARIS WERE ALSO CALLED HOME. APPARENTLY THEY WILL DISCUSS SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE PROBLEMS WITH THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS.

SWEDEN IS BY FAR THE STRONGEST OF THE THREE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES WITH AN AIR FORCE RANKING THIRD IN STRENGTH TO THOSE OF RUSSIA AND BRITAIN IN EUROPE. NORWAY AND DENMARK SPEND ONLY A TENTH AS MUCH AS SWEDEN FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES.

THE SCANDIAVIANS INFORMANTS HERE SAID NORWAY AND DENMARK ALMOST CERTAINLY WILL JOIN THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT. THEY SAID THE TWO COUNTRIES WOULD BE INVITED TO JOIN IT WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

THE CONFERENCE OF SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE EXPERTS JUST OUTSIDE OSLO REACHED NEAR STALEMATE, DIPLOMATS HERE, SAID, WHEN THE THREE COUNTRIES TOOK THESE DIFFERING VIEWS:

1. NORWAY OPPOSED ANY SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE SYSTEM WHICH WOULD BAR HER FROM MAINTAINING LINKS ALSO WITH THE WEST.
2. SWEDEN INSISTED ON A SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE CALLING FOR

HE SAID IT WAS LIKELY THE CONSERVATI ES WOULD ASK FOR A GENERAL PALESTINE DEBATE AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT DODGE THE ISSUE. WINSTON CHURCHILL, CONSERVATIVE LEADER, ASKED A MONTH AGO WHY A BRITISH BOMBER, SHOT DOWN IN ISRAELI TERRITORY, WAS MAKING A FLIGHT IN THAT AREA.

DEBATE MAY ALSO SPRING UP WITHIN THE LABOR PARTY. RICHARD CROSSMAN, A LEFTIST MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHO HAS JUST COMPLETED AN INSPECTION TOUR OF PALESTINE AS THE GUEST OF JEWISH AUTHORITIES, MAY LEAD THIS OPPOSITION INSIDE THE PARTY.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE DENIED AN ISRAELI CHARGE THAT BRITAIN HAS BEEN SENDING A FLOW OF MILITARY SUPPLIES TO ARAB STATES IN VIOLATION OF A U.N. EMBARGO.

"IF THERE IS A THREAT TO PEACE" IN PALESTINE IT COMES "FROM THE PERSISTENT VIOLATION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S TRUCE BY ISRAEL," SAID THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN. HE SAID THE JEWS THEMSELVES HAD BROKEN THE EMBARGO BY IMPORTING A LARGE AMOUNT OF WAR MATERIEL FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND EASTERN EUROPE.

GH321PES JAN 1949

RENOWNED COLLEAGUE AND IN THE HOPE IT WILL SERVE TO BOLSTER YOUR OWN MORALE AND COURAGE I FIND MYSELF COMPELLED BY MY CONSCIENCE TO STATE THAT I AM RESOLVED TO DENY MYSELF THE JOY AND BENEFITS OF APPEARING WITH THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY UNTIL SUCH A TIME AS YOU HAVE MADE GOOD YOUR WORD.

"TO ALLAY YOUR CONCERN OVER NEXT SEASON MAY I ADD THAT TO MY KNOWLEDGE ALONE THERE ARE MANY FIRST-RATE CONDUCTORS AND SOLOISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE WHO WOULD CONSIDER IT A PRIVILEGE TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY."

JA1004PES JAN 1949

A127CX

(CX) ROME--FIRST ADD (A85) MENUHIN-FURTWAENGLER XXX THEIR LIVES. IN CHICAGO EDWARD L.RYERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO ORCHESTRAL ASSOCIATION, SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON THE MENUHIN STATEMENT.

AB1107ACS NM

NIGHT LEAD FURTWAENGLER (310)

ROME, THURSDAY, JAN.13-(AP)-JEWISH VIOLINIST YEHUDI MENUHIN SAID TODAY HE WILL REFUSE TO APPEAR WITH THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA UNTIL IT "MAKES GOOD ITS WORD" TO ENGAGE GERMAN CONDUCTOR WILHELM FURTWAENGLER.

MENUHIN SENT A TELEGRAM TO THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROTESTING WHAT HE TERMED THE "TEAPOT TEMPEST" OVER HIRING THE GERMAN CONDUCTOR.

YESTERDAY MENUHIN, WHO IS HERE ON A EUROPEAN CONCERT TOUR, SPOKE UP IN DEFENSE OF FURTWAENGLER. SEVERAL TOP FLIGHT AMERICAN MUSICIANS HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL REFUSE TO APPEAR UNDER FURTWAENGLER IF THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY HIRES HIM.

FURTWAENGLER HAD BEEN CRITICIZED FOR STAYING IN BERLIN DURING THE WAR AND PLAYING FOR ADOLF HITLER. MENUHIN, IN AN INTERVIEW, SAID THAT OF ALL THE GERMAN MUSICIANS FURTWAENGLER PUT UP THE MOST RESISTANCE TO THE NAZIS AND KEPT AS MANY JEWS AS POSSIBLE IN THE BERLIN PHILHARMONIC.

MENUHIN SAID FURTWAENGLER IS A "GOOD GERMAN IN EVERY RIGHT SENSE OF THE WORD."

THE TEXT OF MENUHIN'S TELEGRAM TO THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

"YOUR DECISION TO ENGAGE FURTWAENGLER MADE ENTIRELY UPON YOUR OWN INITIATIVE WAS CERTAINLY WORTHY OF THE CAUSE OF MUSIC AND OF THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY.

"I UNDERSTAND THAT YOU ARE LACKING THE COURAGE OF YOUR CONVICTIONS AND ARE ALLOWING YOURSELVES TO BE INFLUENCED BY A TEAPOT TEMPEST WHICH YOU SURELY ANTICIPATED.

"FORTUNATELY FOR YOUR CAUSE THIS REACTION IS CONFINED TO A FEW PROFESSIONAL MUSICIANS. THIS IS IN ITSELF A RATHER REVEALING COMMENT.

"BECAUSE I WOULD CONSIDER IT INEXCUSABLE FOR AN AMERICAN SOCIETY TO BREAK ITS WORD AND TO LET DOWN SO DISTINGUISHED AND INTERNATIONALLY

PRECEDE LONDON SCANDINAVIAN (A140)

STOCKHOLM, JAN.12-(AP)-A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID TODAY SWEDEN IS OFFERING NORWAY AND DENMARK A FULL MILITARY ALLIANCE ON THE CONDITION THAT THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES STAY OUT OF ANY NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY ALLIANCE.

THETHE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE, MEANWHILE, ANNOUNCED ITS INTENTION OF SUMMONING THE SWEDISH AMBASSADORS IN WASHINGTON, MOSCOW, LONDON AND PARI FOR CONSULTATIONS HERE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

THE DIPLOMATIC INFORMANT SAID SWEDEN IS OFFERING TO HER TWO SCANDINAVIAN NEIGHBORS AN ALLIANCE UNDER WHOSE TERMS SWEDEN WOULD COME TO THEIR AID WITH GROUND, AIR AND NAVAL FORCES IN THE EVENT OF ATTACK. HE SAID SWEDEN ALSO WOULD UNDERTAKE CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS TO FACILITATE RECONSTRUCTION OF NORWEGIAN AND DANISH FORCES, INCLUDING DELIVERY OF CERTAIN KINDS OF ARMAMENTS FROM SWEDISH ARSENALS.

THE PREMIERS, FOREIGN MINISTERS AND DEFENSE MINISTERS OF THE THREE NATIONS DISCUSSED THE PROPOSAL AT KARLSTAD, SWEDEN, LAST WEEK, THE INFORMANT SAID, AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO JOINING THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS AND THE UNITED STATES IN THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

QQ309PUX

JAN 1949

lisbon, jan. 12--(ap)--admiral nicholas horthy, ex-regent of hungary, arrived [redacted] today with his family from italy. they are expected to establish a new residence-in-exile here. #

NIGHT LEAD PAPAGOS (200)

ATHENS, JAN. 12-(AP)-THE APPOINTMENT OF GEN.ALEXANDER PAPAGOS AS GENERALISSIMO OF GREEK FORCES WAS HELD UP TODAY WHEN HE INSISTED UPON A FREE HAND INDEPENDENT OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY MISSIONS.

YESTERDAY WAR MINISTER CONSTANTINE RENTIS ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENT OF PAPAGOS, WHO IS CREDITED WITH DEFEATING THE ITALIANS IN THEIR INVASION OF GREECE IN 1940-41. HE SAID THE QUESTION OF THE AUTHORITY OF THE GENERALISSIMO HAD BEEN SETTLED.

JAN 1949

TODAY IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT PAPAGOS WAS UNWILLING TO ACCEPT THE POST UNLESS HE IS GIVEN FULL RESPONSIBILITY AND THE SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL IS ABOLISHED. U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY F.GRADY AND THE HEADS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY MISSIONS ARE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOHPOULIS MET WITH OTHER CABINET MEMBERS, THEN ISSUED A STATEMENT DECLARING PAPAGOS' CONDITIONS ARE "INADMISSIBLE" AND THAT OPERATION OF THE SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL IS "INDISPENSABLE."

PAPAGOS' POSITION IS THAT DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF ABOUT THREE DOZEN PERSONS ARE TOO SLOW. HE WAS SAID TO BE WILLING TO KEEP THE HEADS OF THE TWO MILITARY MISSIONS INFORMED ON ALL QUESTIONS OF ARMY OPERATIONS AND ORGANIZATION.

RENTIS WAS CONTINUING HIS CONFERENCES WITH PAPAGOS IN AN EFFORT TO CONVINCE HIM ABOLITION OF THE SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL WOULD BE A POLITICAL MISTAKE. GREECE IS GETTING $350,000,000 OF AMERICAN AID IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30. GRADY HAS ESTIMATED $400,000,000 WILL BE NEEDED THE NEXT YEAR.

WD&JS355PES

A4 (110)

BERLIN, JAN 12-(AP)-THE EXCLUSIVE OFFICERS' AND CIVILIANS' HARNACK HOUSE SAID TODAY IT WAS OKAY FOR GI JOES TO COME AGAIN.

THE U.S. ARMY WAVED A BIG FINANCIAL STICK AT THE MEMBERS' DECEMBER RULING WHICH BARRED ORDINARY SOLDIERS FROM ENTERING THE CLUB.

THE RULING CAUSED A QUITE A HUBHUB. MAJ. GEN. GEORGE HAYS, DEPUTY THEATER COMMANDER CALLED THE BOARD ON THE CARPET. HE POINTED OUT THE ARMY SUBSIDIS

THE RULING CAUSED A QUITE A HUBBUB. MAJ. GEN. GEORGE HAYS, DEPUTY THEATER COMMANDER CALLED THE BOARD ON THE CARPET. HE POINTED OUT THE ARMY SUBSIDISES THE CLUB AND SAID THERE COULD BE NO DISCRIMINATION WHERE U.S. GOVERNMENT FUNDS WERE CONCERNED--OR ELSE.

FIVE HUNDRED MEMBERS MET LAST NIGHT AND WERE TOLD THEY WOULD EITHER HAVE TO PUT UP AN ADDITIONAL $175,000 OF THEIR OWN MONEY IN THE NEXT YEAR OR PULL DOWN THE "RESTRICTED CLIENTELE" SIGN. THEY DECIDED TO PULL DOWN THE RESTRICTION.

P222AES

JAN 1949

Berlin add xx

BURGMAN, A VETERAN OF WORLD WAR I, WAS TURNED LOOSE AFTER HIS FIRST ARREST AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE ARMY FREED MILDRED GILLARS AND DONALD DAY, OTHER AMERICANS ACCUSED OF BROADCASTING FOR THE GERMANS.

THE GILLARS WOMAN SUBSEQUENTLY WAS RE-ARRESTED AND AWAITS A TREASON TRIAL IN WASHINGTON JAN. 24 ON CHARGES THAT SHE WAS "AXIS SALLY."

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT ALTOGETHER 24 PERSONS HAVE BEEN INDICTED FOR TREASON, 12 OF THEM FOR MAKING ENEMY PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS.

JAN 1949

FOURTEEN CONVICTIONS HAVE RESULTED FROM THESE INDICTMENTS; TWO OF THE ACCUSED DIED BEFORE THEY WERE ARRESTED; THREE CASES WERE DROPPED FOR INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE, AND THE OTHERS AWAIT TRIAL.

EZRA POUND, THE POET, IS IN A MENTAL HOSPITAL, ADJUDGED MENTALLY INCOMPETENT TO STAND TRIAL ON CHARGES THAT HE BROADCAST FOR THE ITALIANS.

ONLY ONE DEATH SENTENCE HAS BEEN ASSESSED IN THE TRIALS HELD SO FAR.

THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN, TOMOYE KAWAKITA, IS UNDER SENTENCE TO BE HANGED FOR RUNNING A WARTIME FACTORY IN JAPAN AND ABUSING AMERICAN PRISONERS EMPLOYED IN IT.

MARTIN JAMES MONTI, AN EX-SOLDIER ACCUSED OF DESERTING TO THE GERMANS WITH AN AMERICAN PLANE, APPLYING FOR MEMBERSHIP IN HITLER'S ELITE GUARD AND BROADCASTING NAZI PROPAGANDA, IS TO BE TRIED JAN. 17 IN BROOKLYN.

WD258PES

NIGHT LEAD CRASH (170)

FRANKFURT GERMANY, JAN. 12-(AP)-THREE AMERICANS FLYING OVER THE BERLIN BLOCKADE PERISHED IN A C-54 SKYMASTER CRASH TODAY, RAISING TO 33 THE NUMBER OF LIVES LOST IN AIRLIFT PLANES.

AIR FORCE OFFICERS STUDIED THE POSSIBILITY A SNOW SQUALL CONTRIBUTED TO THE ACCIDENT AS THE PLANE WAS COMING IN FOR A LANDING AT RHEIN MAIN AIRPORT HERE.

JAN 1949

THE FOUR-ENGINED PLANE, WHEELS DOWN, KNOCKED OVER TREES A FOOT THICK AS IT CRACKED UP ABOUT TWO MILES FROM THE FIELD.

THE CREW WAS WELL-TRAINED, AN AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID.

AIRLIFT REGULATIONS REQUIRE THAT CREWS HAVE AT LEAST 12 HOURS REST BETWEEN EACH DUTY PERIOD. A DUTY PERIOD FROM RHEIN MAIN CONSISTS OF NOT MORE THAN TWO ROUND TRIPS TO BERLIN. EACH ROUND TRIP AVERAGES SOMEWHAT OVER FOUR HOURS, INCLUDING UNLOADING TIME.

TWO FLIERS DRIVING NEAR NEW ISENBERG IN AN AUTOMOBILE, LIEUT.LEROY B.HANSEN OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, AND LIEUT.BERTRAM BRUNNER, OF STRATFORD, WIS., REACHED THE ACCIDENT SCENE TWO MINUTES AFTER THE CRASH.

THEY DRAGGED THE THREE BODIES FROM THE PLANE BEFORE FLAMES CONSUMED THE COCKPIT, THE AIR FORCE REPORTED. THE NAMES OF THE DEAD MEN WERE WITHHELD UNTIL THEIR FAMILIES ARE NOTIFIED.

RO426PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.12-(AP)-HANS-WILHELM ERNST ASSERTED TODA THAT HE, AND NOT THE AMERICAN EXPATRIATE GARRY DAVIS, IS THE FIRST WORLD CITIZEN.

ERNST, A WILHELMSHAVEN NEWSPAPERMAN, SAID HE WANTED NO TROUBLE AND NO SPLIT IN THE TINY MOVEMENT. HE SENT A MESSAGE TO DAVIS SUGGESTING A MEETING TO ARRANGE A COMPROMISE SO WORLD CITIZENS WILL NOT BE SPLIT BETWEEN THE TWO OF THEM AS LEADERS.

ERNST SAID HE APPLIED TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR WORLD CITIZENSHIP ON MARCH 31, 1948, BEFORE DAVIS BECAME ACTIVE. THE GERMANS HAVE A "WORLD CITIZENS MOVEMENT" CENTER AT BADNAUHEIM NEAR HERE.

JAN 1949

FH1015AES

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JAN. 12-(AP)-THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ADOPTED TONIGHT A LAW WHICH CHANGES ROMANIA'S ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM TO ONE BASED ON THE RUSSIAN MODEL OF LOCAL SOVIETS.

THE CHANGE WAS ASKED BY THE GENERAL CONGRESS OF THE ROMANIAN WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IN FEBRUARY, 1948. THE BILL WAS INTRODUCED BY TEOHARI GEORGESCU, COMMUNIST MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

UNDER THE LAW, LOCAL POWER IS TRANSMITTED FROM VILLAGE LOCAL COUNCILS UPWARD THROUGH DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES, WITH THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SUPREME.

EACH COUNCIL IS SUBORDINATED TO THE POWER OF ITS SUPERIOR COUNCIL ON THE PRINCIPLE THAT THE LATTER DRAWS ITS POWER FROM LARGE MASSES.

ALL COUNCILS ARE ELECTED BY SECRET, DIRECT BALLOT.

TA747PES

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 12-(ap)-Scanteia, official newspaper of the romanian workers party, said in an editorial today israel owes her independence to "the firm and decisive support of the soviet union and the popular democracies in the united nations."

("popular democracy" is the term used for communist governments east of the iron curtain.)

JAN 1949

the editorial told israel her future lies in her working masses and the communist party. it added:

"In the struggle to defend the independence of the national sovereignty against the aggressive policies of enslavement which are carried out by british-american imperialist policy, israel is assured of the powerful support of the soviet union and the countries of the popular democracies."

the appearance of the editorial coincided with the presentation of his accreditation by israel's minister to romania, I. rubin.

wr 835a second 1130

A123

SOFIA, BELGRADE, JAN.12-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE ARMY HAS DETAINED SOME EVANGELICAL MINISTERS.

THE ARRESTS, HE ASSERTED, WERE "NOT IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY BUT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF OTHER LAWS." THE SPOKESMAN DID NOT SAY WHAT LAWS WERE BROKEN OR HOW MANY CHURCHMEN WERE HELD.

HE INSISTED THAT "THERE IS COMPLETE RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE WHICH IS A FUNDAMENTAL QUESTION INCORPORATED IN OUR CONSTITUTION." THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE EVANGELICAL CHURCHES IN (COMMUNIST) BULGARIA ARE CARRYING ON FREELY THEIR SERVICES. YY1

MJ1149AES JAN 1949

A113

(150)

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JAN.12-(AP)-ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS OF HUNGARY HAVE INFORMED THE GOVERNMENT THEY CANNOT CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS TO RECONCILE CHURCH AND STATE DIFFERENCES, A HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

THIS OFFICIAL SAID THE BISHOPS MADE THEIR STAND KNOWN IN A LETTER TO PREMIER ISTVAN DOBI. THE LETTER WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC.

OBSERVERS SAID THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE BISHOPS ACTED ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE VATICAN.

THE VATICAN MORE THAN A WEEK AGO REJECTED A HUNGARIAN OFFER TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT. IT SAID THEN THAT HUNGARIAN EXPRESSIONS OF DESIRE FOR AN ACCORD WITH THE HOLY SEE CONTRADICTED THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION IN JAILING JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, CATHOLIC PRIMATE OF HUNGARY.

THE CARDINAL WAS JAILED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT AND BLACK MARKET CURRENCY DEALINGS. HE HAS BEEN HELD INCOMMUNICADO SINCE. OTHER CHURCH LEADERS ALSO WERE ARRESTED.

THE VATICAN DEMANDED THAT MINDSZENTY BE RELEASED BEFORE ANY NEGOTIATIONS STARTED.

TALKS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND BISHOPS ORIGINALLY WERE SCHEDULED TO BEGIN LAST WEEK.

/.'1058AES

Moscow, jan. 12--(AP)---Pravda published today a Berlin dispatch declaring German Gen. Franz Halder is slated to become chief of military industrial police---"in other words, the military formations"---in the British and United States zones of Germany. JAN 1949

The berlin correspondent of the communist party newspaper

JAN 1949

once hitler's chief of staff, now heads a
wrote that Halder, so-called committee for supervision
of German economy, this committee, based near Munich, was a center for remilitarization of
western Germany."

The dispatch said this was cleared

Halder, 64,
of Nazism by a German court at Munich last Sept. 22. The
correspondent declared a personal friend of Halder presided over the
court and that the witnesses also consisted of his friends.

0104 jrt 517aes

A153FX
BULLETIN
SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JAN 13-(AP)-AP CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA
HINTED BROADLY TODAY IN A CENSORED DISPATCH THAT PEIPING
-- ANCIENT CAPITAL IN NORTH CHINA -- IS UNDER COMMUNIST SHELLFIRE.
THWARTED BY CENSORS IN WHAT APPEARED TO BE REPEATED EFFORTS TO
GET OUT A STRAIGHTFORWARD DISPATCH, MOOSA FILED THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:
"NEW, SUDDEN GRIMNESS DEVELOPED AT PEIPING, NOW IN ITS 30TH DAY
OF SIEGE, BUT THE FORM IT TOOK CANNOT BE DIVULGED. THE CENSOR IS
OBDURATE. EVERY ARGUMENT IS USELESS. HE IS CONVINCED THAT THE
FACTS HE IS TRYING TO CONCEAL FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD WILL SOONER OR
LATER LEAK OUT, AND MOST PROBABLY BE MUCH MAGNIFIED.

"LET THE CENSOR EXPLAIN WHY YOU CANNOT SAY A SHELL EXPLODED ABOUT 100 FEET FROM THE OFFICE WHERE TWO AMERICANS WERE WORKING, JAMES D. VAN PUTTEN OF CARLINVILLE,ILL., AND RICHARD MCCARTHY OF WEBSTER CITY, IOWA."

"LET HIM EXPLAIN WHY YOU CANNOT SAY OTHER SHELLS EXPLODED. LET HIM LOOK AT THE MESSAGES HE HAD BLUE PENCILLED WHEN HE READS ACCOUNTS IN THE SHANGHAI PRESS OF EXPERIENCES OF A PLANE-LOAD OF PASSENGERS FROM PEIPING AND THEIR PILOTS, JOHN BUTLER, LONGVIEW, WASH., AND RALPH JOHNSON OF WILMETTE, ILL.

"WHEN HE READS THEIR STORIES, LET HIM REPENT AND RELENT.

"LET HIM WEEP INTO HIS BEER OR HIS TEA, WHATEVER HE DRINKS, FOR THE EXASPERATION AND HEARTBREAK HE CAUSES CORRESPONDENTS.

"THEY EXPLODE TOO, JUST AS SHELLS DO, BUT THEIR IS PATHETIC WRATH BECAUSE ALL ITS FURY CANNOT MOVE A CENSOR AS A SHELL COULD."

JAN 1949

A2KX (WEST OUT)

(MOOSA'S DISPATCH IS PERHAPS THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY OF A NUMBER OF SHREWD ONES HE HAS SENT DURING THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR. HE HAD REPEATEDLY SUCCEEDED IN CIRCUMVENTING CENSORSHIP BY CLEVERLY FRAMING THE WORDING OF HIS DISPATCHES.

"FINALLY, LET THE CENSOR ANSWER THIS QUESTION," MOOSA'S CABLE CONTINUED. "IF THE REDS SHELL A CITY, DO THEY OR DON'T THEY KNOW IT?

"AND IF YOU SAY THEY HAVE DONE SO, WHAT INFORMATION ARE YOU GIVING THEM THEY DON'T ALREADY POSSESS?"

EFFORTS TO LOCATE THE TWO PILOTS MOOSA MENTIONED WERE UNSUCCESSFUL IN SHANGHAI UP UNTIL MIDDAY. IT IS PRESUMED THE PLANE MAY HAVE GONE TO TSINGTAO, WHERE A CHECK ALSO IS BEING MADE.

THE VAN PUTTEN MENTIONED IN THE DISPATCH IS A UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE. THE U.S.I.S. OFFICE IN PEIPING IS NEAR THE TEHSHENGMEN GATE OF VICTORIOUS PEACE, WHERE THE ATTACK TOOK PLACE.

VR115ACS

A44FX

PMS BJT (400)

CHINA (SUBS FOR NANKING IN BUDGET)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

JAN 1949

PEIPING, JAN. 12-(AP)-TRUSTWORTHY REPORTS FROM TIENTSIN TODAY SAID COMMUNIST BESIEGERS HAD REFUSED TO DISCUSS A COMPROMISE AND DEMANDED COMPLETE SURRENDER OF THE NORTH CHINA INDUSTRIAL CITY.

(EARLIER REPORTS FROM NANKING SAID OFFICIAL QUARTERS IN THE CAPITAL HAD WRITTEN OFF TIENTSIN AS LOST.

THE TIENTSIN SOURCES SAID FOUR MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL ASKED THE REDS FOR A CEASE FIRE ORDER. THE COMMUNISTS SENT THEM BACK WITH A DEMAND FOR COMPLETE SURRENDER OF NATIONALIST FORCES IN THE TIENTSIN AREA, THESE SOURCES SAID.

THE RED ULTIMATUM REPORTEDLY INDICATED THEY WERE NOT DISPOSED TO BARGAIN, AND WANTED A CLEAR CUT "YES" OR "NO" FROM THE NATIONALIST FORCES WITHIN 24 HOURS.

OTHER REPORTS HERE SAID THE REDS SHELLED THE CITY TUESDAY NIGHT, AFTER THE SURRENDER ULTIMATUM WAS GIVEN, AND "QUITE A FEW CASUALTIES" RESULTED. NO ESTIMATE WAS GIVEN ON THE NUMBER.

THE SHELLING SUGGESTED TO OBSERVERS HERE, 90 MI

ES NORTHWEST OF TIENTSIN, THAT THE COMMUNISTS FOUND THE NATIONALISTS' REACTION TO THEIR DEMAND UNSATISFACTORY.

IT WAS PRESUMED THAT THE TIENTSIN COUNCIL DELEGATES ON A REPORTED SECOND TRIP INTO COMMUNIST TERRITORY TRIED TO BARGAIN INSTEAD OF AGREEING TO OUTRIGHT SURRENDER OF THE CITY, SWOLLEN BY WAR REFUGEES TO 3,000,000 (M) PERSONS.

ALL INDICATIONS, ACCORDING TO THE BEST INFORMATION HERE, ARE THAT THE COMMUNISTS WILL NOT MODIFY THEIR CONDITIONS -- COMPLETE SURRENDER OF THE CITY AND ITS DEFENDERS.

A45FX

THE PEIPING NEWSPAPER PING MIN JIH PAO, OWNED BY NORTH CHINA NATIONALIST COMMANDER, GEN. FU TSO-YI, SAID THE REDS DURING THE FIRST VISIT OF THE DELEGATES AGREED TO SUSPEND THEIR ATTACKS FOR 24 HOURS STARTING AT 6 P.M. (CHINESE TIME) TUESDAY. IT SAID THAT DESPITE THIS AGREEMENT THE REDS ASSAILED THE NATIONALIST POSITION IN THE WESTERN SUBURBS OF TIENTSIN AND THE FIGHTING LASTED ALL LAST NIGHT.

THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED THE NATIONALIST COMMANDER AT TIENTSIN, GEN. CHEN CHANG-CHIEH, AS SAYING THE RED ATTACKERS WERE WIPED OUT.

THE PEIPING DAILY NEWS SAID THAT CHEN CONFERRED WITH THE FOUR COUNCILMEN BEFORE THEY MADE A SECOND VISIT TO THE COMMUNISTS. THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT AFTER THE MEETING CHEN TOLD NEWSMEN THERE WAS A 50-50 CHANCE FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT AT TIENTSIN.

(SHANGHAI REPORTED THAT PRESSURE FOR PEACE WAS MOUNTING IN CHINA BUT THAT THE PRESSURE WAS ON PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND NOT HIS RED ENEMIES.

(THE PRESSURE TIGHTENED IN THE LAST 24 HOURS AS TIENTSIN GROANED IN A RED NUTCRACKER, SHANGHAI REPORTS SAID.

(SHANGHAI DESCRIBED GEN. FU TSO-YI'S FORCES IN PEIPING AS TIED UP LIKE A PACKAGE IN RED RIBBON. SO FAR, SAID SHANGHAI, FU HAS MADE NO SEPARATE PEACE DEAL WITH THE REDS. THE WORD THERE IS THAT HE HAS WAITED FOR NANKING TO MAKE PEACE BUT IS NOT DISPOSED TO WAIT MUCH LONGER, PARTICULARLY SINCE HE FEE

S THE MILITARY SITUATION IS BEYOND REPAIR.)

X223APS

JAN 1949

PEIPING

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, THURSDAY, JAN. 13-(AP)-THE NATIONALISTS PREPARED TODAY TO MEET A POSSIBLE CHINESE COMMUNIST ASSAULT ON PEIPING FROM THE NORTH.

TROOPS POURED IN A CONSTANT STREAM THROUGH TEHSHENGMEN, THE GATE OF "VICTORIOUS PEACE" -- ONE OF TWO OPENINGS IN THE MASSIVE NORTHERN WALL OF THIS ANCIENT CITY.

A VISIT TO THAT AREA SUGGESTED ALL THE POTENTIALITIES OF A LIVE FRONT. THE HOPEI PRISON, ABOUT 100 YARDS FROM THE GATE, HAS BEEN TURNED INTO A FORTRESS.

THE PEOPLE OF PEIPING DO NOT THINK THE CITY WILL BE A BATTLEFIELD, BUT THE REDS APPEAR TO BE GETTING TIRED OF FU TSO-YI'S STALLING. IT IS CONSIDERED POSSIBLE THAT, ONCE THEY TAKE TIENTSIN, THEY MIGHT GIVE HIM AN ULTIMATUM TO SURRENDER WITH A CLEAR TIME LIMIT.

(GEN. FU TSO-YI, THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA COMMANDER WITH HEADQUARTERS IN PEIPING, HAS FOR WEEKS BEEN REPORTED DICKERING WITH THE COMMUNISTS. MOOSA REPORTED PREVIOUSLY THAT FU WAS EXPECTED TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION "CHANGING THE COLOR" OF THE MAP IN THAT PART OF

THE WORLD).
A RECENT BROADCAST, DIRECTED TO FU BY LIN PIAO--THE RED COMMANDER --DEMANDED HIS SURRENDER, BUT SET NO DEADLINE.
THE REDS COULD SHELL ANY PART OF PEIPING, BUT THEY HAVE REFRAINED.
NANKING CONTINUES ITS PRESSURE ON FU NOT TO MAKE A SEPARATE PEACE. THE LATEST EMISSARY HERE IS THE FORMER MAYOR OF PEIPING, HO SZE-YUAN, WHO WAS GOVERNOR OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE DURING THE SINO-JAPANESE WAR. HO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE COME TO PEIPING IN BEHALF OF VICE PRESIDENT LI SUNG-JEN.
MEANWHILE, BRITISH CONSUL MARTIN BUXTON WARNED HIS COUNTRYMEN AGAINST MAKING FURTHER TRIPS BETWEEN PEIPING AND THE COMMUNIST-HELD UNIVERSITY DISTRICT ON THE NORTHWESTERN SUBURBS. JAN 1949
BUXTON SAID THERE IS "INCREASING DANGER."
FJ1031PCS

(MOOSA MESSAGED SHANGHAI ALSO THAT "CENSORSHIP COMPLETELY BLOTTED OUT IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS OF PEIPING, GOING FAR BEYOND THE NEEDS OF SECURITY."
(HOWEVER, REGARDING PREPARATIONS FOR A RED ASSAULT, THE PEIPING CENSOR PERMITTED MOOSA TO SAY: "THE PEOPLE OF PEIPING DO NOT THINK THE CITY WILL BE A BATTLEFIELD BUT THE REDS APPEAR TO BE GETTING TIRED OF FU TSO-YI'S STALLING.
(GEN. FU TSO-YI IS THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN PEIPING.)
(MOOSA REPORTED EARLIER THAT TRUSTWORTHY REPORTS HAD IT THAT THE REDS REFUSED TOCOMPROMISE ON THE SURRENDER OF TIENTSIN).

REPORTS REACHING NANKING BY RADIO FROM TIENTSIN SAID THE COMMUNISTS SENT THESE TERMS INTO THE CITY:
ALL TROOPS TO DOWN ARMS; ALL MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT TO BE PROTECTED AND TURNED OVER TO THE REDS; ALL SOLDIERS TO BE PROTECTED IF THEY OBEY THESE TERMS.
IN REPLY, THE GARRISON OF 60,000 MEN IS SAID TO HAVE AGREED TO GIVE UP THE CITY IF THE REDS WOULD LET IT KEEP ITS SMALL ARMS AND SAIL BACK TO NATIONALIST CHINA FROM THE NEARBY PORT OF TANGKU.
(MOOSA SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE BEING CARRIED ON BY FOUR TIENTSIN CITY COUNCILMEN. THESE COUNCILMEN IN TURN CONSULTED WITH GEN.CHEN CHANG-CHIEH, TIENTSIN GARRISON COMMANDER.
(GENERAL CHEN WAS QUOTED IN THE PEIPING DAILY NEWS AS TELLING TIENTSIN REPORTERS THERE WAS A 50-50 CHANCE FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.
(MOOSA REPORTED THAT "ALL INDICATIONS ARE THE REDS WON'T MODIFY THEIR STAND." HE SAID THE NEXT 48 HOURS "ARE EXPECTED TO BE DECISIVE.")
IF THE TIENTSIN EXPERIMENT IS A SUCCESS, OTHER REGIONS MAY SEEK A SIMILAR SOLUTION.
IN THE PAST MONTH THE POSSIBILITY OF ENDING THE WAR HAS DEPENDED MAINLY ON PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK. NOW THE CONTINUED LOYALTY TO CHIANG OF HIS SUBORDINATES MAY BE THE FACTOR.
GEN.FU TSO-YI, THE NORTH CHINA COMMANDER STATIONED AT PEIPING, ONLY 90 MILES FROM TIENTSIN, OFTEN HAS BEEN REPORTED SEALING WITH THE REDS.
THERE ARE SEVEN STRONGER INDICATIONS THAT GEN.PAI CHUNG-HSI, THE CENTRAL CHINA COMMANDER AT HANKOW, IS URGING PEACE THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS.
FORMER PREMIER CHANG CHUN HAS JUST RETURNED FROM HANKOW WITH PAI'S ANSWER TO CHIANG'S PLEA FOR UNITY.
THE NEWSPAPER TA KANG PAO INDICATES CHANG'S MISSION WAS NOT TO SUCCESSFUL. WITHOUT INDICATING THE SOURCE IT SAYS CHANG WILL MAKE ANOTHER VISIT TO HANKOW TO TRY TO PERSUADE PAI TO REMAIN LOYAL TO THE PRESIDENT.
JAN 1949
A2KX
(PAI IS AN OLD FRIEND OF VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-GEN, OFTEN MENTIONED AS THE MAN TO TAKE OVER AND TRY TO NEGOTIATE A PEACE SHOULD CHIANG RESIGN.)
ON HIS FIRST VISIT, THE FORMER PREMIER ALSO CARRIED THE SAME UNITY MESSAGE TO GEN.CHENG CHIAN, GOVERNOR OF HUNAN PROVINCE WITH HEADQUARTERS AT CHANGSHA, SOUTH OF HANKOW. GENERAL CHENG IS ANOTHER WHO IS BELIEVED TO BE GETTING RESTLESS.
THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE WOULD BE CALLED INTO SESSION TO CONSIDER A PUSH FOR PEACE ON ITS OWN.
CHANG CHIEN-HUA, LEGISLATOR FROM MANCHURIA, SAID HE IS CONFIDENT THE NECESSARY ONE-FOURTH OF THE LAWMAKERS WILL APPROVE THE CALLING OF THE YUAN AT AN INFORMAL MEETING FRIDAY. HE HEADS THE "PEOPLES PEACE MOVEMENT" IN NANKING.
IT SEEMS APPARENT THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA WILL SHY AWAY FROM FOREIGN MINISTER WU TE-CHEN'S REQUEST FOR HELP IN BRINGING THE NATIONALISTS AND COMMUNISTS TOGETHER. WU REPORTEDLY TOLD THE CABINET HE STILL IS AWAITING A REPLY FROM THE BIG FOUR.
GG311PCS NM

A68KX
95
PRECEDE NANKING By Berry Chang JAN 1949
TIENTSIN,CHINA,THURSDAY,JAN.13-(AP)-HEAVY ARTILLERY AND MACHINEGUN FIRE MARKED THE FIGHTING FOR THIS BIG NORTH CHINA INDUSTRIAL CITY WEDNESDAY NIGHT IN ITS WEST, SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST SUBURBS.
GOVERNMENT BOMBERS WERE OVER CHINESE COMMUNIST POSITIONS ON THE WESTERN OUTSKIRTS,USING FLARES TO SPOT RED POSITIONS IN THE DARKNESS.
LARGE SHELLS FROM THE PALITAI SECTION PUMPED INTO THE WEST PORTION OF THE CITY. LIU PU-CHI, CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE TIENTSIN WATERWORKS, REPORTED A WATER MAIN WAS BROKEN BY SHELLFIRE AT NANTATAO, OUTSIDE THE CHIEHYUAN PUMPING STATION.
(THIS DISPATCH, RELAYED BY SHANGHAI,WAS THE FIRST RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM BESIEGED TIENTSIN SINCE THE REDS DREW A RING OF STEEL AROUND THE CITY SEVERAL WEEKS AGO. IN NANKING, IT WAS REPORTED THE TIENTSIN GARRISON HAD REJECTED RED SURRENDER TERMS.)
THE ENGINEER REPORTED THE HSIHO PUMPING STATION,TWO MILES OUTSIDE TIENTSIN'S DEFENSES, STOPPED WORKING ALTHOUGH WORKERS THERE HAVE STUCK TO THEIR POSTS UNDER FIRE SINCE JAN.4.

I VISITED THE CHIEHYUEN PUMPING STATION, DODGING SHELLS AS I WENT. I NOTED SHELL HOLES IN THE TEMPLE OF "A THOUSAND BUDDHAS" AND THAT BUDDHA ITSELF WAS TOPPLED OVER.

REFUGEES CONTINUE TO CONGEST ROADS LEADING INTO TIENTSIN.

ELECTRICITY IS BEING MAINTAINED, EXCEPT IN SECTIONS WHERE SOME POWER LINES HAVE BEEN KNOCKED DOWN BY PLANES AIR-DROPPING SUPPLIES TO NATIONALIST ARMIES.

(CORRESPONDENT CHANG MADE NO MENTION TO THE REPORTED TRUCE EFFORTS BY MEMBERS OF THE TIENTSIN CITY COUNCIL--REPORTS OF WHICH WERE RECEIVED IN NANKING AND SHANGHAI.

(AT PEIPING, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED THAT CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES FROM TIENTSIN SAID THERE WAS NO TRUCE YET IN SIGHT.)

GOVERNMENT PLANES PARACHUTED SUPPLIES INTO MINYUAN FIELD. SOME NEARBY HOMES WERE DAMAGED BY THE DROPS AND SOME PEDESTRIANS WERE HURT.

SMALL CEMETERIES ARE BEGINNING TO APPEAR IN TIENTSIN VACANT LOTS. (MISS CHANG, APPARENTLY UNABLE TO MENTION SHELLING CASUALTIES BECAUSE OF CENSORSHIP, THIS IMPLIES CIVILIAN LOSSES IN THE SIEGE.)

AN EMERGENCY CURFEW WAS PUT INTO EFFECT AT 3 P.M., WEDNESDAY.

(MOOSA REPORTED THAT AMERICANS, BRITISH AND OTHER FOREIGN NATIONALS IN TIENTSIN HAVE CONCENTRATED IN PLACES CONSIDERED SAFE. HE ADDED THAT THESE WERE PRIVATE REPORTS FROM TIENTSIN.)

DV742PCS NM JAN 1949

A74KY

A97KX

HONOLULU, JAN. 12-(AP)-PROMINENT CHINESE SAID TODAY THEY KNEW NOTHING ABOUT A REPORT OUT OF THE PHILIPPINES THAT PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD BEEN INVITED TO ESTABLISH A HOME IN EXILE IN HONOLULU.

"ALL RUMORS," SAID WELTON WON, ACTING EDITOR OF THE UNITED CHINESE NEWS, NEWSPAPER OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY).

"THE WHOLE CHINESE COMMUNITY HERE DOESN'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THE INVITATION."

C. T. WONG, PRESIDENT OF THE CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, AND PRESIDENT HENRY CHUN HOON OF THE AMERICAN CHINESE CLUB, AGREED THE REPORT WAS NEWS TO THEM. A FILIPINO CONGRESSIONAL SOURCE IN MANILA SAID YESTERDAY THE INVITATION WAS EXTENDED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNITY IN HONOLULU.

FJ850PCS NM

A121KX

EDITORS:

GUAM--IN FARNSWORTH ORIGINAL A69KX) FIFTH GRAF, THE FOLLOWING STREET ADDRESSES MAY BE INSERTED AFTER SUSPECT'S NAMES: HERMAN DENNIS, JR., 832 BLAKE STREET, INDIANAPOLIS; CALVIN DENNIS, 148 WEST ALL SAINTS ST., FREDERICK, MD., AND STAFF SGT. ROBERT W. BURNS, 2824 NORTH LACEY ST., SPOKANE, WASH.

THE A. P.

FJ1032PCS JAN 1949

B55KX (Q)

WITH INDONESIA (130)

TOKYO, JAN.12-(AP)-PROTEST RALLY AGAINST THE DUTCH WAS STAGED IN HIBIYA PARK BY 100 INDONESIANS, KOREANS AND CHINESE.

THE DEMONSTRATORS PARADED BANNERS THAT READ:

"ASIATIC FOREIGN DOMINATION BELONGS TO THE PAST."

AFTERWARDS THEY MARCHED PAST THE NETHERLANDS MISSION QUARTERS.

ONE LARGE COLORED BANNER PICTURED DUTCH QUEEN JULIANA CRUSHING DEMOCRACY IN HER HANDS WHILE SHE WADED THROUGH A POOL OF BLOOD LABELED INDONESIA. IT WAS TITLED "POLICE IN ACTION."

ONE BANNER SAID:

"DEAR TOJO SAN: THOUGH YOU HAVE BEEN HANGED, WE UPHOLD YOUR PEARL HARBOR SPIRIT. SIGNED YOURS TRULY DUTCH MILITARY."

AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE CIRCLED AROUND THE PARK WHILE OMAR JADI, INDONESIAN CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING, MADE A SPEECH DENOUNCING THE DUTCH MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

VR652ACS JAN 1949

A131FX

GUAM--SECOND ADD FARNSWORTH (ORIGINAL)

X X X HER TROUSSEAU.

HACKETT SAID THE DENNIS BROTHERS CONFESSED AFTER THE LIE DETECTOR TRAPPED ONE OF THEM. AT THAT TIME, 15 MEN WERE BEING QUESTIONED. AFTER THE LIE DETECTOR CAST SUSPICION ON THE FIFTH MAN, ALL OTHERS BUT THE TRIO WERE RELEASED.

HACKETT SAID HERMAN DENNIS LATER LED OFFICERS TO THE JUNGLE SPOT WHERE OFFICERS EARLIER HAD RECOVERED MISS FARNSWORTH'S SANDALS.

GIFT ARTICLES RESERVED AT THE JADE SHOP BY THE TRIO BUT NOT PAID FOR ORIGINALLY LED TO THEIR DETENTION.

HF910PPS NM

SINGAPORE, JAN.12-(AP)-BRITISH GRENADIER GUARDS ROUNDED UP 500 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TODAY IN CARRYING OUT NEW EMERGENCY REGULATIONS AGAINST CHINESE SQUATTERS CHARGED WITH AIDING COMMUNIST TERRORISTS ON THE MALAY PENINSULA.

THE SQUATTERS WERE HERDED INTO KAJANG WAREHOUSE FOR SHIPMENT TO A DETENTION CAMP AND EVENTUAL BANISHMENT TO CHINA.

VR654ACS

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.12-(AP)-A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TODAY DR. WALTER EYTAN, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTRY, IS HEADING THE ARMISTICE DELEGATION WHICH HAS LEFT FOR RHODES FOR TALKS WITH THE EGYPTIANS.

THE INFORMANT SAID THE OTHER MEMBERS INCLUDE REUBEN SHILOA AND ELIAHU SASSOON OF THE MINISTRY'S MID-EAST DEPARTMENT; DR. SHABATAI ROSEN, FOREIGN OFFICE LEGAL ADVISER, AND FOUR ISRAELI ARMY REPRESENTATIVES LED BY COL. YIGDAL YADIN, CHIEF OF OPERATIONS.

--DASH--

(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED AND INSERTED IN RHODES ARMISTICE (A82).

W113PES

tel aviv, israel, jan. 12-(ap)-an agricultural settlement composed entirely of young jews from the united states will be established tomorrow in an isolated section of upper galilee. JAN 1949

founded under the auspices of the zionist "hashomer hatzair" movement, it will be the fifth so-called "am erican villa ge" in israel the other four were established within the last year and include jewish farm workers of other national origins.

the new settlement will be made up of 120 men and women from many parts of the united states. many of them had agricultural training at a jewish school farm in new jersey. JAN# 1949

jerusalem, jan. 12--(ap)--rabbi moshe silver, 88, father of abba hillel silver, cleveland rabbi and chairman of the american section of the jewish agency, was buried here today. JAN 1949

mc 608pes jan 12 luries 02145

blank

CLOSE SAID BRITISH PILOTS WERE INSTRUCTED NOT TO USE EGYPTIAN LANDING FIELDS. IF THEY HAD TO BAIL OUT OR MAKE A FORCED LANDING, HE SAID, THEY WERE TO TRY TO DO ALONG A MAIN ROAD; OTHERWISE TO MAK. IT ACROSS THE COUNTRY FOR ISMAILIA IN EGYPT.

HE DESCRIBED THE SINAI DESERT LAND AS AN "UNHEALTHY AREA" IN WHAT APPARENTLY WAS A REFERENCE TO POSSIBLE DANGER FROM HOSTILE ARABS.

CLOSE SAID WHEN HE PARACHUTED IT WAS NEAR JEWISH TROOPS WHO GAVE HIM FIELD FIRST AID AND THEN SENT HIM TO A BEERSHEBA HOSPITAL.

"AT FIRST THEY DIDN'T SEEM TO REALIZE WE WERE ENGLISH," HE SAID.

(THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IN TEL AVIV YESTERDAY THAT THE AIR ENGAGEMENTS IN WHICH FIVE BRITISH PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN LAST FRIDAY "UNDENIABLY" TOOK PLACE OVER ISRAEL TERRITORY.

(IT SAID CAPTURED PILOTS "CONFIRMED THAT THEY WERE ENGAGED IN RECONNAISSANCE OF ISRAEL POSITIONS IN A BATTLE AREA WHERE THEY CLEARLY HAD NO RIGHT TO BE."

(THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE FLIGHTS WAS CONFINED TO REPORTING "THE EXISTENCE AND NATURE OF ANY JEWISH FORCES ON EGYPTIAN TERRITORY AND X X X TO SEARCHING FOR MISSING AIRCRAFT INSIDE EGYPTIAN TERRITORY.")

MJ/QQ1203PES

gibralter, jan. 12--(ap)--led by thecruiser albany, [illegible] u.s. warships, including the carrier franklin d. roosevelt, arrived at gibralter today.

admiral richard connally, commander in chief of u.s. naval forces in the eastern atlantic and mediterranean area, aboard the cruiser columbus, his flagship, is expected tomorrow, together with 15 or 16 other units.

an estimated 35 u.s. navy ships will be in the harbor between today and next monday, when the final exodus takes place.

JAN 1949

the concentration is in connection with a changeover of squadrons.

other ships arriving today include the cruisers providence and little rock; the destroyers hyman, beatty, george mackenzie, small, power and glennon; the chemung, a fleet oiler, and three other units.

londons 01723 fjz 145pest

NIGHT LEAD RHODES (370)
BY L.S.CHAKALES

JAN 1949

RHODES, JAN. 12-(AP)-THE PRELIMINARIES TO DIRECT ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN TALKS AIMED AT A SEPARATE ARMISTICE AND PERHAPS A HOLY LAND PEACE GOT UNDER WAY ON THIS GREEK ISLAND TODAY.

THE HOPES OF DR.RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING U.N.MEDIATOR, OF EMBARKING ON THE FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS WENT AWRY WHEN EACH SIDE APPARENTLY STALLED IN AN EFFORT TO LEARN THE RANK OF ITS OPPONENT'S DELEGATES BEFORE SENDING ITS OWN.

THS ISRAELI DELEGATION SHOWED UP LATE THIS EVENING WITH ITS SECOND HIGHEST RANKING FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICIAL WHO DIPLOMATICALLY

OUT-RANKS THE PREDOMINANTLY MILITARY REPRESENTATION SENT BY EGYPT.
BUNCHE LOST NO TIME GETTING THE MACHINERY IN MOTION. TWO HOURS AFTER THE EGYPTIANS GOT ON THE SCENE EARLY IN THE AFTERNOON HE HELD HIS FIRST CONFERENCE WITH THEM. HE SCHEDULED A SIMILAR MEETING WITH THE JEWS ALMOST AS SOON AS THEY ARRIVED. HE TOLD THE ISRAELI DELEGATION THE FIRST FORMAL GET-TOGETHER WOULD BE TOMORROW AT 11 A.M.

AT THAT TIME IT WAS NOT DETERMINED, HOWEVER, WHETHER THE EGYPTIANS WOULD ACTUALLY SIT FACE TO FACE WITH THE JEWS FOR THE FIRST TIME.

ISRAEL'S DELEGATION IS HEADED BY WALTER EYTAN, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY. OTHER DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES INCLUDED ELIAS SASSON, SENIOR OFFICIAL OF THE MINISTRY'S MIDDLE EAST DEPARTMENT. DR.REUVEN SHILOAH, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE AT HAIFA, AND SHAVAN ROSEN, FOREIGN OFFICE LEGAL ADVISOR.

IN ADDITION, COL.YEGAL YADIN, IS RAELI CHIEF OF STAFF WHO CONCEIVED AND DIRECTED RECENT JEWISH VICTORIES OVER EGYPTIAN FORCES IN THE NEGEV DESERT, HEADED FOUR MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES.

THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATION OF THREE FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS AND THREE COLONES WAS HEADED BY COL.MOHAMED IBRAHIM SEIF EDDINE, EGYPTIAN CHIEF OF STAFF. OTHERS INCLUDED COL.MOHAMED KAMEL EL KAHMAN, COL. HUMAIL SHERINE, AND DR.AHMED MOUSSE, LEGAL ADVISER.

SOME OBSERVERS SAID BOTH DELEGATIONS MIGHT BE EXPANDED LATER BY THE ARRIVAL OF HIGHER OFFICIALS.

JAN 1949

THE MILITARY CHARACTER OF THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATION SUGGESTED THAT THE EGYPTIANS INTENDED TO INSIST ON SETTLEMENT FIRST OF MILITARY QUESTIONS SUCH AS JEWISH WITHDRAWAL FROM NEGEV DESERT AREAS AND LIFTING OF THE SIEGE OF THE EGYPTIAN BRIGADE AT FALUJA.

THE EGYPTIANS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY PABLO AZCARATE, SPANISH DIPLOMAT AND U.N.REPRESENTATIVE IN CAIRO, HENRI VIGIER, FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MEDIATOR AT TEL AVIV, ALSO IS PRESENT FOR THE NEGOTIATIONS, ALONG WITH U.S.BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF OF THE U.N.OBSERVERS STAFF.

RQ45PES

B136 (Q)

FIRST LEAD ARMISTICE (180) JAN 1949

BY L.S.CHAKALES

RHODES, JAN.12-(AP)-PRELIMINARY PEACE TALKS AIMED AT ENDING THE STRIFE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT BEGAN TODAY.

DR.WALTER EYTAN, ISRAEL'S SECOND-RANKING FOREIGN OFFICE MAN, ARRIVED WITH A FIVE-MAN DELEGATION BY SPECIAL PLANE FROM HAIFA FOR THE CONFERENCE, SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. EYTAN IS DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE.

THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATION, ALREADY HERE, CONSISTS OF THREE COLONELS AND A LEGAL ADVISER. IT IS HEADED BY COL.MOHAMED IBRAHIM SEIF EDDINE, CHIEF OF STAFF.

UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE, WHO HAD HOPED THE CONFERENCE WOULD GET UNDERWAY AT A HIGH GOVERNMENT LEVEL, WASTED NO TIME IN GETTING PEACE MACHINERY INTO MOTION. HE HELD HIS FIRST CONFERENCE WITH THE EGYPTIANS TWO HOURS AFTER THEIR ARRIVAL, AND SCHEDULED A MEETING WITH THE ISRAELIS LATE IN THE DAY.

HE TOLD THE ISRAELI DELEGATION THAT THE FIRST FORMAL ARMISTICE SESSION WOULD BE HELD TOMORROW MORNING.

IT WAS NO IMMEDIATELY DETERMINED WHETHER THE CONFERENCE TOMORROW WOULD SEE EGYPTIANS AND JEWS SITTING FACE TO FACE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE SEARCH FOR A PEACE SOLUTION.

PABLO AZCARATE, U.N. REPRESENTATIVE AT CAIRO, ACCOMPANIED THE EGYPTIANS HERE. #

A14 (190)

BY ERIC GOTTGETREU

AUJA, EGYPT-ISRAEL FRONTIER, JAN 12-(AP)-A FEW NEWSMEN WERE SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME YESTERDAY AN ALMOST FORGOTTEN ROMAN ROAD WHICH TWO WEEKS AGO LED THE ISRAELI ARMY TO A DESERT VICTORY.

THE OPERATION "ROMAN ROAD" MADE POSSIBLE A HUGE PINCERS MOVEMENT OUTFLANKING EGYPTIAN FORCES STATIONED AT BIR ASLUJ AND EAST OF IT.

THE ROAD IS IN FULL SIGHT OF MOUNT SINAI WHERE THE JEWISH LAW WAS GIVEN 3500 YEARS AGO. IT STARTS NEAR BEERSHEBA AND CONTINUES TO THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER WHERE ISRAEL AND EGYPTIAN TROOPS NOW FACE EACH OTHER.

IT WAS IN THIS BEERSHEBA REGION THAT LARGE UNITS OF ISRAEL'S ARMY CONCENTRATED CHRISTMAS NIGHT. ENDLESS COLUMNS OF TROOPS, CARRIERS, ARMORED CARS AND TANKS PUSHED FORWARD TO AN UNNAMED AIRFIELD ABOUT 50 MILES SOUTHWEST OF AUJA, THE JEWISH FRONTIER POST.

THE OUTFLANKING MOVEMENT WAS COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL, ISRAELI ARMY MEN SAID. MANY EGYPTIANS WERE CAPTURED IN THE MOONLESS NIGHT. BIR ASLUJ HAS BEEN DESTROYED DURING THE LONG NEGEV WAR. IT CHANGED HANDS REPEATEDLY. ONLY THE MOSLEM MOSQUE REMAINS.

TODAY THE FIRST CLASS MACADAM HIGHWAY BETWEEN BEERSHEBA AND AUJA--WELL KNOWN TO CAIRO-JERUSALEM MOTOR TRAVELLERS--IS UNDER JEWISH CONTROL. THE OLD ROMAN ROAD, HAVING SERVED ITS PURPOSE, HAS SUNK BACK INTO HISTORY ONCE MORE.

P309AES JAN 1949

A55 (160)

BY ZEN NAGATI

AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN, JAN. 12-(AP)-BRITISH TROOPS ARE SCATTERED ABOUT THIS TRANS-JORDAN RED SEA PORT, MAKING THEIR OLD AMP LIVABLE, BUILDING TRENCHES AND CONSOLIDATING THEIR POSITIONS.

AQABA IS CLOSE TO THE PALESTINE FRONTIER AND IS THE ONLY SEAPORT KING ABDULLAH HAS. BRITISH TROOPS MOVED BACK HERE RECENTLY IN ACCORD WITH THE BRITISH-TRANS-JORDAN MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT. (THE MOVE PROVOKED PROTESTS FROM ISRAEL AND AT LEAST QUESTIONS FROM WASHINGTON AND THE UNITED NATIONS.)

THE SENIOR OFFICER OF FORSTER'S REGIMENT NOW ENCAMPED HERE SAID:

"WE ARE NOT PRONE TO REOCCUPY PALESTINE FROM THE BACK DOOR, THAT I ASSURE YOU. BRITISH FORCES NOW IN AQABA ARE HERE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS OF THE ANGLO-TRANS-JORDAN TREATY.

"KING ABDULLAH HAS ALWAYS STRICTLY APPLIED THE TERMS OF THE TREATY AND BRITAIN INTENDS TO IMPLEMENT ITS RESPONSIBILITY. I DO NOT THINK WE WILL INITIATE ANY INCURSIONS OR START HOSTILITIES, BUT WE WILL NOT ALLOW ANYBODY TO APPROACH AQABA OR ATTACK OUR FORCES."

THE OFFICER SAID NEARLY ALL THE TROOPS FORMERLY SERVED IN PALESTINE AND "WISH THEY COULD RETURN, BUT I DON'T EXPECT BRITISH POLICY GOES IN THAT DIRECTION."

TA738PES JAN 1949

NEW REPORTS HAVE FILTERED BACK TO BATAVIA OF NIGHT SKIRMISHES BETWEEN REPUBLICAN FORCES AND DUTCH TROOPS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF JOGJAKARTA, WHICH WAS THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL, AND SABOTAGE AND FIGHTING OVER SCATTERED AREAS OF BOTH JAVA AND SUMATRA.

ONE ACCOUNT, UNCONFIRMED BY ANY OFFICIAL SOURCE, SAID A ROAD BRIDGE HAD BEEN BLOWN UP BETWEEN JOGJAKARTA AND SOERAKARTA, TO THE NORTHEAST.

THE DUTCH SAID A GUERRILLA GROUP ATTEMPTED TO INFILTRATE JOGJAKARTA FRIDAY NIGHT AND THE GREATER PART OF THE GROUP WAS WIPED OUT BY NETHERLANDS TROOPS. TWO NETHETHERLANDS SOLDIERS WERE WOUNDED, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THIS WAS THE FIRST OFFICIAL DUTCH ADMISSION THAT ALL HAS NOT BEEN QUIET IN THE FORMER REPUBLIC CAPITAL SINCE ITS CAPTURE.

THE GUERRILLAS DESTROYED A TRANSFORMER STATION, CUTTING OFF THE CITY'S ELECTRICITY, BUT "MAIN WIRES REMAINED UNTOUCHED AND THE DAMAGE IS ALREADY REPAIRED," THE ARMY SAID. TELEPHONE WIRES WERE CUT BUT ALSO HAVE BEEN REPAIRED. FIRES WERE SET, BUT DETAILS WERE NOT GIVEN.

CH927AES

B1 (QUE)

BATAVIA,JAVA,JAN.12-(AP)-AN AMERICAN TEXTILE SALESMAN STRANDED IN JOGJAKARTA DURING DUTCH MILITARY OPERATIONS SAID BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE TODAY THAT HE WAS ORDERED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

NORMAN ARKIN OF MANILA AND SAN FRANCISCO (14 VINE TERRACE) SAID: "I WAS TOLD TO LEAVE BATAVIA TODAY OR BE INTERNED FOR ILLEGAL ENTRY INTO INDONESIA. I AM LEAVING ON ORDERS OF THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT." HE LEFT BY PLANE FOR MANILA.

ARKIN TOLD REPORTERS HE FLEW IN $8,000 WORTH OF TEXTILES HE PLANNED TO TRADE WITH THE REPUBLICANS FOR PRODUCE LIKE VANILA BEANS. THE NETHERLANDS RESTRICTED TRADE WITH THE REPUBLIC TO DUTCH PORTS AND CONSIDERED SUCH DEALINGS ILLEGAL. THE TEXTILES ARE STORED IN JOGJAKARTA, HE SAID.

JAN 1949

ML226AES

B84 (Q)

KX (APW) (170)

BATAVIA, THURSDAY, JAN. 13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE (GOC) IS SCHEDULED TO FLY IN A DUTCH PLANE SATURDAY TO THE ISLAND OF BANGKA FOR A ONE-DAY CONFERENCE WITH EXILED REPUBLICAN PREMIER MOHAMMED MATTA.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE DUTCH. THE COMMISSION WILL ALSO SEE MOHAMMED RUM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION TO THE GOC, ON BANKA.

A DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID PLANS ARE BEING WORKED OUT FOR A LATER GOC FLIGHT TO PRAPAT ON LAKE TOBA NORTH OF SUMATRA, WHERE THE DUTCH ARE HOLDING PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE REPUBLIC, FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR AND FOREIGN MINISTER AGUS SALIM.

THE GOC ASKED TO VISIT CAPTIVE LEADERS ON MONDAY, BUT THE DUTCH ASKED A DELAY. THIS DISCLOSED FOR THE FIRST TIME THE REPUBLICANS WERE NOT ALTOGETHER ON BANGKA AS HAD BEEN OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

THE LAST DIRECT CONTACT THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAD WITH THE GOC WAS THE MORNING OF DEC. 19 WHEN THE COMMITTEE WAS MAROONED AT KALOERANG NEAR JOGJAKARTA DURING THE ATTACK ON THE REPUBLIC.

SINCE THEN THE ONLY WORD FROM SOEKARNO AND HATTA WERE LETTERS DEC. 31 TO THEIR GUARDS WHICH THE DUTCH RELEASED.

RR111SPES

JAN 1949

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID BILUGYUN, NEAR MOULMEIN AND A NIGHT'S STEAMER TRIP FROM HERE, WAS GARRISONED BY CIVILIAN POLICE ONLY WHEN 200 REBELS SWARMED ACROSS THE NARROW STRAIT SEPARATING THE ISLAND FROM THE MAINLAND TO OCCUPY KEY POSITIONS. Rangoon Radio Services

HE SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES HOPED TO RECAPTURE THE ISLAND "WITHIN TWO OR THREE DAYS."

YESTERDAY THE GOVERNMENT SUSPENDED PASSENGER AND FREIGHT OPERATIONS IN THE BURMESE DELTA AREA BECAUSE OF REPEATED ATTACKS ON ITS STEAMERS.

A BAND REPORTED TO BE LED BY COMMUNISTS SEIZED THE ISLAND OF RAMREE JUST OFF THE COAST NEAR AKYAB YESTERDAY, A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID. GOVERNMENT FORCES ARE BEING SENT TO AID ISLANDERS STILL HOLDING OUT.

TWO SHARP CLASHES ON THE MAINLAND WERE REPORTED YESTERDAY. THE GOVERNMENT SAID IT LOST FIVE KILLED AND INFLICTED HEAVY CASUALTIES ON REBEL FORCES.

GH916AES

B80 (Q)

NEW DELHI, JAN. 12-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.CARLOS ROMULO WILL ARRIVE HERE JAN. 18 TO REPRESENT THE PHILIPPINES IN AN ASIATIC CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

W1018AES

PANAMA, PANAMA, JAN. 12--(AP)--DEFINITE INDICATIONS WERE VISIBLE TODAY THAT GROUNDWORK IS BEING LAID FOR [redacted] NEGOTIATIONS TO TO PERMIT THE UNITED STATES TO MAINTAIN DEFENSE BASES IN PANAMA.

JAN 1949

[redacted] HERE U.S. TROOPS WERE PULLED OUT OF WARTIME BASES A YEAR AGO BECAUSE OF PANAMANIAN OBJECTIONS legislators refused to ratify the threaty that had been drawn up.

PRESIDENT DOMINGO DIAZ DROPPED A HINT TO NEWSMEN TODAY THAT A CIVIL AVIATION AGREEMENT [redacted] DING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES MIGHT HAVE SOMETHING TO DO WITH THE DEFENSE QUESTION, ULTIMATELY.

PANAMA WANTS INTERNATIONAL AIRLINERS FLYING THE U.S. FLAG TO USE HER BIG CIVIL AVIATION HER BIG AND COSTLY CIVIL AVIATION BASE AT TOCUMEN. THE AIRLINERS NOW

FLY TO AND FROM A CIVIL AIR BASE IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE, EXPLAINING THAT TH TOCUMEN BASE LACKS INSTALLATIONS REQUIRED BY THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION.

JAN 1949

YESTERDAY DAVID SAMUDIO, A GOVERNMENT MEMBER, TOLD THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PANAMA'S ATTITUDE HAS CHANGED AND THE REPUBLIC NOW IS READY TO COOPERATE WITH THE UNITED STATES IN DEFENSE OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

TODAY PRESIDENT DIAZ SAID HE THOUGHT THE DEFENSE QUESTION MIGHT BE REVIEWED AFTER THE CIVIL AVIATION PROBLEM HAS BEEN SETTLED. HE SAID A DEFENSE AGREEMENT SHOULD INVOLVE MUTUAL CONCESSIONS, AND THAT PANAMA WOULD EXPECT THE UNITED STATES TO HELP ITS PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

THE UNITED STATES HAS FOUND OTHER NEARBY BASES FOR ITS PANAMA CANAL DEFENSES SINCE PULLING OUT OF THE REPUBLIC.

JAN 1949

--NOTS 1350s 1230s GWK 1550

JAN 1949

(panama, panama) jan. 11--(ap)-- president domingo diaz today endorsed statements made in the national assembly that the republic of panama is ready to cooperate with the united states on panama canal defense bases.

u.s. troops were pulled out of panama wartime bases a year ago because of panamanian objections.

diaz indicated the negotiations on defense bases might follow after a civil aviation agreement now being discussed between the two countries is settled.

there was no hint in the president's statement at a news conference, however, regarding which nation would take the first step.

both the united states and panama have held it is up to the other to take the initiative in negotiations since defense talks broke off early last year.

JAN 1949

diaz said the panamanian government believes a settlement can be reached satisfactory to both countries on canal zone defense.

majority and minority members of the national assembly said earlier this week the nation is ready to cooperate with the united states on these defense questions.

nolis 41230 fjs 210pest

BALTIMORE, JAN 12-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS HAS NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, SUCCESSFUL UNTIL IT HAS A MILITARY FORCE TO BACK UP ITS POLITICAL DECISIONS, MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT SAID YESTERDAY.

THE WIDOW OF PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT TOLD 900 WOMEN THAT "FROM A POLITICAL STANDPOINT, THE UNITED NATIONS HAS NOT PROVED VERY SUCCESSFUL."

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION DECLARED "THE UNITED NATIONS WAS ORGANIZED TO KEEP THE PEACE--NOT TO MAKE IT. THERE HAS BEEN NO PEACE SINCE THE LAST WAR ENDED, AND THERE HAS BEEN NO OPPORTUNITY EVEN TO GET THE UNITED NATIONS PROPERLY ORGANIZED."

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID THAT BEFORE THE U.N. CAN FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY THE 58 MEMBERS MUST:

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1. AGREE TO MUTUAL INSPECTION OF INDUSTRIES.
2. CONTRIBUTE TO A COMMON MILITARY ORGANIZATION TO BACK UP RULINGS OF THE MAJORITY.
3. REDUCE THEIR NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS TO POLICE FORCE SIZE.

R610AES NM

A10WX
(320) PMS BUDGET

JAN 1949

TREASON CHARGE

BY JACK ADAMS

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, WEDNESDAY JAN. 12)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN.12-(AP)-THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TODAY ANNOUNCED THE ARREST IN GERMANY OF A FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE ACCUSED OF TREASONOUS WARTIME COLLABORATION WITH THE NAZIS.

HE IS HERBERT JOHN BURGMAN, 52, A NATIVE OF HOKAH,MINN., WHO WORKED FOR 20 YEARS IN THE U.S. EMBASSY IN BERLIN AS A CLERK AND ECONOMIC STATISTICIAN.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT WHEN THE UNITED STATES WENT TO WAR WITH GERMANY IN 1941, BURGMAN REFUSED THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE REPATRIATED TO THIS COUNTRY AND TOOK A JOB WITH THE GERMAN SHORT-WAVE RADIO, BROADCASTING IN ENGLISH TO AMERICAN ARMED FORCES.

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THAT SINCE THE WAR, HE HAS SHIFTED FROM ONE JOB TO ANOTHER IN POSTWAR GERMANY. UNDER SURVEILLANCE FOR SOME TIME WHILE HIS CASE WAS BEING INVESTIGATED, HE HAS NOW BEEN PICKED UP BY AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES. THE DEPARTMENT PLANS TO FLY HIM BACK TO THIS COUNTRY LATER THIS MONTH WHEN A TREASON CHARGE AGAINST HIM WILL BE PRESENTED TO A GRAND JURY AT HIS POINT OF LANDING.

THERE ARE ABOUT A SCORE OF STILL-CONTINUING INVESTIGATIONS INTO ALLEGED TREASONOUS BROADCASTING FOR THE ENEMY BY AMERICANS DURING THE WAR.

TO DATE, 24 PERSONS HAVE BEEN INDICTED FOR TREASON TO THE U.S. IN WORLD WAR II--12 OF THEM FOR ENEMY PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS.

FROM THESE INDICTMENTS, 14 CONVICTIONS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED. TWO OF THE ACCUSED PERSONS DIED IN GERMANY, PRIOR TO ARREST; THREE CASES WERE DROPPED FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE, AND OTHERS AWAIT TRIAL. ONE DEFENDANT, EZRA POUND, THE ONE-TIME NOTED POET, ALLEGED TO HAVE BROADCAST FOR THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, IS IN A MENTAL HOSPITAL HERE FOLLOWING A FEDERAL COURT FINDING THAT HE WAS INCOMPETENT TO STAND TRIAL.

OUT OF ALL THE CASES TRIED, ONE DEATH PENALTY HAS BEEN ASSESSED--THAT AGAINST TOMOYE KAWAKITA, JAPANESE-AMERICAN WHO WAS CHARGED WITH OPERATING A WARTIME FACTORY IN JAPAN AND MISTREATING AMERICAN PRISONERS EMPLOYED THERE. TRIED AT LOS ANGELES, HE IS NOW APPEALING.

TWO OTHER CASES ARE SCHEDULED FOR TRIAL THIS MONTH. THEY INVOLVE:

MILDRED E.SISK, ALSO KNOWN AS MILDRED E.GILLARS, IDENTIFIED AS THE "AXIS SALLY" OF RADIO BERLIN, WHO WILL FACE A FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT HERE JAN. 24.

MARTIN JAMES MONTI, EX-SOLDIER WHO IS ACCUSED OF FLYING A U.S. ARMY PLANE ACROSS THE GERMAN LINES, APPLYING FOR MEMBERSHIP IN HITLER'S ELITE GUARD AND BROADCASTING OVER THE GERMAN RADIO. HIS TRIAL IN BROOKLYN IS SCHEDULED FOR JAN. 17.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, WEDNESDAY JAN. 12)

MD250AES

A130WX

(160) CHINA

WASHINGTON, JAN 12-(AP)-MOSCOW AND THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE CLAIMING THAT MANCHURIA AND OTHER AREAS WRESTED FROM THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS ARE REBUILDING FAST.

A MOSCOW BROADCAST IN JAPANESE RECORDED BY AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MONITORS SAID THE GREATER PART OF THE MANCHURIAN RAILROAD SYSTEM HAS BEEN RESTORED.

DAMAGED TRACKS AROUND MUKDEN WERE REPAIRED AND PUT BACK IN USE THREE WEEKS AFTER THE NATIONALISTS WITHDREW, THE NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY SAID IN A REPORT IN ENGLISH TO NORTH AMERICA. IT ADDED THAT RESTORATION OF COMMUNICATIONS WITH PEIPING AND OTHER NORTH CHINA CITIES "IS NOT FAR OF."

FROM COMMUNIST-HELD HARBIN CAME ANOTHER REPORT WHICH SAID "HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF WORKERS AND PEASANTS" ARE NOW REPAIRING THE PEIPING-HANKOW AND TIESTSIN-PUKOW RAILWAYS.

A MOSCOW BROADCAST SAID THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC, A ONCE BACKWARD DESERT COUNTRY "HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO AN INDUSTRIAL NATION."

PF1217PES JAN 1949

A13WX

LOVETT-CHINA

WASHINGTON, JAN.12-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS RECEIVED A SECRET COMMUNICATION ON THE CHINA CRISIS FROM THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IN NANKING, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT DISCLOSED TODAY.

LOVETT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE COULD NOT COMMENT FURTHER BECAUSE THE CHINESE REQUESTED THAT THE CONTENTS NOT BE MADE PUBLIC.

NEWS REPORTS FROM NANKING AND OTHER POINTS HAVE TOLD OF POSSIBLE EFFORTS BY THE U.S. AND OTHER POWERS TO PROMOTE A SETTLEMENT OF THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR.

LOVETT'S DISCLOSURE WAS IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON THE "STATE OF PROGRESS" OF THESE EFFORTS. LOVETT SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATES WITH THE U.S. EMBASSY IN NANKING TWO OR THREE TIMES DAILY. HE DID NOT CONFIRM THAT THE U.S. HAD A HAND IN ANY PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

VH215PES

95

MARSHALL PLAN

WASHINGTON,JAN. 12-(AP)-EUROPE DEFINITELY EXPECTS AMERICAN AID TO HALT IN MID-1952 ALTHOUGH EUROPE'S TROUBLES THEN WILL BE FAR FROM OVER, ROBERT MARJOLIN, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COUNCIL OF MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES, SAID TODAY.

A TRADE DEFICIT OF $3,000,000,000 (B) IS IN PROSPECT FOR THE YEAR FOLLOWING, MARJOLIN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. BUT ONLY REDOUBLED RECOVERY EFFORTS BY THE 19 COUNTRIES THEMSELVES CAN HELP, HE SAID.

"IT DOESN'T MEAN THAT EUROPE EXPECTS THE UNITED STATES TO PROVIDE ANOTHER $3,000,000,000 (B)," HE SAID.

JAN 1949

A15WX.

LARGER OUTLAYS BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE REMAINING THREE YEARS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WOULD BE OF LIMITED VALUE BECAUSE WORLD SHORTAGES OF MATERIALS GOVERN THE SPEED WITH WHICH EUROPEAN PRODUCTION CAN BE BOOSTED, SAID MARJOLIN'S COLLEAGUE, SIR EDMUND HALL-PATCH.

"OBVIOUSLY, INSOFAR AS MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE, THE MORE MONEY YOU HAVE THE MORE QUICKLY YOU CAN GET ON YOUR FEET," SAID SIR EDMUND, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

"BUT THERE IS AN ACUTE LACK OF MANY SUPPLIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. SO WHILE MORE (AMERICAN) HELP NOW MIGHT HELP US, THERE IS A DEFINITE LIMITATION OF SUPPLY."

IT IS THE "BASIC ASSUMPTION" OF THE COUNCIL THAT THE FOUR-YEAR RECOVERY PROGRAM WILL END ON SCHEDULE IN MID-1952, MARJOLIN SAID-- "THE ASSUMPTION ON WHICH ALL OUR WORK IS BASED."

BUT THE COUNCIL'S REPORT ISSUED IN PARIS LAST WEEK, WHICH ANALYZES THE RECOVERY PROGRAMS OF THE 19 PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES, INDICATES THAT EUROPEAN EXPORTS WILL FALL $3,000,000,000 (B) SHORT OF IMPORTS IN THE FIRST TWELVEMONTH AFTER AMERICA STEPS OUT.

THIS MEANS THAT UNLESS PROMPT CORRECTIVE STEPS ARE TAKEN, "THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WILL BE OBLIGED TO FOREGO $3,000,000,000 (B) IN IMPORTS--OR ABOUT 25 PER CENT OF THE IMPORTS THEY WERE COUNTING ON."

IMPORTS FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN NATIONS WOULD BE EVEN HARDER HIT; THEY MIGHT DROP 40 PER CENT, MARJOLIN SAID. BUT HE POINTED TO A GRAVER RESULT:

"IT WOULD MEAN A COMPLETE DISRUPTION OF THE ECONOMIC SYSTEMS OF EUROPE--A POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CRISIS."

THE "GREAT EFFORT" ALREADY MADE THEREFORE IS "FAR FROM SUFFICIENT," SAID MARJOLIN, A FRENCHMAN. THESE STEPS MUST BE TAKEN PROMPTLY BY THE COUNTRIES, HE SAID:

1. STABILIZE THEIR CURRENCIES--A "MUST."
2. LOWER PRICES BY INCREASING PRODUCTIVITY, IMPROVING WORLD SALES TECHNIQUES, DEVELOPING AN ADVERTISING SYSTEM
3. CREATE NEW SOURCES OF SUPPLY IN THE COLONIES, SO THEY WILL SHIP MORE GOODS TO COUNTRIES SELLING TO EUROPE. JAN 1949
4. DEVELOP GREATER TRADE WITHIN EUROPE.
5. CUT IMPORTS MORE THAN THEY HAVE SO FAR BEEN REDUCED.

"IF THESE EFFORTS ARE MADE, NORTH AMERICAN EXPORTS (TO EUROPE) IN 1952 MAY BE REDUCED BY 10 OR 15 PERCENT INSTEAD OF PERHAPS 40 PERCENT," MARJOLIN SAID.

"THEY WILL NOT MEAN A CUT IN EUROPEAN STANDARDS OF LIVING, BUT A SLOWER RISE. THEY WILL MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR EUROPE TO AFFORD AFTER 1952 THE THINGS IT CANNOT AFFORD BEFORE 1952.

"BEING AN INTERNATIONAL OFFICIAL, I CAN SAY THAT IT IS UP TO THE GOVERNMENTS IN EUROPE TO TAKE THESE STEPS THAT ARE NECESSARY."

MARJOLIN, HALL-PATCH AND OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL ARE IN WASHINGTON AT THE INVITATION OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TO AID ECA IN PREPARING FOR CONGRESS THE SECOND ANNUAL MARSHALL PLAN PROGRAM.

LT642PES

A107WX
(120)
WASHINGTON, JAN 12-(AP)-SENATOR HUBERT HUMPHREY (D-MINN) TODAY ACCEPTED THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION.
THE ADA SAID HUMPHREY WILL FILL THE POST AT LEAST UNTIL THE ORGANIZATION'S CONVENTION IN CHICAGO IN APRIL. HE SUCCEEDS LEON HENDERSON, WHO RESIGNED RECENTLY, CITING THE PRESSURE OF PRIVATE BUSINESS.
HENDERSON NOTIFIED HUMPHREY YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD BEEN SELECTED FOR THE POST BY ADA'S NATIONAL BOARD. IN HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE, HUMPHREY PRAISED THE WORK OF HENDERSON, ONE-TIME OPA CHIEF, AS ADA HEAD.
HUMPHREY, FORMER MAYOR OF MINNEAPOLIS, TOOK HIS SEAT IN THE SENATE LAST WEEK. HE DEFEATED FORMER SENATOR JOSEPH W. BALL, A REPUBLICAN IN THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.
ADA IS AN ORGANIZATION WHOSE MEMBERS CLASSIFY THEMSELVES AS LIBERALS. DURING THE RECENT CAMPAIGN ADA SUPPORTED PRESIDENT TRUMAN.
PF1017PES

JAN 1949

A163WX
BULLETIN
TRUMAN-MARSHALL
WASHINGTON,JAN.12-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN FLEW TO PINEHURST,N.C., TODAY TO VISIT AILING SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL.
FR244PES

A164WX
BULLETIN MATTER
WASHINGTON 1ST ADD TRUMAN-MARSHALL XXX MARSHALL.
THE PRESIDENT SLIPPED OUT OF TOWN ON HIS TRIP WITHOUT ADVANCE ANNOUNCEMENT.
AFTER HE HAD LEFT WASHINGTON, THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED HE LEFT IN AN AIR FORCE CONSTALLATION PLANE WHICH TOOK OFF FROM THE ARMY TERMINAL HERE AT 1:13 P.M.(EST).
HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY BRIG.GEN.MARSHALL CARTER, LONG GENERAL MARSHALL'S AIDE; PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS AND BRIG. GEN.ROBERT B.LANDRY, AIR FORCE AIDE.

JAN 1949

A165WX
MARSHALL IS RECUPERATING AT PINEHURST FROM A KIDNEY OPERATION WHICH HE HAD LAST MONTH.
HE HAS RESIGNED FROM THE CABINET, EFFECTIVE JAN.20 WHEN MR.TRUMAN WILL BE INAUGURATED FOR HIS NEW WHITE HOUSE TERM.
THE FIRST WORD OF MR.TRUMAN'S ABSENCE FROM WASHINGTON CAME WHEN ASSISTANT PRESS SECRETARY EBEN AYERS SUMMONED NEWSPAPERMEN TO HIS OFFICE TO TELL THEM AT ABOUT 2:30P.M.(EST) THAT THE PRESIDENT "IS JUST ABOUT NOW ARRIVING AT PINEHURST,N.C., TO CALL ON SECRETARY MARSHALL."
HE SAID THE PRESIDENT WAS LANDING AT POPE FIELD AT FORT BRAGG, N.C., AND WOULD DRIVE FROM THERE TO PINEHURST.
AYERS EXPLAINED:
"THE PRESIDENT WANTED TO SEE GENERAL MARSHALL ONCE MORE WHILE HE IS STILL SECRETARY OF STATE. HE PLANS TO BE HOME IN WASHINGTON IN TIME FOR DINNER."
FR252PES

NIGHT LEAD ACHESON
BY DON WHITEHEAD
WASHINGTON,JAN. 12-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL GIVE DEAN ACHESON A CHANCE TOMORROW TO STATE PUBLICLY HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD COMMUNIST RUSSIA.
SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) SAID TODAY THIS IS ONE OF THE REASONS WHY THE COMMITTEE CALLED FOR OPEN HEARINGS ON ACHESON'S NOMINATION TO SUCCEED GEN.GEORGE C.MARSHALL AS SECRETARY OF STATE. GEORGE SAID IT WAS ONLY FAIR TO GIVE ACHESON A CHANCE TO ANSWER "RUMORS AND CHARGES" THAT HE ONCE FAVORED A "SOFT" POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA.
ACHESON WILL BE THE FIRST WITNESS WHEN THE HEARINGS OPEN AT 10:30 A.M. (E.S.T.) IN THE LARGE CAUCUS ROOM OF THE SENATE OFFICE BUILDING.
SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, SAID HE HAS TWO OTHER WITNESSES WHO WILL TESTIFY. HE DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THEIR NAMES IN ADVANCE BUT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT A.A.BERLE, JR., FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WILL BE A WITNESS.
CONNALLY INVITED THE ENTIRE SENATE MEMBERSHIP TO ATTEND THE HEARINGS. BUT HE SAID THEY WILL NOT HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF QUESTIONING ACHESON EXCEPT THROUGH HIM.
"IF ANYBODY HAS ANY QUESTIONS TO ASK ACHESON," CONNALLY SAID, "I WANT TO KNOW WHAT THEY ARE. WE CAN'T THROW THIS HEARING OPEN TO ALL COMERS."
THE TEXAN INDICATED YESTERDAY THE HEARINGS PROBABLY WILL LAST TWO DAYS, WITH A COMMITTEE REPORT READY FOR SENATE ACTION EARLY NEXT WEEK. HE SAID THE COMMITTEE WILL NOT TAKE UP JAMES E.WEBB'S NOMINATION TO SUCCEED UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT UNTIL AFTER THE ACHESON HEARINGS ARE CONCLUDED.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENTS LAST FRIDAY. ACHESON AND WEBB ARE DUE TO ASSUME THEIR NEW DUTIES JANUARY 20, PROVIDING THEY WIN SENATE APPROVAL AS IS EXPECTED.
GEORGE SAID HE AND OTHER COMMITTEE MEMBERS HAVE RECEIVED LETTERS QUESTIONING ACHESON'S CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE UNTIL HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD COMMUNISM IS MADE CLEAR.
"I'VE RECEIVED AN AVERAGE OF ABOUT 10 LETTERS A DAY CONCERNING THE ACHESON APPOINTMENT," GEORGE SAID. "THESE LETTERS WERE NOT OPPOSING HIS APPOINTMENT. THE WRITERS WERE SIMPLY DISTURBED ABOUT HIS CONFIRMATION UNTIL HIS VIEWS ARE KNOWN AND APPROVED."

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A24WX
GEORGE SAID HE UNDERSTANDS SOME SENATORS ALSO WANT TO QUESTION ACHESON ABOUT HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH ALGER HISS, WHO WORKED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT DURING ACHESON'S PREVIOUS SERVICE THERE.
HISS IS UNDER AN INDICTMENT CHARGING THAT HE FALSELY SWORE HE NEVER GAVE STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ACKNOWLEDGED FORMER MEMBER OF A SOVIET SPY RING.
THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE HAS BEEN TOLD BY BERLE ACHESON ONCE WAS ONE OF A GROUP IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT WHO FAVORED A "SOFT" POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA.
IT IS REPORTED RELIABLY THAT BERLE INFORMED THE SENATE COMMITTEE RECENTLY THAT WHEN HE MADE THE STATEMENT HE DID NOT INTEND TO CAST ANY DOUBTS ON ACHESON. THE LATTER IN MORE RECENT YEARS HAS BECOME KNOWN AS AN ADVOCATE OF A FIRM ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SOVIETS.
ONE COMMITTEE MEMBER SAID:
"BERLE SAID HE MERELY WAS STATING A FACT THAT SUCH A DIVISION OF OPINION EXISTED. BUT HE WAS WILLING TO TESTIFY ON ACHESON'S SIDE IF THE COMMITTEE WISHED."
THERE WERE NO SIGNS OF ANY ORGANIZED REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION TO ACHESON. SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB), HIS MOST PERSISTENT CRITIC, SAID HE HAD NOT CHANGED HIS VIEWS IN OPPOSITION TO ACHESON. HE ADDED HE WILL DO NOTHING UNTIL THE COMMITTEE HEARING IS ENDED.
VX534PES

A25WX

(280) NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN-MARSHALL

WASHINGTON,JAN. 12-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN MADE A FLYING VISIT TO AILING SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AT PINEHURST, N.C., TODAY AFTER SLIPPING OUT OF WASHINGTON WITHOUT ADVANCE NOTICE.

MR.TRUMAN RETURNED TO THE CAPITAL FIVE HOURS LATER, ARRIVING HERE AT 6:26 P.M., E.S.T. HIS PLANE LEFT POPE FIELD, 30 MILES FROM PINEHURST, AT 5:07 P.M. FOR THE AFTER-DARK FLIGHT HOME.

THE PRESIDENT TOLD NEWSMEN HE FOUND MARSHALL LOOKING "BETTER THAN I HAVE SEEN HIM IN A MONTH."

HE SAID THE VISIT WAS A COMPLETE SURPRISE TO THE SECRETARY, BUT THAT MRS. MARSHALL KNEW HE WAS COMING. MARSHALL HAD BEEN OUT FOR A WALK IN THE SUNSHINE SHORTLY BEFORE THE PRESIDENT ARRIVED.

MR. TRUMAN SAID HE DID NOT DECIDE TO MAKE THE TRIP UNTIL ABOUT 10 A.M. TODAY. LITTLE MORE THAN TWO HOURS LATER, HE WAS FLYING SOUTH.

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"I NEEDED TO SEE THE SECRETARY OF STATE, SO I WENT TO SEE HIM," MR. TRUMAN TOLD REPORTERS.

WHEN A REPORTER SUGGESTED THAT SOME SIGNIFICANCE MIGHT BE ATTACHED TO HIS TRIP, IN CONNECTION WITH U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, THE PRESIDENT REPLIED:

"NO, IT WAS JUST PERSONAL. I HAD A VERY NICE VISIT WITH THE GENERAL FOR ABOUT AN HOUR. I'M GLAD I WENT, BECAUSE WE REHASHED A LOT OF STORIES THAT WERE MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY."

MR. TRUMAN DID NOT COMMENT ON WHAT KIND OF "STORIES" THEY DISCUSSED.

NEITHER THE WHITE HOUSE NOR AIDES WHO ACCOMPANIED HIM ON THE FLIGHT INDICATED THERE WAS ANY URGENCY BEHIND THE TRIP.

"THE PRESIDENT WANTED TO SEE GENERAL MARSHALL ONCE MORE WHILE HE IS STILL SECRETARY OF STATE," SAID EBEN AYERS, ASSISTANT WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY.

MARSHALL'S RESIGNATION FROOM THE CABINET BECOMES EFFECTIVE JAN. 20, THE DAY MR.TRUMAN WILL BE INAUGURATED PRESIDENT. THE 68-YEAR-OLD GENERAL IS CONVALESCING AT HIS PINEHURST HOME AFTER AN OPERATION LAST MONTH FOR REMOVAL OF A KIDNEY.

PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G.ROSS TOLD NEWSMEN IN PINEHURST THAT MR. TRUMAN HAD THOUGHT ABOUT VISITING MARSHALL YESTERDAY, BUT THE WEATHER WAS BAD. TODAY IT CLEARED, AND THE PRESIDENT HAD A "SMOOTH FLIGHT."

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE TOOK NEWSMEN BY SURPRISE IN LEAVING THE CAPITOL WITHOUT THEIR KNOWLEDGE. USUALLY, THEY ACCOMPANY HIM ON ALL OUT-OF-TOWN TRIPS.

BUT IT WAS MORE THAN AN HOUR AFTER HE TOOK OFF FROM THE ARMY TERMINAL HERE AT 1:13 P.M., (EASTERN STANDARD TIME), BEFORE AYRES CALLED IN REPORTERS TO DISCLOSE THAT MR.TRUMAN WAS "JUST ABOUT NOW ARRIVING AT PINEHURST TO CALL ON SECRETARY MARSHALL."

FLYING IN AN AIR FORCE CONSTELLATION, MR.TRUMAN ARRIVED AT POPE FIELD, N.C., AT 2:28 P.M. AND MOTORED WITH HIS PARTY TO THE MARSHALL RESIDENCE IN NEARBY PINEHURST. THE WEATHER WAS WARM AND CLEAR.

THE PRESIDENT'S OWN SPECIAL PLANE, THE "INDEPENDENCE", WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE TRIP. IT IS ON THE WEST COAST UNDERGOING A PERIODICAL CHECKUP.

MR.TRUMAN WAS GREETED ON THE FRONT PORCH BY MRS.MARSHALL, WHO SAID: "HOW DO YOU DO, MR.PRESIDENT. WE ARE GLAD TO HAVE YOU."

THEN HE WENT INSIDE AND HAD A LONG CHAT WITH MARSHALL.

ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT WERE BRIG.GEN.MARSHALL CARTER, LONGTIME AIDE TO GEN.MARSHALL; BRIG.GEN.ROBERT B.LANDRY, WHITE HOUSE AIR AIDE, AND PRESS SECRETARY ROSS.

VX540PES

BY C. YATES MCDANIEL

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, JAN 12-(AP)-SIX YOUNG DISPLACED EUROPEANS WILL BE STUDENT GUESTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN DURING THE SPRING SEMESTER.

THEY WILL BE THERE THROUGH THE GENEROSITY OF THE UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES AND STUDEBTS AND THE BOBBY OF A FORMER UNRRA OFFICIAL.

FOUR OF THE SIX CALLED ON SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) TODAY TO RELATE THEIR WAR EXPERIENCES AND TO EXPRESS THEIR GRATITUDE TO THE UNIVERSITY.

THEY LEAVE TONIGHT FOR ANN ARBOR, WHERE ONE OF THE GROUP HAS BEEN FOR A WEEK. THE SIXTH WILL JOIN THEM THERE BEFORE FEB. 1.

TWO OF THE GROUP TO WHOM THE UNIVERSITY WILL BE HOSTS CAME FROM POLAND. THE OTHERS ARE FROM GERMANY, LITHUANIA, LATVIA AND ESTONIA.

DEAN ERIC WALTER SELECTED THE TWO WOMEN AND FOUR MEN FROM CANDIDATES RECOMMENDED BY WILLIAM SUDDUTH, AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., OFFICIAL IN NEW YORK. SUDDUTH BECAME INTERESTED IN STUDENT RELIEF WHILE WORKING WITH UNRRA IN EUROPE.

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SUDDUTH IS CONTINUING HIS INTEREST "AS A HOBBY," POLISH STUDENT ROBERT B. ZAJONC TOLD FERGUSON.

ZAJONC, 25, SAID THAT THE UNIVERSITY HAD GRANTED THE SIX TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS, AND THE STUDENT BODY AT ANN ARBOR HAD RAISED FUNDS TO COVER THEIR LIVING EXPENSES FOR ONE SEMESTER AND LONGER, IF THEY MAKE GOOD.

ZAJONC, WHO SERVED WITH THE U.S. ARMY TOWARD THE END OF THE WAR, DID MOST OF THE TALKING FOR THE GROUP.

AFTER HIS PARENTS WERE KILLED DURING THE GERMAN INVASION OF POLAND, HE WAS CAUGHT AND SENT TO GERMANY AS A FARM LABORER. HE ESCAPED TO FRANCE, WAS CAUGHT AND IMPRISONED, BUT ESCAPED AGAIN WITH THE HELP OF THE FRENCH UNDERGROUND AND FLED TO ENGLAND ON A FISHING BOAT.

IN ENGLAND ZAJONC MET AN AMERICAN FRIEND OF PRE-WAR YEARS.

WHEN HIS FRIEND'S UNIT, THE 610TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION, CROSSED THE CHANNEL WITH THE INVASION FORCE, ZAJONC "JUST WENT ALONG."

HE WOUND UP IN THE U.S. ARMY AND WAS DISCHARGED IN EUROPE, WHERE HE MET SUDDUTH.

HE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY UNDER THE POLISH DISPLACED PERSONS QUOTA. HE WILL STUDY LAW.

ZAJONC WILL BE JOINED IN ANN ARBOR BY A FELLOW COUNTRYMAN, FELIX MIELZYNSKI, A PRE-MEDICAL STUDENT.

SILVESTRS MARCINKJANIS, (CQ) 31, WAS STUDYING AT RIGA UNIVERSITY, LATVIA, WHEN THE GERMANS CAME. HE DID FORCED LABOR IN GERMANY UNTIL THE END OF THE WAR. THEREAFTER HE STUDIED AT WEIMAR AND KARLSBOURG, GAINING A BACHELORS DEGREE IN ARCHITECTURE.

LIKE THE TWO WOMEN IN THE GROUP, MARCINKJANIS GOT TO THE UNITED STATES WITH THE HELP OF THE CHURCH WORLD SERVICE.

HE WORKED AS A CARPENTER IN NEW YORK UNTIL HE WAS SELECTED FOR THE MICHIGAN SCHOLARSHIP.

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B8OWX

MISS MARYELL VON HERMANN, 21, IS THE ONLY GERMAN IN THE GROUP.

HER FATHER, A PRE-HITLER DIPLOMAT, WAS IMPRISONED BY THE NAZIS IN 1940. WHEN RELEASED, HE LEARNED CHINA PAINTING, A CRAFT HE HAS BEEN PURSUING IN NEW YORK SINCE HE BROUGHT HIS FAMILY TO THIS COUNTRY LAST YEAR. MISS HERMANN PLANS TO STUDY ART HISTORY.

MISS JUIATE GUSTAITIS (CQ) 19, AND HER FAMILY WERE CAUGHT IN THE RUSSO-GERMAN TUG-O'-WAR OVER LITHUANIA. SHE HAS NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT HER FATHER, A LITHUANIAN AIR FORCE GENERAL, SINCE HE WAS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS.

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WITH HER MOTHER AND TWO SISTERS SHE FLED FROM THE RUSSIANS TO GERMANY. AFTER THE GERMANS PUSHED INTO THE BALTIC STATE SHE RETURNED TO LITHUANIA, BUT WENT BACK TO GERMANY WHEN THE RUSSIANS TURNED THE TIDE. THE CHURCH WORLD SERVICE HELPED THE GUSTAITIS WOMEN TO GET TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1947. MISS GUSTAITIS WANTS TO STUDY MEDICINE.

VALDO KALD, ESTONIAN, THE SIXTH MEMBER OF THE GROUP, WENT TO ANN ARBOR A WEEK AGO.

PF1103PES NM

(ADVANCE)..CHICAGO, JAN.13-(AP)-UNITED STATES CITIES ARE NOT YET PREPARED TO COPE WITH AN ATOMIC BOMB ATTACK, THREE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS SAID TODAY.

THEY ADDED THAT ATOMIC BOMBS OF THE FUTURE WILL BE BIGGER THAN THOSE OF THE PAST AND THAT RADIOISOTOPES USED AS WEAPONS ARE "AS FRIGHTENING AS BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE."

WRITING IN THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, THE SCIENTISTS SAID:

"AT THIS PARTICULAR MOMENT, IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT THE ATOMIC BOMB WAS DEVELOPED IN THIS COUNTRY AND THAT GREAT STRIDES HAVE ALREADY BEEN MADE IN TERMS OF BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE BIOLOGIC EFFECTS OF RADIATION, WE WOULD HARDLY BE MUCH BETTER OFF TO COPE WITH AN ATOMIC BOMB ATTACK ON ONE OF OUR MAJOR CITIES THAN THE JAPANESE WERE AT NAGASAKI."

THE SCIENTISTS SAID THE GOVERNMENT AND UNIVERSITIES ARE SPENDING MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ON RESEARCH FOR DIAGNOSING, TREATING AND PREVENTING RADIATION INJURY.

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS RAISED BY AN ATOMIC BOMB EXPLOSION, THEY SAID, WOULD BE THAT OF SEPARATING FOR TREATMENT THE THOUSANDS OF INJURED WHO MIGHT RECOVER FROM THOSE WHO WERE INEVITABLY DOOMED BY AN OVERDOSE OF RADIATION.

"IF, IN SUCH AN EMERGENCY STATE, AS PHYSICIANS WE ACCEPT THE CALCULATIONS OF THE PHYSICISTS, HEALTH PHYSICISTS AND OTHER EXPERTS WHO PRESUMABLY WILL BE ON THE SCENE AND ARBITRARILY ACCEPT NO CASUALTIES FROM A CERTAIN DETERMINED AREA OF THE BOMBED CITY, THEN PART OF THIS PROBLEM AT LEAST WILL BE ANSWERED FOR US," THEY SAID.

(THE AMOUNT OF RADIATION A VICTIM HAS ABSORBED CAN BE CALCULATED BY THE DISTANCE OF THE EXPLOSION.)

THEY ESTIMATED ONE THIRD OF A CITY'S POPULATION WOULD BE KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION OR DIE LATER REGARDLESS OF MEDICAL CARE. ANOTHER THIRD WOULD SURVIVE WITH PROPER MEDICAL CARE AND THE REMAINDER PROBABLY WOULD SURVIVE WITHOUT MEDICAL CARE.

THE AUTHORS ARE DR.R.S.STONE, FORMERLY CONNECTED WITH THE WARTIME ATOMIC MANHATTAN DISTRICT, AND DRS.LEON O.JACOBSON AND J. GARROTT ALLEN OF THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, CHICAGO.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.EST. THURSDAY, JAN.13)

JAN 1949

ER1125PCS

A83BX (CO)

PORTSMOUTH,N.H., JAN.12-(AP)-THE COUNCIL OF THIS CITY WHERE THE RUSSO-JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE WAS HELD 44 YEARS AGO VOTED TODAY TO SEEK A REPEAT PERFORMANCE--THIS TIME BETWEEN THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS AND THE COMMUNISTS.

AT THE COUNCIL'S DIRECTION, MAYOR CECIL M. NEAL APPOINTED A COMMITTEE TO ACQUAINT THE BELLIGERENTS IN CHINA OF THE CITY'S WILLINGNESS TO BE THE SITE FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

MAYOR NEAL SUGGESTED THE COMMITTEE NOTIFY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION THAT THE CITY IS WILLING TO ACT AGAIN AS A DOVE OF PEACE.

IN 1905 THE WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN ENDED WHEN PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT HELPED EFFECT THE SIGNING OF THE PEACE TREATY AT PORTSMOUTH.

AJ&CA920PES

JAN 1949

A113CH

(230)

CHAPEL HILL,N.C., JAN.12-(AP)-JOHN GATES, EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER, COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, WHOSE APPEARANCE IN MEMORIAL HALL HERE WAS CANCELLED TODAY, MADE TWO IMPROMPTU TALKS ON THE STREETS OF CHAPEL HILL TONIGHT DESPITE THE HECKLING OF A CROWD OF SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE.

TWO SPONSORING STUDENT GROUPS ANNOUNCED CANCELLATION OF THE SCHEDULED TALK AFTER CHANCELLOR ROBERT B.HOUSE ANNOUNCED THAT UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS COULD NOT BE USED FOR SUCH AN ADDRESS.

POINTING OUT THAT GATES IS "ONE OF 12 PERSONS UNDER INDICTMENT IN NEW YORK IN THE U.S. COURT, CHARGED WITH SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES,", CHANCELLOR HOUSE BASED HIS DECISION ON A NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTE WHICH PROHIBITS THE USE OF ANY BUILDING BELONGING TO THE UNIVERSITY FOR ANY OF THE PURPOSES DENOUNCED IN THE STATUTE.

THE STATUTE HOLDS THAT "IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PUBLIC BUILDING IN THE STATE, OWNED BY THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA X X X TO BE USED BY ANY PERSON FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADVOCATING ADVISING OR TEACHING A DOCTRINE THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF SHOULD BE OVERTHROWN BY FORCE, VIOLENCE OR ANY OTHER UNLAWFUL MEANS."

GATES' TWO STREET TALKS, INTERRUPTED FREQUENTLY BY JEERS FROM THE CROWD, WERE DEVOTED CHIEFLY TO THE FACT THAT HE WAS DENIED HIS RIGHTS BY NOT BEING ALLOWED TO DELIVER THE ADDRESS IN MEMORIAL HALL.

UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS ESTIMATED THAT THE CROWD NUMBERED ABOUT 500 PERSONS. NO VIOLENCE WAS REPORTED.

QZ1054PES NM

(220)

NIGHT LEAD JEWISH APPEAL JAN 1949

BY JAMES P.HACKETT

ATLANTIC CITY,N.J., JAN 12-(AP)-AGENCIES OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY WILL NEED ALMOST $373,000,000 (M) IN 1949.

SPOKESMEN FOR THE THREE MAJOR AGENCIES TOLD THE OPENING SESSION OF THE UJA'S 10TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE THEY WILL REQUIRE THESE SUMS OF MONEY:

THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE--$70,086,400 TO HELP EMPTY EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS OF ABOUT 120,000 JEWS AND TO REHABILITATE NEEDY JEWS IN NORTH AFRICA.

THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL--$291,246,000 TO MEET THE COSTS OF ABSORBING 180,000 JEWS IN ISRAEL THIS YEAR AND TO HELP DEVELOP THE NEGEB DESERT AS A CENTER OF SETTLEMENT FOR "HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS."

THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS--$11,644,505 TO SUPPORT AND TRAIN DISPLACED JEWS ENTERING THE UNITED STATES.

THE BUDGETARY REQUIREMENT OF THE THREE AGENCIES IS APPROXIMATELY $20,000,000 (M) LESS THAN THEY ASKED AT LAST YEAR'S CONFERENCE. ON RECEIPT OF THE 1948 DEMANDS, THE UJA SET $250,000,000 (M) AS ITS GOAL, THE LARGEST SUM EVER SOUGHT BY A PRIVATE FUND-RAISING ORGANIZATION IN THIS COUNTRY. DURING THE YEAR, THE UJA OBTAINED $150,000,000 (M) IN CONTRIBUTIONS, THE HIGHEST FIGURE EVER REALIZED BY THE GROUP.

THE CONFERENCE WILL DECIDE AT ITS CLOSING SESSION TOMORROW WHAT FIGURE TO SET AS THE UJA'S 1949 GOAL. THE ORGANIZATION STILL IS WITHOUT A GENERAL CHAIRMAN.

FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HENRY MORGENTHAU,JR., WHOSE SECOND TERM IN THAT OFFICE EXPIRED DEC.31 WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE CONFERENCE. AN EFFORT TO HAVE HIM TAKE UP THE HIGH POST FOR ANOTHER YEAR IS BEING MADE BEHIND THE SCENES OF THE CONFERENCE.

AF632PES NM ASKT

NIGHT LEAD WAHRHAFTIG

WESTOVER AIRFORCE BASE,MASS., JAN.12-(AP)-SAM L.WAHRHAFTIG, AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISER IN GERMANY, REPORTED BACK TO THE U.S. TODAY AND SAID HE DIDN'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT A LOYALTY CHECK BUT WOULD NOT OBJECT TO ONE BECAUSE HE'S NO COMMUNIST.

THE 33-YEAR-OLD POLISH-BORN MEMBER OF GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY'S STAFF FLEW HERE FROM FRANKFURT WHERE ARMY OFFICIALS REFUSED TO DISCUSS HIS CASE.

IN WASHINGTON, HOWEVER, ARMY OFFICIALS SAID THEY PLANNED A "FULL INVESTIGATION" OF WAHRHAFTIG, WHO SERVED AS A CIVILIAN AFTER U.S. ARMY DUTY DURING THE WAR.

WAHRHAFTIG TOLD NEWSMEN THAT EIGHT YEARS AGO HE REGISTERED FOR ONE ELECTION WITH THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY OF NEW YORK--A GROUP HE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD WAS LISTED AS SUBVERSIVE RECENTLY BY THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

BUT, HE SAID, HE TOOK NO PART IN THAT ORGANIZATION'S ACTIVITIES AND ADDED: "I WAS NEVER A COMMUNIST."

DECLARING THAT HE HAD "NO OBJECTIONS TO A LOYALTY CHECK," WAHRHAFTIG SAID:

"I TAKE AS MUCH CREDIT FOR PROPAGATING AMERICAN BELIEFS ON DEMOCRACY AS ANY OTHER MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT."

WAHRHAFTIG SAID HE WOULD GO TO NEW YORK THURSDAY. JAN 1949

MC514PES

A139

(180)

NEW YORK, JAN.12-(AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY RUSSIA MAKES "STRENUOUS EFFORTS TO JAM" VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTS BEAMED TO THE SOVIET.

GEORGE V.ALLEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE BROADCASTS REACH MANY RUSSIAN PEOPLE DESPITE THE JAMMING ATTEMPTS.

AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH RECENTLY ESTIMATED THAT "PERHAPS 8,000,000 (M) RUSSIANS HAVE ACCESS TO NEWS FROM THE VOICE OF AMERICA ONE WAY OR ANOTHER," ALLEN SAID.

HE CITED NEWS OF THE LEAP OF MRS.OKSANA KASENKINA FROM THE SOVIET CONSULATE HERE AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE IMPACT OF THE BROADCASTS IN RUSSIA.

A VOICE PROGRAM WAS DEVOTED TO THE JUMP OF THE RUSSIAN TEACHER A HALF HOUR AFTER IT HAPPENED AND "WITHIN THREE HOURS THAT STORY WAS ALL OVER MOSCOW," THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY SAID. "THE ONLY WAY THE RUSSIANS COULD HAVE KNOWN ABOUT IT WAS THROUGH THE VOICE."

ALLEN SAID RUSSIA AND OTHER "IRON CURTAIN" COUNTRIES HAVE NOT MADE IT ILLEGAL TO LISTEN TO THE BROADCASTS BUT THAT REGULATIONS IN SOME SATELLITE STATES ARE SO STRICT THAT LISTENING "IS TANTAMOUNT TO BEING ILLEGAL."

N1250PES JAN 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12)

(ADVANCE)-NEW YORK, JAN. 12-(AP)-FREDERICK H.OSBORN, UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY DELEGATE, SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S PLAN FOR ATOMIC CONTROLS CALLS FOR WORLD COOPERATION RATHER THAN WORLD GOVERNMENT.

OSBORN SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS IT IS A FALLACY TO BELIEVE THAT THE EFFORT TO CONTROL ATOMIC ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES ONLY REQUIRES SOME SORT OF WORLD GOVERNMENT OR IS A STEP TO WORLD GOVERNMENT.

HE SPOKE AT THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF PUBLIC LECTURES ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, SPONSORED BY THE UNIVERSITY'S GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

OSBORN, UNITED STATES DEPUTY DELEGATE ON THE U.N.ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, SAID THE CONCEPTION OF THE COMMISSION "IS OF AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY WHICH WOULD BE, IN EFFECT, A WORLD COOPERATIVE, OF WHICH ALL NATIONS WOULD BE MEMBERS AND FROM WHICH ALL NATIONS WOULD DERIVE THEIR EQUITABLE AND PREDETERMINED PROPORTION OF BENEFIT."

"IT IS A PLAN," HE SAID, "FOR COOPERATION AMONG NATIONAL STATES, NOT FOR COERCION FROM A SUPRA-NATIONAL AUTHORITY."

THE MAJORITY OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION FAVORS A PLAN FOR AN INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL COMMISSION WITH FULL POWERS OVER DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY. THE MAJORITY ALSO OBJECTS TO ANY VETO ON PUNISHMENTS OF VIOLATIONS OF A WORLD ATOMIC CONTROL PACT. RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE OPPOSE THE MAJORITY VIEW, INSISTING THAT THE ATOMIC CONTROL MACHINERY MUST BE WITHIN THE FINAL FRAMEWORK OF THE

SECURITY COUNCIL, WHERE THE VETO EXISTS.
OSBORN SAID IT IS POSSIBLE TO DEVELOP AN ATOMIC PLAN WHICH WOULD DO AWAY WITH NATIONAL RIVALRIES IN THAT FIELD. HE SAID 20 OR MORE GOVERNMENTS HAVE SET UP ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSIONS. HE ADDED THAT THESE ACTIVITIES ARE, IN MOST COUNTRIES, AS MUCH RELATED TO THE PREPARATION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS AS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC POWER. DELEGATES TO THE COMMISSION ARE WORKING IN AN EFFORT TO REMOVE OBSTACLES TO MUTUAL CONFIDENCE, OSBORN SAID.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12)
JAN 1949
RG629PES

B29 Q
JAN 1949
KX (APWS) (270)
NEW YORK, JAN. 12-(AP)-NETHERLANDS AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS STRONGLY DEFENDED HIS GOVERNMENT'S POSITION IN INDONESIA IN A SPEECH HERE TODAY.
VAN KLEFFENS SPOKE BEFORE THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB ONE DAY AFTER THE NETHERLANDS POLICY IN INDONESIA WAS VIGOROUSLY ATTACKED BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. AMERICAN DELEGATE DR.PHILIP JESSUP DENOUNCED THE DUTCH POLICY AND CALLED FOR EARLY WITHDRAWAL OF NETHERLANDS TROOPS FROM THE REPUBLICAN TERRITORY.
THE AMBASSADOR DECLARED JESSUP "BORDERED ON THE INTEMPERATE" IN SOME OF THE CHARGES HE MADE, INCLUDING CONTENTIONS THE NETHERLANDS IS "DDFYING THE UNITED NATIONS" AND "VIOLATING THE U.N. CHARTER."
VAN KLEFFENS SAID JESSUP ASSERTED THE INDONESIAN SITUATION WAS OF "INTERNATIONAL CONCERN" AND DECLARED THE SAME PHRASE WAS USED BY ADVOCATES OF A UNITED NATIONS BAN ON FRANCO SPAIN. BUT, SAID THE AMBASSADOR, THE WORDS "INTERNATIONAL CONCERN" ARE NOT IN THE U.N. CHARTER.
HE SAID QUEEN JULIANA OF THE NETHERLANDS STATED LAST WEEK THAT "THIS COUNTRY (INDONESIAN REPUBLIC) WILL BE SET FREE AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY" BUT HE ADDED HE COULD GO NO FURTHER REGARDING NETHERLANDS POLICY IN INDONESIA AT PRESENT.
THE NETHERLANDS, VAN KLEFFENS SAID, TOOK ITS PRESENT POSITION BECAUSE OF THE PROGRESS OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN CHINA. THAT PROGRESS, HE SAID, RAISED THE QUESTIONS OF "WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN MALAYA?" AND "WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN INDONESIA?" AS WELL AS IN OTHER LANDS NEAR CHINA.
"WE HAVE CONCLUDED," HE SAID, "THAT WE, A WESTERN NATION, OWE IT TO OURSELVES TO SEE TO IT THAT COMMUNISM HAS NO CHANCE IN INDONESIA."
"WE THINK THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS NO JURISDICTION IN THIS SITUATION, BUT SOME CIRCLES IN THE U.N. LIKE TO TALK ABOUT IT," HE SAID.
VS711PES

B45 (SEG) (160)
NEW YORK, JAN 12-(AP)-DR. V. K. WELLINGTON KOO, CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SAYS THAT IF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS "ARE REALLY SOLICITOUS OF THE WELFARE OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE," THEN THEY WILL CONSIDER RECENT PEACE PROPOSALS.
IF THEY REFUSE TO DO SO, KOO TOLD A DINNER OF THE COLUMBIA COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION LAST NIGHT, THEN "THEY CANNOT DISCLAIM FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF THE WAR IN CHINA."
AT THE DINNER, KOO WAS PRESENTED THE 1949 ALEXANDER HAMILTON MEDAL. THE AWARD IS GIVEN ANNUALLY TO A COLUMBIA ALUMNUS OR FACULTY MEMBER FOR "DISTINGUISHED SERVICE OR ACCOMPLISHMENT IN ANY FIELD OF HUMAN ENDEAVOR."
A COLUMBIA GRADUATE, SAID THAT "IF CHINA FALLS ENTIRELY UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL, IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE REPERCUSSIONS IN ASIA WILL BE FAR-REACHING." HE CALLED FOR A WORLD-WIDE ANTI-COMMUNIST FRONT.
PICKETS, IDENTIFIED BY A SPOKESMAN AS STUDENTS, PARADED OUTSIDE THE HOTEL WHERE THE DINNER WAS GIVEN, PROTESTING THE AWARD TO KOO. THEIR POSTERS READ, "HANDS OFF CHINA," AND "STOP THE MURDER OF CHINESE STUDENTS."
M629AES
JAN 1949

B130 (320)
FIRST LEAD GRAND JURY
NEW YORK, JAN. 12-(AP)-FELIX A.INSLERMAN, 38-YEAR-OLD ELECTRICAL ENGINEER UNDER QUESTIONING BY A SPY-HUNTING FEDERAL GRAND JURY HERE, TOLD REPORTERS TODAY HE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE DAKKO CO., BALTIMORE, MD., MANUFACTURER OF PHOTO ENLARGING MACHINES IN 1937 AND 1938.
HIS WIFE, MRS.ELIZABETH ALICE INSLERMAN, WAS QUESTIONED FOR TWO AND ONE HALF HOURS TODAY BY THE JURY. INSLERMAN TESTIFIED BEFORE THE JURY ON FOUR DAYS LAST WEEK. HE IS AN ENGINEER FOR THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. THE INSLERMANS LIVE IN CAMBRIDGE, N.Y.
INSLERMAN SAID HE WAS AN ASSEMBLER OF ENLARGERS FOR THE BALTIMORE CONCERN. HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE COMPANY WENT OUT OF BUSINESS SHORTLY AFTER HE LEFT IT. THE COMPANY DID NOT PROCESS FILMS, HE SAID.
INSLERMAN TOLD REPORTERS HE WOULD STAND BY HIS STATEMENT OF LAST WEEK THAT "IT WAS JUST A COINCIDENCE" WHEN ASKED IF HE WAS THE "FELIX" MENTIONED BY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ADMITTED FORMER COURIER FOR A COMMUNIST SPY RING, IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.
CHAMBERS TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE HAD GIVEN MICROFILMED COPIES OF STOLEN STATE AND NAVY DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS TO TWO PERSONS, ONE OF WHOM WAS NAMED "FELIX."
REPORTERS ASKED HIM: "WOULD YOU DENY THAT YOU ARE THE 'FELIX' MENTIONED BY MR.CHAMBERS BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE?"
"I WILL STAND ON MY ORIGINAL STATEMENT," HE REPLIED.
INSLERMAN SAID THAT AFTER LEAVING THE DAKKO COMPANY HE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE GLENN L.MARTIN CO., BALTIMORE AIRPLANE MANUFACTURERS, AS AN INSPECTOR OF PLANE PARTS AND THAT LATER HE WAS EMPLOYED ON A

"B-26 MARAUDER PROJECT."
EARLY IN 1942 INSLERMAN SAID HE LEFT THE MARTIN COMPANY AND WENT TO WORK AS AN INSPECTOR FOR THE REPUBLIC AVIATION CORP., FARMINGDALE, N.Y.
MRS.INSLERMAN DECLINED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS BUT SAID SHE WOULD RETURN AS A WITNESS BEFORE THE JURY TOMORROW.
(NO PICKUP)
WD237PES JAN 1949

A41WX
WASHIN
A41
NIGHT LEAD U.N. (130)
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 12-(AP)-SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATES SIDESTEPPED TODAY A DIRECT SHOWDOWN IN THE COUNCIL BETWEEN ISRAEL AND BRITAIN ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE.
SOME DELEGATES INDICATED PRIVATELY THEY HOPED THE ISRAELI-BRITISH CLASH WOULD NOT COME UP IN THE COUNCIL JUST NOW WHEN ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT ARE ABOUT TO BEGIN AT RHODES.
THE ISRAELI COMPLAINT AGAINST BRITAIN WAS FILED YESTERDAY. TODAY, 24 HOURS LATER, NO COUNCIL MEMBER HAD SPONSORED IT AND DEMANDED A MEETING, AS COUNCIL RULES REQUIRE IF A SUBJECT IS TO BE CONSIDERED.
INFORMED SOURCES SAID U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAD URGED ISRAEL NOT TO PRESS THE CHARGE NOW.
ISRAEL CHARGES BRITAIN IS CARRYING OUT MILITARY AND POLITICAL MOVES AGAINST HER; BRITAIN DECLARES ISRAELI FORCES SHOT DOWN BRITISH PLANES LAST WEEK OVER THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.
JT648PES JAN 1949

U.N.-INDONESIAN
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 12-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS DEMANDED A DEFINITE TIMETABLE FROM THE DUTCH FOR ELECTIONS IN INDONESIA AND THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY FROM THE DUTCH TO THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.
THE DEMANDS WERE MADE BY DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, U.S. DEPUTY ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, WHO MADE A STRONG ATTACK IN THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY ON THE DUTCH AND ON RUSSIA FOR THEIR INDONESIAN POLICIES.
HE BLAMED BOTH FOR OBSTRUCTING A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.
RUSSIA COUNTERED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WERE COVERING UP FOR THE DUTCH IN THEIR ATTACK ON THE REPUBLIC.
JESSUP SAID THE UNITED STATES CAN FIND NO ADEQUATE JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DUTCH MILITARY ACTION AND DECLARED THEY HAD DEFIED THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN CONTINUING THE FIGHTING AND NOT RELEASING REPUBLICAN LEADERS.
JESSUP BLAMED RUSSIA FOR THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INDONESIAN COMMUNISTS, WHO, HE SAID, SOUGHT TO UNDERMINE AND OVERTHROW THE REPUBLIC.
HE SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS FOLLOWING "ITS FAMILIAR TACTICS WHICH IT HAS USED IN KOREA, IN GREECE AND BERLIN AND AGAIN NOW IN INDONESIA X X X."
"THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT WANT AN INDEPENDENT INDONESI," JESSUP SAID. "IT WANTS AN INDONESIA UNDER THE DOMINATION AND CONTROL OF A COMMUNIST MINORITY TAKING ITS ORDERS FROM MOSCOW. ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD WHEN A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT CLIMBS IN THROUGH THE WINDOW INDEPENDENCE IS KICKED OUT OF THE DOOR."
CHINA AND NORWAY JOINED THE ATTACK ON THE DUTCH.
SOVIET DELEGATE JAKOB MALIK REPLIED THAT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN HAD DEFEATED RUSSIAN ATTEMPTS TO FORCE DUTCH TROOPS TO WITHDRAW. HE SAID THE TWO WESTERN POWERS VOTED TO BEAT DOWN RUSSIAN AND UKRANIAN DEMANDS FOR A WITHDRAWAL.
MALIK SAID THE NETHERLANDS IS A MEMBER OF THE WESTERN EUROPE UNION AND ADDED ITS MEMBERS CAN CONFER ON MILITARY PROBLEMS.
MALIK THEN ASKED IF THAT DIDN'T MEAN THAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND BELGIUM APPROVED "DUTCH AGGRESSION?"
HE DECLARED THE NETHERLANDS WOULD NOT HAVE DARED CARRY OUT AGGRESSION WITHOUT SUPPORT.
JAN 1949
THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE SAID THAT "NO CALUMNIES AND INSINUATIONS REGARDING MOSCOW AND THE SO-CALLED COMMUNIST THREAT TO SOUTHEAST ASIA CAN RELIEVE THE UNITED STATES OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR AGGRESSION IN INDONESIA."
CHINESE DELEGATE T.F. TSIANG JOINED IN THE ATTACK ON THE NETHERLANDS. HE CALLED UPON THE COUNCIL TO TAKE A MORE POSITIVE ROLE IN INDONESIA THAN IN THE PAST.
THE TWO PARTIES CANNOT WORK OUT A PEACEFUL SOLUTION BY THEMSELVES, HE DECLARED.
HE SAID INDIFFERENCE BY THE COUNCIL TO THE INDONESIAN QUESTION WOULD BE AS FATAL TO THE U.N. AS THE MANCHURIAN AND OTHER QUESTIONS WERE TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
TSIANG PROPOSED THAT A PLEBISCITE BE HELD IN INDONESIA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO IMPLEMENT THE POLITICAL PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN IN THE RENVILLE AND LINGGADJATI AGREEMENTS.
FINN MOE, DELEGATE FROM NORWAY, DECLARED THE DUTCH MILITARY ACTION WAS NOT JUSTIFIED AND WAS NOT IN ACCORD WITH THE SPIRIT OF THE U.N. CHARTER.
HE SAID NEITHER SIDE, HOWEVER, WAS WHOLLY WITHOUT BLAME.
MOE CALLED ON THE COUNCIL TO MAKE THE DUTCH ACTION AS HARMLESS AS POSSIBLE. HE SAID THE DUTCH ARMY MUST BE WITHDRAWN FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY BUT ADDED THE REPUBLICANS WOULD HAVE TO GIVE SUFFICIENT GUARANTEES FOR MAINTAINING ORDER IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.N.
THE SOLUTION, MOE SAID, LIES IN GETTING THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS--WITH THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE MEDIATING, ARBITRATING AND SERVING AS A TRUSTEE BETWEEN THEM.
W1210PES

End JAN. 12, 1949

British, French Open Alliance Conference

London, Jan. 13 (AP)—Britain and France began a conference today on how to achieve western European unity for a stand against Communism.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin met with French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman 90 minutes after the latter arrived from Paris. Top aides of both were present.

The North Atlantic alliance proposal undoubtedly is under discussion in this conference, which will last three days. In the background is Sweden's apparent reluctance to enter into a pact with the Western powers and desert her traditional position of neutrality in big-power squabbles.

Sweden's Alternative

Sweden is reported to have offered a Scandinavian alliance to Norway and Denmark as an alternative to links with the western European union.

Denmark, perched on the crest of Europe's heartland between the East and West, is most likely to choose the full military alliance with her Scandinavian neighbors, a Danish Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday.

Norway is under heavy Soviet pressure to avoid involving herself in military commitments with the West. Only yesterday the *Literary Gazette*, Moscow's journalistic lash, gave Norway another thinly veiled warning on the subject of the North Atlantic alliance. It said the Soviet public could not overlook the attitude of Norwegian Foreign Minister Halvard Lange and others in Norway who strove "to advance the Atlantic war bloc to the northern boundaries of the Soviet Union."

British, French Differ

The differences between Britain and France on the North Atlantic pact center chiefly on the question of which nations should be invited to join.

At the outset, Bevin had advocated developing a sound nucleus of nations for the pact, without broadening the base by inviting other nations. The nations now participating in the negotiations are the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Other Expected Questions

The two Foreign Ministers also are expected to take up the various differences over Gearmany's future, the status of the state of Israel; co-ordination of colonial policies, and aspects of political unity in western Europe.

On the question of Israel, France may urge joint action in following the United States lead by recognizing the new nation. Bevin, however, is likely to call for postponement of any decision on this until the conclusion of the Israeli-Egyptian peace talks at Rhodes, particularly in view of current British-Israeli tension.

BRITAIN, FRANCE OPEN PARLEY ON EUROPEAN UNITY

LONDON, Jan. 13—(AP) The foreign ministers of Britain and France attempted to reach a common policy today on combatting communism and promoting western European unity.

Britain's Ernest Bevin and France's Robert Schuman met with their key advisors around a conference table piled high with mutual problems. These included: Germany's future, a common defense, Italy's pre-war colonies, and their own colonial problems around the world.

Upon their successful solution may depend the realization of a diplomatic dream each has cherished since the war's end:

Seek Western Bloc

Construction of a western European bloc as a third great world force with strength to speak on equal terms with Russia and the United States.

The conference, which opened today, will continue for two more days behind closed doors.

Not until tomorrow night—at the earliest—will there be an official communique on the issues discussed and the decisions reached.

And, even then, it may be nothing more than a bare announcement on the general nature of the conference with the details to be worked out by technical experts later.

No official agenda was disclosed. But the problems—and the pressing difference between Britain and France—were well known.

German Issue Tops List

At the top of the list was Germany. The western nations want to utilize Germany's industrial capacity for general European recovery. But at the same time France is fearful Germany may be made powerful enough to wage war again.

The conference will attempt to settle how the Western European Alliance—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg—should go about developing European political unity.

This is expected to take the form of a compromise. It would set up an executive council as advocated by Bevin. Simultaneously, it would provide for a deliberative assembly of the participating countries, as urged by France and Belgium, but with carefully defined and limited powers.

The question of recognition of Israel was tagged originally for discussion. This however, may be laid aside in view of the possible impact any decision might have on the Israeli-Egyptian armistice conference now proceeding at Rhodes.

London Reports Concern Over U.S. Links

London, Jan. 13 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman today said British leaders are concerned at British and American differences over Palestine.

He said Britain seems to approach the problem from the viewpoint of its "interests," while the United States appears to be influenced more by its "sympathies."

The present crisis arose following the shooting down of five British planes by Israel near the Egyptian-Palestine border last Friday.

Consultation Reported

The Foreign Office said Britain had consulted with the United States on the need for determining the extent of Israeli "incursions" into Egypt before establishing aerial patrols along the border.

A statement by the Foreign Office said:

"The British authorities undertook the air reconnaissance on their own responsibility.

"In conversations on the situation which took place at the State Department at the end of the year, however, the urgent need for precise information as to the fact and extent of the Israeli incursions into Egypt was clear to both sides.

Unobtainable From U.N.

"As such information was unobtainable from United Nations sources, owing to the exclusion of United Nations observers by the Israeli authorities, the British authorities had recourse to the only other means available of obtaining such information, namely, air reconnaissance."

Israel, shortly before the plane incident, announced it had penetrated 35 miles into Egypt in a three-day stab, and then withdrew after killing and capturing a number of Egyptian troops, damaging airfields and destroying war matériel.

Tolerance Is Cited

A Foreign Office spokesman said Britain very much wants better relations with Israel. He said Britain "is freer than any other country of any proneness to racial theories from which the Jews have suffered so much in the past" and "has a record of hospitality to Jewish victims of Nazi tyranny."

The Negeb desert of Palestine, focal point of recent Israeli-Egyptian fighting, juts down like an arrowhead toward the Red Sea between Egypt's Sinai Desert and Trans-Jordan. The Negeb, which the United Nations partition plan assigned to the Jews, is believed to have oil possibilities.

U. S. Denies Any Role In RAF Patrol Flights

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—British and American officials gave conflicting accounts today whether the United States had any part in suggesting reconnaissance flights by RAF planes along the Palestine-Egyptian frontier.

A formal statement by the British Foreign Office said the flights were undertaken on Britain's own responsibility. The statement added, however, that "the urgent need for precise information as to the fact and extent of Israel incursions into Egypt was clear" to both the United States and Britain.

Other British officials, going beyond the foreign office statement, sought to pin the responsibility for the flights on the United States. These informants, who declined to be quoted by name, said the British government assigned RAF planes to the job as a result of an American call for proof of the Israel invasion of Egypt.

The State Department in Washington disclaimed any responsibility for the flights. Michael J. McDermott, the department press officer, said allegations from sources other than the foreign office that the "flights were made at the request of the American government are entirely untrue."

McDermott said the United States had not sought any information from other than the Israelis and the Egyptians.

Informed of McDermott's statement a foreign office spokesman here said: "We stick to what we said before. Otherwise no comment."

Subsequently President Truman said it was not true American authorities had requested the British reconnaissance. The President denied that British-American relations are strained as a result of the Palestine crisis.

Hungary Israel Pact On Trade Reported

London, Jan. 13 (A. P.).—The Soviet news agency Tass said tonight that a trade and payments pact between Hungary and Israel had been signed in Budapest.

British Miners' Union 'Spanks' Its Secretary

London, *Friday*, Jan. 14 (AP)—Arthur Horner, Communist general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, got a verbal spanking tonight for mixing politics with business.

A special union subcommittee accused him of "slander without foundation" for saying the Labor Government and Right-wing labor leaders are preparing for war.

"We shall strongly resist every attempt to treat the British mineworkers as tools of the Cominform," the NUM committee's report said.

The subcommittee made no recommendation about Horner's future as one of the top leaders of 700,000 British coal miners.

Vatican Radio Is Extended

Vatican City, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Vatican radio has expanded its programs in an effort to reach more of the 50,000,000 Catholics living behind the Iron Curtain.

The expansion has occurred within the past few months, Vatican sources said, as the fight between the Catholic Church and communism grew more bitter in eastern Europe.

Six languages have been added to the broadcasts at the request of the people speaking those languages. They are: Hungarian, Czech, Slovak, Romanian, Lithuanian and Slovene. In all the Vatican radio broadcasts in eighteen languages to Europe, North and South America, Asia and Africa.

World-Wide Collection

Utmost care now is being given to broadcasts to Soviet-dominated countries. Many of the Catholic dioceses in those countries have been stripped of religious leadership, and Catholics are being pressured to join "national groups" or the Orthodox Church, Vatican sources said.

This year a world-wide collection will be made by Catholics to increase the Vatican radio's range. This is being done in connection with the golden jubilee of the consecration of Pope Pius XII as a priest.

In sending words of encouragement to the Catholics of eastern Europe the Vatican radio bases the number of broadcasts on the number of Catholics in each country or region.

Christmas Message Sent

The 20,000,000 Catholics in Poland form 96 per cent of that country's population. Thus Poland receives twelve broadcasts weekly. Romania, with 2,800,000 Catholics, gets two weekly and Bulgaria, where there are only 40,000 Catholics, none.

The Christmas message of the Pope, in which the Pontiff praised the "sublime heroism" of those who refuse "to bend the knee before the Baal of force and power" was transmitted by the Vatican radio in all eighteen languages.

Judge Refuses To Set Bail For Lada

Berlin, Jan. 13 (AP)—An American court refused to free Edward J. Lada on bail today. It ruled the former paratrooper who broke through the Soviet blockade and broke out of an army jail couldn't be trusted.

Judge Roy S. Wood rejected the application. Lada's attorney, Robert M. Donohi, of Nashville, Tenn., announced an appeal to the highest Military Government Court in Nuernberg.

At the same time, the court granted a defense request to postpone Lada's trial, set for tomorrow, until January 25. The Newark (N.J.) war veteran is charged with illegal entry, jailbreak and illegal possession of currency.

To See His Girl

Lada hitchhiked to Berlin from Paris to see his German girl and their 2-year-old baby. He was arrested and jailed, escaped from the army stockade the week before Christmas and was caught again three days later. The girl, her mother and two other Germans were convicted of harboring a fugitive.

Judge Wood refused at first to even hear the application for bail, saying he was already "prejudiced" in the case. He agreed to weigh the arguments after it was pointed out that no other court here was available.

The judge said Lada was in his court before. He said in his ruling that he "knew that Lada left Berlin before under a cloud after there was a shortage in his post exchange funds. He failed to obey orders and return to the United States for dismissal from the army exchange system and stayed in Berlin illegally.

Lada was deported then. He obtained a passport, returned to France and once more came to Berlin. The jailbreak was common knowledge and not disputed by Lada's attorney.

Reich Court Holds 'Putzi' Is No Nazi

Munich, Germany, Jan. 13 (AP)—A German de-Nazification court in Weilheim, Bavaria, today freed Dr. Ernst Hanfstaengl, Hitler's former foreign press chief, of all charges of having been a Nazi.

The court stated that Hanfstaengl, known as "Putzi," who was one of the Führer's first followers and joined the Nazi party in 1931, was put aside by Dr. Josef Goebbels, Hitler's propaganda chief, after the party seized power in January, 1933.

In 1936, Hanfstaengl fled to Switzerland and then went to the United States via England.

ROMANIA AUTHORIZES DEATH FOR TREASON

BUCHAREST, Romania, Jan. 13—(AP)—Death for persons guilty of plotting against the state or of certain types of sabotage was authorized by the grand national assembly tonight.

Romania has never had the death penalty except under martial law during the first and second world wars.

Dr. Petru Groza, head of the communist government, said existing laws were not sufficient to punish the "enemies of the state."

U.S., SPANISH AIRMEN MEET

Two High Ranking Generals on Good-Will Visits

FRANKFORT, Germany, Jan. 13 (AP)—High-ranking Spanish and American airmen are exchanging visits in an unexplained burst of good-will.

A Spanish party including Lieut. Gen. Apolinar Saenz de Buruaga, Spanish Under-Secretary for Aviation, was en route by air tonight to Wiesbaden, United States Air Force headquarters in Europe.

This follows by only a few days a visit to Madrid by Maj. Gen. William H. Tunner, chief of the Berlin airlift.

Officials insisted that there was no political significance in the exchange.

Romanian Saboteurs Will Die.

Bucharest, Jan. 13 (A. P.).—The Grand National Assembly tonight authorized the death penalty for persons guilty of plotting against the state or of certain types of sabotage.

Yugoslavia Sentences Priest

BELGRADE, Jan. 13 (AP).—A Yugoslav court sentenced the Rev. Alois Kovacic today to twelve years in prison on charges of heading a "group of terrorists" known as the Crusader Band. The court charged the priest was one of a group of fifteen captured near the port town of Sisak, near Rijeka (Fiume).

Army Aide Quits German Post

HEIDELBERG, Germany, Jan. 13 (AP)—Dr. William Haber announced today that he is returning to the University of Michigan after a year as advisor on Jewish affairs to the United States Army in Germany. His successor has not yet been announced.

Papagos Rejects Greek Army Post

Athens, Jan. 13 (AP)—Gen. Alexander Papagos has rejected the job of generalissimo of Greek armed forces. He and the Government could not agree on the role of the Supreme Defense Council, an authoritative source said today.

Papagos, credited with defeating the Italians in their invasion of Greece in 1940-41, requested he be given complete authority and responsibility in waging war against Communist guerrillas.

He wanted the 36-man Supreme Defense Council, which includes Henry F. Grady, United States Ambassador, and the heads of the British and American military missions, cut to a small war council to speed up its work. He was willing to have Grady included in the smaller council.

The Government could not agree to his terms. Friends of the general said the question of his appointment was now definitely closed, even, if the Government were to make a further concession.

An army communiqué said operations in the Peloponnesus were continuing successfully. It said 43 guerrillas were killed and fifteen taken prisoner 30 miles west of Cornith. Guerrilla brigades attacked at Naoussa, west of Salonika, the communiqué said and fighting went on all night. No casualty figures were given.

China Reds Give 5 Terms For Talks: Report

Peiping, Jan. 13 (AP)—Chinese Communists have laid down specific conditions for the beginning of national peace talks, a source here said today.

He listed them as:

1. Removal of Chiang Kai-shek and Vice President Li Tsung-jen from office.
2. Scrapping of the Chinese constitutiion.
3. A mutual cease-fire order with both sides holding their present positions.
4. Examination and punishment of "war criminals." Chiang heads the Communists' list.
5. Establishment of a coalition government with a five, three, four ratio—five Communist members, three Kuomintang and four representing all other Chinese political parties.

The Communists, according to this source, apparently did not specify whether the Kuomintang referred to was the present party or the "Kuomintang revolutionaries," as the Reds classify Marshal Li Chi-sen and other Kuomintang dissidents.

Chiang May Quit Tomorrow

This naturally would be an important point for Nanking.

This same source predicted that Chiang would issue another statement in which he would resign the presidency and go to Formosa. He said this statement might be issued tomorrow.

Observers say that Nanking's efforts against localized agreements with the Reds obviously are aimed at giving the Government better bargaining power. A localized peace here, another there, could strip the Government of almost all of its remaining authority.

Fighting Continues

Meanwhile, fighting continues here and at Tientsin, 90 miles to the southeast.

The headquarters of Gen. Fu Tso-yi, National commander here, admitted that 600 Communists attacked Tehshengmen (Gate of Victorious Peace) yesterday and got within 300 yards of it before they were beaten back.

The gate controls one of the important entrances to this ancient city of culture and beauty.

During the attack, several Red shells exploded inside the wall, one within 100 feet of the United States Information Service Office.

Landmark Torn Down

Fu's headquarters said 200 Reds were killed in the attack. The battle was heard throughout the city.

Already one of the city's famous landmarks, the archways spanning the Street of Eternal Peace, has been sacrificed to the war. It is being torn down to clear a new airfield on the northern side of the legation quarter, where palatial homes are now occupied largely by foreign business men.

Fu's headquarters also said the situation around Tatung in northern Shansi province is becoming critical again. The Chinese Air Force is trying to fly out dependents of National Army personnel at the big coal center.

Siege Began October 4

If Tatung is lost, Taiyuan will be the only city in the whole of Shansi province still held by Nationalists. It has been under siege since October 4.

Pro-Government reports from Tientsin said the Reds encircling that industrial city were standing pat on their demand for unconditional surrender of the city.

Ping Min Jih Pao, Peiping newspaper owned by General Fu, said four Tientsin City Council delegates brought back this reply yesterday from a second visit to the Red area. Other newspapers carried the same report.

Big Guns Shell Tientsin

[Earlier, Betty Chang, 25, an American nurse from Eugene, Ore., who married a Chinese business man, said in a dispatch from Tientsin that heavy artillery and machinegun fire marked the fighting there.

(Harold Milks, Associated Press correspondent at Nanking, in a dispatch filed after Spencer Moosa's last Associated Press cable from Peiping, said Red gunners shelling Peiping's new inner city airfields had dropped a number of heavy mortar charges into the heart of Peiping.

[Milks said reports reaching Nanking said twenty or more shells had fallen on the new Temple of Heaven Airfield, causing damage which will require at least two days to repair.

Aiming At Airfields

[The Communists, Milks said, are not shelling Peiping indiscriminately, but are attempting to disrupt the use of the airfields by the National air force.

[In the same dispatch, Milks said Nanking had received reports that a number of shells had fallen within a few hundred yards of the Belgian-owned Leopold Building in downtown Tientsin. The Leopold structure, about ten stories high, is on Victoria road and is the building where American and other foreign consular offices are housed.

[One Tientsin source said 105 and 155 millimeter shells were being dropped with regularity behind the Astor House, Tientsin's main foreign-owned hotel a few blocks down Victoria road from the Leopold Building. The hotel is operated by a staff of Canadians.]

them.

Appeal Made To Big 4

In Nanking, Associated Press Correspondent Harold K. Milks reported the government was known to have request the United States Britian, France and Russia to act either jointly or individually to try to bring the two sides together for a peace effort. The requests were stated not to go so far as to ask arbitration, but only "good offices" of the Big Four.

No one with any understanding of the situation, however, believed there was a chance of the reds considering any peace plea until Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and many of his closest lieutenants have stepped out.

In Peiping, a source claiming to be "in the know" gave Associated Press Correspondent Spencer Moosa what he described as actual conditions offered by the communists.

Peace Conditions Reported

(These unconfirmed conditions would amount to outright surrender by the government.)

The terms were said to include. Ouster of Chiang and Vice President Li Tsung-jen; abandonment of the government constitution; a cease-fire at present positions; punishment of "war criminals"; and establishment of a "coalition government."

The coalition would be in the ratio of five communists to three kuomintang representatives and four members from all other factions.

The kuomintang is the government party, but these asserted red terms might refer not to Chiang's crowd but to the socalled kuomintang revolutionaries led by the anti-Chiang Marshal Li Chi-shen.

This same Peiping source predicted Chiang Kai-shek would issue a statement of resignation and go to Formosa, possibly within a day.

If peace was in the air, however, the communists gave no sign of it.

Reports from communist-beseiged Tientsin said the reds had rejected a second plea by the Tientsin city council and reiterated demands for unconditional surrender.

Both Tientsin and Peiping were under continuing shelling.

Word from Peiping was that communists were dropping heavy mortar shells on the emergency airstrips inside Peiping's walls. Both fields were reported damaged.

Pinpointing Airfields

Indications were that the communists were not indiscriminately shelling the ancient northern cap-

Captured Chinese Leader Faces War Criminal Fate

SHANGHAI, Jan. 13—(AP)—The Chinese communists announced tonight they would punish the captured Gen. Tu Li-ming as a war criminal.

Maintaining their artillery-supported sieges of Peiping and Tientsin, the communists called on the government commanders to surrender those great northern cities or face fates similar to Tu's.

Assorted peace plans continued to preoccupy most of nationalist China, but there was no indication the reds were interested in any of

ital, but were attempting to pinpoint the airfields beside the temple of heaven and on the polo grounds.

The communist radio again urged Gen. Fu Tso-yi, North China commander inside Peiping, to surrender everything intact or be treated like Tu Li-ming.

Tu was commander of the 250,000 man force which the communists claim to have finally annihilated this week near Suchow in central China.

The government military spokesman in Nanking insisted some units of Tu's army were intact, but government planes bombed the area during the day, indicating the communist report was likely correct. The spokesman acknowledged that it was "quite possible" Tu had been captured.

In announcing unspecified but "severe punishment" for Tu, the communist radio said he "not only refused to surrender but used poison gas into the bargain." (This is an old charge, bandied back and forth throughout three years of war but never confirmed.)

No further action was reported on the fronts before Nanking, but Nanking dispatches described the government as steadily drawing near to collapse through military and financial bankruptcy without direct attack.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who still holds the final decision on whatever desperate action the government may try, remained in endless consultations with a stream of advisors in Nanking.

U.S. Edict Saved Hirohito From Going on Trial

Joint Chiefs of Staff in '46 Ordered MacArthur Not to Prosecute Ruler

TOKYO, Jan. 13 (AP).—Emperor Hirohito escaped prosecution as a war criminal on orders of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Copies of the order are available here. It was issued in January, 1946, as a part of the directive to General Douglas MacArthur to set up the International Tribunal which convicted Hideki Tojo and twenty-four other Japanese war leaders.

At first it was classed as "top secret." Later it was down-graded to allow defense attorneys for the twenty-five Class A Japanese war criminals to use it in their appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Specifically, it prohibited prosecution of the emperor "pending receipt of a further directive." Reliable sources said no such further directive ever was received by General MacArthur.

These sources said the decision not to prosecute Hirohito, who was commander in chief of Japan's armed forces, came from a United States "governmental level," which was not further identified. The chiefs of staff then issued the order. At that time the Far Eastern Commission had not been formed as an advisory body on policy for the occupation.

One of the many copies of the order which are circulating in Tokyo was airmailed to defense attorneys in New York, who included it as Appendix D in the brief filed with the Supreme Court.

However, after the order had been printed in New York and taken to Washington, Army Department authorities noted that the policy regarding the emperor was contained on the last page of the directive, No. 1512, from the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Army authorities in Washington ordered the last portion deleted. Since the point was not an issue in the appeals, defense attorneys tore the final page from 100 copies of the printed brief. This left page 52 of the brief ending in mid-sentence.

The order resulted in some delicate legal tightrope-walking acts by the prosecution in the war criminals trial. The prosecutor could not state publicly that the emperor had been granted amnesty. At the same time, almost every avenue of evidence concerning military plans led directly up the chain of command to the emperor.

Trial evidence showed that Hirohito in the early fall of 1941 became worried as to whether his admirals and generals, then preparing and rehearsing the Pearl Harbor sneak attack, had enough resources to carry out war. They reassured him.

The International Tribunal president, Sir William Webb, of Australia, noted the many trails of evidence leading to Hirohito which were never followed up by the prosecution. He pointedly called Chief Prosecutor Joseph B. Keenan's attention to the fact that command responsibility rested with the emperor. Mr. Keenan answered that it was the prosecution's theory that the emperor had been held in the power of "gangsters."

Sir William remained dissatisfied, and since his return to Australia has stated publicly that he though Hirohito should have been prosecuted as a war criminal.

JAN 1949

Hirohito Escaped Prosecution On U. S. Chiefs of Staff Order

TOKYO, Jan. 13—(AP) Documentary evidence available in Tokyo today showed that Emperor Hirohito escaped prosecution as a war criminal because of an order transmitted to General MacArthur through the United States joint chiefs of staff.

The order, in January, 1946, was part of the directive to the occupational commander to set up the international military tribunal which subsequently convicted 25 Japanese. Seven of those convicted, including former Premier Hideki Tojo, were hanged Dec. 23.

Reliable sources said General MacArthur was not consulted prior to issuance of the order, which specifically prohibited prosecution of the emperor. MacArthur never has commented publicly on the matter.

The same sources said the decision not to prosecute came from "a government level" and that the American joint chiefs of staff were merely the transmitting agents.

(Washington records show that members of the joint chiefs of staff in January, 1946, were Admirals William D. Leahy and Chester Nimitz and General Dwight D. Eisenhower and H. H. Arnold. General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz declined official comment on the Tokyo story, and General Arnold said, "it was never discussed when I was a member of the joint chiefs of staff.")

The order originally was classified as "top secret" but was downgraded to permit defense attorneys for the convicted Japanese to use it in their appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court last December.

Several scores of copies were mimeographed and distributed in Tokyo to both Americans and Japanese. They now are circulating in Tokyo without any restriction of any kind appearing on them.

The order was printed in the 100 copies of the appeal brief but was deleted on orders of army authorities in Washington. Since the point was not an issue in the appeal, counsel apparently did not object. The deletion left page 52 of the brief ending in a mid-sentence, but this aroused no comment.

The hands-off-Hirohito order resulted in a delicate situation during the protracted war crimes trial. Since it was then secret, the prosecution could not state that the emperor had been granted amnesty. At the same time, evidence repeatedly led up the chain of command toward Hirohito, who was head of the armed forces.

The presiding justice, Sir William Webb of Australia, pointed this out during the trial, and was told by Chief Prosecutor Joseph B. Keenan the prosecution was working on the theory the emperor had been in the power of "gangsters."

Since his return to Australia, Webb has said he still believes Hirohito should have been prosecuted.

Hirohito remains on the throne, and it is probable during the trial he did not know he had been given immunity from prosecution.

JAN 1949

Reds Broadcast to Japan

Election Propaganda Assails U. S. Occupation Costs

TOKYO, Jan. 13 (AP).—The Moscow radio is taking an active interest in the Japanese Diet election campaign. Daily broadcasts in the Japanese language assail Right-wing political leaders. Sandwiched between are attacks upon the American occupation of Japan.

Japanese radios easily pick up the broadcasts. Occupation officials report increasing inquiry from Japanese as to the truth of charges leveled by Moscow propagandists.

The broadcasts picture Americans as living in luxury while the Japanese economy is being sacrificed to support them.

3 Accused in Guam Slaying

Air Force Men Charged in Ex-Wac's Murder —Lie Detector Helped Break Case.

Guam, Jan. 13 (A. P.).—Three Negro United States Air Force men were charged today with raping Ruth Farnsworth, 27, former Wac from San Francisco last December, and leaving her unconscious in the jungle to die. A lie detector and a recovered smock broke the month-old mystery.

The American Governor of Guam identified the accused as Pvt. Calvin Dennis, 26, of Frederick, Md. Pvt. Herman Dennis, 20, Indianapolis (a relative said the suspect enlisted from there but actually lived at Belton, Tex.) and Staff Sergt. Robert W. Burns, 32, of Spokane, Wash.

Calvin and Herman are brothers. The three are accused of kidnaping, rape and murder.

A searching party of soldiers and Marines found Miss Farnsworth twelve hours after the attack. She died December 13 without recovering consciousness.

Confession Reported.

Lieut.-Commander James T. Hackett, assistant chief of Guam police, said the brothers confessed their part in the crime after a lie detector trapped Herman. Then, Hackett said, Miss Farnsworth's frock was found in a weapons carrier of which Calvin Dennis was the driver. The torn garment was under the seat.

Gives Summary.

Rear-Admiral Charles A. Pownall, Guam Governor, gave this summary of the crime:

"The best reconstruction possible at this time indicates that the three men visited the jade shop on the evening of December 11. Finding Miss Farnsworth alone, one man struck her down and another went to the generator in the rear of the shop to extinguish the lights by disconnecting a wire.

"The man who had extinguished the lights came back into the shop, picked her up and, accompanied by the other men, carried her outside the shop into the wooded jungle area in the rear. Miss Farnsworth at this time was in an unconscious condition from the blow she had received.

"She was carried along a jungle trail and through an overgrown clearing, where she was assaulted.

After assaulting Miss Farnsworth, the men returned individually to their barracks."

Officials said Burns had attended Columbia University for three years.

In New York, however, Columbia University officials said they could find no record that Burns ever had attended there.

Israel, Egypt Meet At Conference Table

Rhodes, Jan. 13 (AP)—Israelis and Egyptians sat down at a conference table today for the first time since the start of the Palestine war and began face-to-face talks on an armistice.

The meeting lasted 30 minutes. A member of the Israeli delegation told reporters, "the first meeting was intended to be short."

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, the United Nations mediator, urged speedy negotiations for an armistice in southern Palestine as a first and indispensable step toward full peace in the Holy Land.

Appeal For Caution

Bunche also appealed to all governments, including those not directly involved in the Palestine conflict, not to take any action which might jeopardize the talks. No name was mentioned, but it appeared likely he meant Britain in particular.

The mediator expressed hope that these talks would set an "excellent example" to the other parties to the Palestine quarrel.

He was implying that if Egypt and Israel reached an armistice, the other warring Arab nations might fall in line and the end of the Palestine war might then be in sight.

"Not A Peace Parley"

"We are not holding a peace conference here," Bunche said. "We are not expecting to settle the complicated political issues which bedevil this problem and to which the Conciliation Commission will soon direct its attention; but in seeking an armistice we are engaged in a peaceful endeavor and unquestionably charting the road to peace."

The Conciliation Commission, formed by the United Nations, consists of representatives of the United States, France and Turkey.

Bunche told the Israelis and Egyptians the significance of the United Nations Security Council's call for an armistice was clear.

What It Means

"It means the end of the existing truce which served to stop for six months a widespread conflict in Palestine, although it has occasionally failed to check serious fighting in local sectors," he said. "It means in practical fact the liquidation of the conflict on the military level; the dissipation of present tenseness by elimination of the threat of an offensive action by either side. It is not a final peace settlement but it is certainly an indispensable condition for such a settlement."

Bunche conferred separately with the Egyptian and Israeli delegation chiefs in the morning.

Rank Of Representatives

Israel seemed in the better position because of the presence here of ranking Israeli diplomatic officials and the military chief of staff. Egypt, represented by three colonels, faced the problem of negotiating diplomatically with a nation she does not recognize.

A member of Bunche's staff said that if a face-saving compromise is not found, the preliminary stages will be difficult.

The chief of Israel's delegation, Walter Eytan, is director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry.

erations. When war and lives are at stake time becomes a factor of tremendous magnitude.

"The peace of the near east hangs in balance while you meet. x x xYou cannot afford to fail. You must succeed."

The first meeting was short, lasting only 30 minutes, and the Jews said it was intended to be that way.

Before the formal opening, Bunche conferred separately with Walter Eytan, head of the Israeli delegation, and Col. Mohamed Ibrahim Seif Eddine, head of the Egyptian delegation.

Discussing the ineq[illegible] of the levels of the two delegations—Israel is represented by her No. 2 man in the foreign ministry while Egypt is represented by three colonels—one of the Israelis said "the Egyptians can increase the stature of their delegation or we can reduce ours."

He said Moshe Shertok, Israeli foreign minister, was prepared to come to the conference.

Armistice Is Goal

In his preliminary statement Bunche declared the negotiations, subject to the wishes of the delegates, would be confined to "means of implementing the security council resolution of Nov. 16."

This called for "immediate establishment of an armistice, delineation of permanent armistice lines and such withdrawal and reduction of armed forces as will insure maintenance of the armistice during the transition to permanent peace," Bunche said.

He made it clear "we are not holding a peace conference" which would settle all Palestine's complicated political problems. But he said he hoped it would "chart the road to peace" by easing tension, liquidating the conflict on the military level, and leading other parties to the dispute to follow this "excellent example."

The conference, therefore, he said was "deadly serious."

Representatives of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan and Israel were reported to have met frequently in secret from October to December in an effort to find a basis for armistice negotiations. In addition certain local Arab and Israeli commanders have met from time to time to patch up various truce breaches. But this was the first open conference on a national level since the Jews proclaimed their provisional government eight months ago.

Jews, Arabs Open Parley Seeking Palestine Truce

Truman Denies U. S.-Britain Rift Over Holy Land Developments

RHODES, Jan. 13 (AP)—Representatives of the Jewish and an Arab government sat down together for the first time in open conference today to negotiate an armistice in southern Palestine.

The Israelis and Egyptians opened the crucial negotiations for peace after Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting UN mediator, urged "all governments" not directly involved to keep hands off in order not to jeopardize the conference.

Although Bunche named no government his statement was accepted as a reference to Britain and the RAF patrol along the Egyptian border from which five planes were shot down last Friday.

"I have in mind not only the governments directly involved but those as well whose interests impel them to keep close surveillance on developments in the area," he said.

Bunche Urges Speed

Bunche appealed to the negotiators to hurry.

"I trust," he said in a statement issued shortly before the conference began, "you will not lose sight of the urgency of time in your delib-

1 Killed, 16 Hurt In Cairo Blast

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 13 (AP)—One or two persons were killed and at least sixteen were injured by the explosion of a bomb in a Cairo square today.

A cigarette seller was killed in the blast.

A report circulated that a policeman also was fatally injured, but the report lacked confirmation.

Five Wounded Seriously

Sixteen persons were treated at the Government hospital in the Kasr el Aini district. Hospital attendants said five of these were wounded seriously.

Police announced at least ten of the injured were policemen.

Windows in Government offices were smashed.

Bomb In Bag

Officers said the bomb was in a bag taken to the square for official scrutiny after it was dropped in a corridor leading to the National Court of Appeal. It was dropped by a man once arrested in connection with the discovery of a jeep loaded with arms and ammunition.

Police identified him as Shafik Ibrahim Anass, an employé of the Ministry of Agriculture. They said he tried to flee, but was arrested.

Offices of the public prosecutor, in the National Court Building, are investigating the assassination of Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha December 28 and the Court of Assizes there is trying a number of youths for blasts set off in Cairo in 1946.

Probing Assassination

The prosecutor now is investigating the assassination of Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha on December 28.

Police officials have accused a member of the outlawed Moslem Brotherhood, an ardent nationalist organization, of killing Nokrashy Pasha. The court of assizes also is trying a number of youths charged with setting off a series of earlier explosions in Cairo.

Authorities identified the youth arrested in connection with today's blast as Shafik Ibrahim Anass, an employé of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Mustafa Marei Bey, Minister of State, said Anass had been detained only a few days ago and later released. Police said the youth had been picked up in connection with the discovery of a jeep loaded with arms and ammunition.

Marei Bey's statement was in reply to "rumors spread by malevolent people that a great number of students are kept[illegible] prison." He added 45 students [illegible] are detained, all on "legal charg[illegible]

BOMB INJURES CAIRO POLICE

Blast At Prosecutor's Office Follows Seizure

Cairo, Jan. 13 (AP)—A bystander was killed today when a bomb exploded just after police had removed it from the entrance to the public prosecutor's office. At least sixteen persons, including ten policemen, were injured.

Police said a youth dropped a bag containing the bomb in the Egyptian national court building when an officer stopped him. The youth tried to flee, but was arrested.

At the time of the blast the building was crowded with judges, attorneys and Government employés.

Asian Parley To Send Recommendation

New Delhi, India, Jan. 13 (AP)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said today recommendations of the Asian conference on Indonesia next week will be forwarded to the United Nations Security Council.

Thirteen nations have accepted Nehru's invitation to meet at Allahabad January 20 to consider what to do about Dutch military action against the Indonesian Republic. Nineteen were invited. Turkey and Siam declined to attend.

Nehru in addressing the Calcutta Journalists Association said the representatives would not be asked to commit their governments to specific actions.

No Bloc Considered

"It is not for me or my Government to say what the Asian conference will do," he was reported by the Government radio as telling the journalists. "But I can assure you there is no idea of forming any Asian bloc against Europe or America."

"The idea behind the conference is to strengthen the hands of the United Nations and tell the Security Council what Asia thinks should be done on such occasions."

Sumatra Damage Listed

SINGAPORE, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Indonesian Republican office here said today the Sumatra emergency goverement had broadcast details of extensive scorched-earth tactics against the Dutch.

Dr. Mohammed Isa, Civil Governor of South Sumatra, radioed that Dutch soldiers had arrived to find rail cars in ravines, bridges blasted or blocked by fallen trees and more than 1,000 warehouses aflame. He said, "What remains of territory for the Dutch to exploit are charred goods and ashes."

Dr. Isa was quoted as saying that the Tabapingin Red Palm estate, capable of producing 200 tons of palm oil a month, was set afire. He added that scattered oilfields between Palembang and Djambi were ablaze, with buildings and refineries destroyed.

The Governor added that buildings in Lampung were on fire and that the central power station at Lubuklinggau had been destroyed.

Dr. Isa declared that many laborers had joined the guerrilla forces.

Guam Rape Death Laid To 3 GI's

Guam, Jan. 13 (AP)—Three colored United States Air Force men were charged today with raping Ruth Farnsworth, former WAC, and leaving her unconscious in the jungle to die.

A lie detector and a recovered smock broke the month-old mystery.

The American Governor of Guam identified the accused as:

PRIVATE CALVIN DENNIS, 26, of Frederick, Md.

PRIVATE HERMAN DENNIS, 20, of Indianapolis (a relative at that address said Dennis enlisted from there but actually lived at Belton, Texas).

STAFF SERGEANT ROBERT W. BURNS, 32, Spokane, Wash.

Triple Charges

Calvin and Herman are brothers. The three are accused of kidnapping, rape and murder.

Miss Farnsworth, 27, of San Francisco, was seized last December 11 in a jade shop where she was working part time so she could buy a trousseau for her marriage next April to a Marine.

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Acheson Denounces 'Appeaser' Charge; Vows to Oust Any Reds in State Dept.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—(AP) Dean Acheson scornfully rejected descriptions of himself as an "appeaser" toward Russia today and promised to root any reds out of the State department.

Acheson is President Truman's choice as the new secretary of state.

Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations committee, Acheson volunteered the comment that he is still "friends" with Alger Hiss, indicted former State department official and key figure in the 1948 spy investigations.

He suggested, by implication, that judgment on Hiss' guilt or innocence should await the outcome of his perjury trial.

Berle Denies Opposition

As the jam-packed hearing went on, a heralded possible source of opposition to Acheson's confirmation failed to develop. Former Assistant Secretary of State Adolf A. Berle, Jr., telegraphed the Senate committee "I do not oppose his (Acheson's) confirmation and no implications to that effect are warranted."

Berle said it was true that in the fall of 1944 he and Acheson differed on Russian policy. He said he had no confidence that Russian expansion could be halted by a policy of wide concessions, while "Mr. Acheson like other men in the government at that time felt otherwise x x x."

Berle's telegram continued:

"As I have repeatedly stated, the matter was one on which honest men could differ, and I have never felt that divergence on this question reflected on the competence or loyalty of men who went along with the policy then adopted."

Berle did not say precisely that he supports Acheson's nomination, but said he feels strongly that the secretary of state should take office under conditions giving him the best possible chance of complete success "for which he has my best wishes."

Blasts "Appease" Charges

Acheson told the senate group that accusations labelling him an "appeaser" are "so incredible it is difficult for me to believe that even disinterested malevolence could think them up."

And he said "of course" he is interested in rooting out any disloyal employes in the State department.

"No step will be left untaken in order to secure the State department in its conduct of foreign affairs," the tall, well-groomed diplomat said.

Spectators crowded a big Senate caucus room to overflowing for the dramatic hearing as Acheson, smartly dressed in a gray double-breasted suit with a maroon-and-blue striped tie, testified for one hour and 54 minutes in defense of his nomination by President Truman.

He described himself as a firm believer in "steadiness and continuity" in foreign policy.

If confirmed, as most senators expected he will be, Acheson will succeed the ailing Gen. George C. Marshall in the No. 1 diplomatic post on Jan. 20.

Praised By Stettinius

Rallying to Acheson's support, former Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., told the senate group that President Truman made "a wise selection" in choosing Acheson.

Stettinius testified that the late President Roosevelt had "very great confidence" in Acheson and had made up his mind to appoint him to "one of the highest posts of this government."

Highlights in Acheson's testimony included these points:

1. He has been and "remains friends" with Alger Hiss, one of the central figures in the famed Chambers-Hiss spy investigation.

Hiss is under indictment by a New York federal grand jury on perjury charges in connection with his denial that he ever gave secret State department data to Whittaker Chamber, confessed ex-communist and Soviet espionage courier.

2. Acheson's law firm represented the communist-controlled Polish government in 1946 when the State department approved a $90,000,000 loan to Poland.

But Acheson denied that his firm—in which he is still a member—exerted any influence in getting the loan. He was acting secretary of state at the time the loan was obtained.

Senator Tydings (D-Md) asked Acheson if it was not true that his later action in suspending the Polish loan was "advserse to the interests" of his firm.

"Yes," Acheson replied.

The witness testified that the firm retained his name even though he had severed all connection with it while he was in government service.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) suggested there might be a "misunderstanding" if his name continues in the firm's title while he is secretary of state. To this, Acheson replied that he wants no misunderstanding—he will ask that his name be dropped from the firm's roster of officers. The firm is Covinton, Burling, Rublee, Acheson and Shorb.

To Follow Marshall's Example

Acheson told the committee that one thing should be "utterly clear:" that nobody can take the place of retiring Secretary Marshall. But he said that "someone who has served under him can do his best to follow General Marshall's example."

Because of the vital importance of Acheson's future role, committee members gingerly skirted any questions about present and future U. S. relations with Russia.

However, Vandenberg poised a general question which gave Acheson full opportunity to explain his personal attitude toward communism, and he took advantage of it.

Mildly, but with pointed emphasis, he reminded the senators that he had been the target of angry protest from Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov himself. That was in February, 1947 when he told a congressional committee that Russia was carrying out an "aggressive and expansive" policy.

Molotov countered with a formal protest, blasting Acheson's "inadmissible behavior" and "rude, slanderous statements."

Acheson told the committee that Marshall sent a reply defending the propriety of his remarks.

Truman Sees Franks On Israel Policy

Other news of Palestine on Page 4

Washington, Jan. 13 (AP)—British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks discussed the Jewish-Arab crisis with President Truman in a 30-minute White House conference today. Diplomats believe he urged United States pressure on Israel to come to terms with its Arab neighbors.

Franks later said only that he had "submitted the views of my Government" to President Truman. Without defining what those views are, he said that he had covered the same ground with Under Secretary of State Lovett at the State Department yesterday.

Delivered No Note

The British envoy added that he had not delivered any note, but had quite literally talked with the President.

Frank's unusual call on the Chief Executive to repeat something he had just told the top State Department official, is understood to have been made on direct instructions from British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin.

Bevin, whose "tough," arms-backed policy in the Middle East is in controversy in England, is reported to feel that a most critical point has been reached in the whole Middle Eastern situation. He is said to feel, too, that the first essential to avert disaster and move toward peace is complete British-American policy co-ordination.

Asks Pressure On Jews

Mainly for this reason, diplomatic authorities said, Bevin is using every available device to get the United States Government to bring strong pressure on the Government of Israel for agreement with the Arabs on a Palestine settlement.

Britain's official position is that Jewish forces have been guilty of the first shots in recent truce violations and that only if Israel lives up to United Nations Security Council orders to stop fighting can there be any chance of peace.

The United States, on the other hand, has been urging all sides alike and even urging the British themselves simply to refrain from any action which would upset the peace negotiations under United Nations sponsorship at Rhodes.

Concerned Over Troops

Further, Lovett revealed yesterday that the United States had specifically expressed concern to Britain over British dispatch of troops to Aqaba.

Both British and Americans said here today there is at the moment no real split between London and Washington over Middle Eastern policy—that both governments are working toward a Jewish-Arab peace, and that the only questions concern how to achieve the common end.

Two Reasons Seen

The fact that Franks went to see President Truman was attributed both to Bevin's determination to use every method of assuring British-American co-operation and to British experience with America's Palestine policy in the past.

On some previous occasions, Mr. Truman has not followed the line of his State Department advisers but has given American 'policy a pro-Israel turn—as for instance when he recognized the state of Israel immediately after its creation.

Such moves by Mr. Truman have usually caused an uproar of protest in London. Bevin, in the present already troubled situation, may have wanted to make certain that nothing like that would happen this time.

TRUMAN DENIES STRAIN ON TIES WITH BRITAIN

Also Denies U. S. Asked for R. A. F. Reports About Negeb Forces.

SO DOES STATE DEPARTMENT

President Sees British Envoy for Half-hour Talk at White House.

Washington, Jan. 13 (A. P.).—President Truman denied today that British-American relations were strained as a result of the Palestine crisis.

The denial was in response to questions at a news conference. Reporters had sought to draw him out on a conference he had earlier in the day with the British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks. Mr. Truman would not discuss his talk with the British envoy.

The President also denied what one reporter said was a published report that the five British reconnaissance planes shot down by Israeli forces were over Israel at the request of American authorities. A denial of that report had been made earlier by the State Department.

Cites Jessup's Statement.

Mr. Truman said that the American position on Israel and the Palestine controversy was made clear in a statement by Dr. Philip Jessup to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris last November 20. He said that position had not changed.

In issuing a strongly worded denial, the State Department placed itself somewhat in opposition to the British position. The Foreign Office had stressed in a statement in London today that both Britain and the United States had recognized an "urgent need for precise information" about the presence of troops in Egypt.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said that the whole thing started today when the Daily Telegraph published in London a story under "wild headlines" implying that the United States had asked British authorities to send reconnaissance planes from Egypt over Israel. McDermott read to his news conference this statement on behalf of the State Department:

"You have no doubt seen the statement issued today by the British Foreign Office. The statement that the British authorities undertook the air reconnaissance on their own responsibility is correct.

"Allegations from other sources to the effect that these flights were made at the request of the American Government are entirely untrue."

McDermott added that the United States never asked for additional information from any source other than the Israelis and the Egyptians.

Confer at White House.

Franks discussed the Israeli-Arab crisis with President Truman in a thirty-minute White House conference. Diplomats believe that he urged American pressure on Israel to come to terms with Arab neighbors.

Franks would tell reporters only that he had "submitted the views of my Government" to President Truman. Without defining what those views are, he said that he had covered the ground gone over with Under-

Secretary of State Lovett at the State Department yesterday.

The British envoy added that he had not delivered any note but quite literally had talked with the President. From highly placed diplomatic informants it was learned that Franks's unusual call on the Chief Executive to repeat something he had just told the top State Department official was made on direct instructions from Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister. Bevin is reported to feel that a most critical point has been reached in the whole Middle Eastern situation, and to feel, too, that the first essential to avert disaster and move toward peace is complete Anglo-American coordination of policy.

Mainly for this reason, diplomatic authorities said, Bevin is using every available device to try to get the United States Government to bring strong pressure on the Government of Israel for agreement with the Arabs on a Palestine settlement. He is reported to feel that the United States has not been giving this sufficiently strong support at a time when he had, in the British view, brought pressure to bear on the Arab States to get together with Israel.

Just Drop

Washington, Jan. 14 (A. P.).—President Truman stirred thoughts of "what next?" today after an unheralded flight to North Carolina for a chat with Gen. George C. Marshall.

To reporters who greeted him upon his landing last night at Washington, he explained simply: "I needed to see the Secretary of State, so I went to see him. I'm glad I went because we rehashed a lot of stories to our mutual satisfaction."

Tough on Reporters.

There was nothing significant in the visit in so far as foreign policy is concerned, he said. It was "just a personal visit, and a pleasant one."

Normally, newspaper men fly in a chartered commercial plane to cover the President's out-of-town movements. Or they ride a train with him.

They long ago resigned themselves to a difficult task trying to keep pace with his trips about town. On an impulse, he may drop in at the Capitol, at the home of an old pal, stroll over to watch a sandlot ball game or walk to church on a Sunday morning. Sometimes, he'll shoot out of the White House to visit a sick friend at a hospital.

Charles G. Ross, presidential secretary, who was in the small party that flew with Mr. Truman to North Carolina, said that when the President walked into the Marshall cottage at Pinehurst, the General was "flabbergasted."

"My goodness! Where did you come from?" Ross quoted Marshall as saying.

Marshall is recuperating from an operation for removal of a kidney. He has resigned as Secretary of State, effective January 20. Mr. Truman said on his return that Marshall was "looking better than I have seen him for a month."

Koo Sees Lovett; Says Nationals Seek Peace

Washington, Jan. 13 (AP)—Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo said today that the Nationalist Government will keep on trying for peace with the Chinese Communists as long as there appears a chance of getting it.

He made the statement after a 30-minute conference with Under Secretary of State Lovett.

Koo noted that his Government had made "peace overtures" through statements of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and other Government leaders.

"To Pursue Peace Policy".

"The Government will continue to pursue this peace policy," he said, "until it is clearly proved that the Communists do not in any way care for the sentiments of the Chinese people for peace."

Asked whether he discussed with Lovett a reported request by China for "mediation" by the United States and other big powers, Koo replied:

"It is not in the nature of mediation that we have asked."

He declined to amplify, but Government officials have indicated that China has asked advice as a possible step toward mediation. United States is reported to be consulting with Britain and France on the matter.

No Direct Suggestion

The Chinese evidently have not directly suggested mediation but have opened the way either to suggest it or to have some nation or group of nations volunteer "good offices."

Some answer may be sent to Nanking by the State Department in a few days, but indications are that no step will be taken by Washington without careful checking with London and Paris.

Diplomats consider it a speculative possibility that Moscow's opinion on the China situation is also beng sought by the United States and possibly by the other Western powers.

Soviet Plans Eyed

It seems likely that none of the Western nations would want to make a move in China which would conflict with any pending Soviet move there.

United States officials apparently do not intend to put this Government in the position of taking responsibility for any future action by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, whether directed toward making peace or continuing the war.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that Chiang's appeal for peace has been rejected by the Communists. Authorities in the Western capitals are reported uncertain whether there is in fact any basis for outside mediation or whether efforts along that line would have any chance of success.

U.S. Denies Role In RAF Case

Washington, Jan. 14 (AP) — The United States today disclaimed any responsibility for British air reconnaissance flights over Israeli forces in Egypt. The British lost five planes during the operations.

In issuing a strongly worded denial, the State Department placed itself somewhat in opposition to the position of the British Foreign Office.

The Foreign Office had stressed in a statement earlier today that both Britain and the United States had recognized an "urgent need for precise information" about the presence of Jewish troops in Egypt.

British Statement Read

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said the whole thing started today when the London *Daily Telegraph* published an article under "wild headlines" implying that the United States had asked British authorities to send reconnaissance planes from Egypt over Israel.

McDermott read to his news conference a statement which he said the British Foreign Office had issued declaring that British authorities ordered the air reconnaissance "on their own responsibility" but also stating:

"In conversations on the situation which took place in the State Department at the end of the year, however, the urgent need for precise information as to the fact and extent of the Israeli incursions into Egypt was clear to both sides."

"Entirely Untrue"

McDermott then made this statement on behalf of the State Department:

"You have no doubt seen the statement issued today by the British Foreign Office. The statement that the British authorities undertook the air reconnaissance on their own responsibility is correct.

"Allegations from other sources to the effect that these flights were made at the request of the American Government are entirely untrue.

"The Department of State was naturally concerned over reports of incursions into Egyptian territory by Israeli forces (about December 29-30).

SPY PROBE BOARD FLAYED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Representative Davenport (D-Pa) accused the House Un-American Activities Committee today of being responsible, directly or indirectly, for "either murder or suicide x x x broken homes, broken lives, and shattered reputations."

In a statement inserted in the congressional record, Davenport said the committee had engaged in "shocking examples of totalitarian tactics" and should be abolished.

Would Abolish Board

He urged the house to approve his resolution to do away with the spy probe group, and shift its activities to the House Judiciary Committee.

Davenport said communists should be watched, spies and saboteurs should be routed, and government employes should be 100 per cent loyal to America and beholden to no foreign power of foreign ideology."

But, he said, all this should be approached "in the American way, under the American Constitution and American concept of fair play."

Davenport defeated a Republican member of the committee—former Rep. McDowell—to gain his house seat.

In his statement, he said: "the voters in my district have shown by their vote x x x what they thought of the Un-American Activities committee.

"The people of the whole country are sick and tired of the silly antics of that committee."

Hits Smear Tactics

The Pennsylvanian declared that Dr. E. U. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards, who was described by the committee as one of the weakest links in this country's atomic security chain, is "not the only eminent scientist to feel the smear of the Un-American Activities Committee."

He continued.

"Scores of prominent educators, scientists, writers and liberals have been smeared, maligned, slandered and scored by the headline-hunting committee. And none of them was given a chance to present their stories.

"The Un-American Activities Committee flouted the fundamental for either murder or spicide. It is directly or indirectly responsible for either murder or suicide. It is to blame for broken homes, broken lives and shattered reputations.

Davenport said that "no matter how well meaning" the new members of the committee will fail to recapture the public confidence and respect."

FORRESTAL DENIES HE SEEKS POWER FOR WAR-MAKING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 — (AP) Secretary of Defense Forrestal denied today that he or the administration seeks power to make war without consulting Congress.

And apparently he has scratched from his "top priority" list a proposal for athuority to send military missions anywhere in the world.

Defense officials said tonight that it has been decided not to "bear down" on the suggestion that Congress pass such a law. They said other defense subjects are more pressing at this time.

Only two weeks ago Forrestal had ranked it in the highest category of programs for Congress' attention. He proposed that the President be given discretion to honor requests for military missions from any country. Present laws apply only to specific areas.

Cain Makes Data Public

Forrestal's denial that he wants war-making powers was made public by Senator Cain (R.-Wash.) to whom it was written in a letter.

Cain put it in the Senate record. He explained that he had received an "avalanche of mail which severely criticized Mr. Forrestal for demanding dictatorial and militaristic powers."

Forrestal's letter protested a radio broadcast he did not identify which contended the administration was seeking power to "throw the country into war without even notifying the Congress."

Last week, in a written public statement, President James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union said that Forrestal had asked for laws which would give the military "the power to make war."

Patton cited the request for authority to send the advisory military missions anywhere. He also mentioned a request for legislation by which the United States could provide military assistance to other countries.

Forrestal's letter, which did not mention Patton, said that Mr. Truman has promised to ask Congress for authority "under circumstances directly involving the national security, to furnish military supplies to other countries."

Forrestal Raps Critics

Forrestal told Cain that the criticism "appears to be an attempt to discredit the foreign policy of this government."

Reports that Forrestal had abandoned the idea of military missions—which would give non-communist countries the benefit of their expert knowledge—were denied by officials of his department. But they indicated that other matters, such as the North Atlantic military alliance and overall defense matters, were considered more pressing. They added that the mission proposal might not be pusned at this session at all.

Clerks of the Senate Armed Services committee said today that it had been deleted by Forrestal in a revision of his annual report.

Yesterday, senators on the committee examined a long list of legislation the secretary had asked. As given out to a reporter later by committee clerks, this list contained the military missions request. However, the clerks said today that it was an old list, prepared last November, and that the missions request had now being deleted.

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2-YEAR ENLISTEES BANNED BY ARMY

Draft Also Stalled In Move To Stay Under Ceiling

Washington, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Army moved to slow down voluntary enlistments today even as draft machinery came to a virtual standstill.

An official said the Army has decided to end two-year enlistments, effective tomorrow. Thereafter, only three-year volunteers will be accepted, he said, except for 18-year-olds.

Under the Draft Act, these youngsters may enlist for one year. Any men drafted in the future will serve 21 months.

Reaches 677,000 Limit

The Army's decision to end two-year enlistments resulted from a lowered ceiling in army manpower and the high rate of voluntary enlistments and re-enlistments, averaging 35,000 a month.

Although it was not long ago that the Army was begging for a draft law to meet its manpower needs, officials said Army strength has already reached the new ceiling of 677,000 officers and men. This was the limit recommended by President Truman for the fiscal year starting July 1. Previously, the Army had authority to increase its strength to 937,000 men.

Meanwhile, further draft calls were "frozen."

1-A Classification Halted

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, sent out these orders to state directors, with word to pass them along to local boards:

1. Quit sending men to the Army for physical examination.

2. Stop classifying men as A-1 and A-10 (available for immediate induction and conscientious objectors, respectively).

Until further notice, about all the local draft boards will have to do is to put registrants into deferred classifications and register youths turning 18.

Truman Still Ready To Receive Stalin

Repeats Willingness to Talk to Him—in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP).—President Truman repeated once more today that he is willing to talk with Premier Stalin if the Soviet leader should come to the United States.

He said so at a conference after a reporter asked about a new "Soviet peace offensive." Mr. Truman said he knew nothing of a "peace offensive."

Then, asked if he were still willing to meet with Mr. Stalin in the United States, the President said he was.

It has been Mr. Truman's long-standing position that he will not leave this country for another Big Three meeting—that is, a talk with heads of the Russian and British governments. But he has said often in the past that he would be glad to talk with Mr. Stalin if Mr. Stalin wants to come to this country.

U.N. Considering Three-Point Program For Indonesian Peace

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 13 (AP)—A three-point program for settling the Indonesian conflict was reported under study today by several Security Council delegations.

Informed sources said the delegations were working on a resolution containing these major points:

1. Immediate freedom for Indonesian Republican leaders held by the Dutch.

2. A free election under United Nations supervision.

3. Withdrawal of Dutch troops to previous lines held before the Netherlands began military action last month.

Resolution Expected

These sources said they expected a resolution would be ready for the Security Council when it takes up the Indonesian case again tomorrow at 3 P.M.

The case involves a long conflict between the Netherlands and the Republic of Indonesia. It flared up last month when Dutch troops captured republican leaders and moved into republican territory.

The question of Dutch troop withdrawals was reported to be receiving extremely serious consideration.

Some delegates, speaking privately, said it would be useless for the Council merely to approve a resolution ordering withdrawal of forces and have the Netherlands ignore it.

More Authority For Committee

These delegates said they were considering a plan for the Council to set up a schedule for a graduated withdrawal, with the Council's Committee of Good Offices asked to see that it is carried out.

A spokesman for the Netherlands delegation reiterated his country's opposition to any demand by the Council that Dutch troops retire from Indonesian Republican territory. He said the Netherlands never would carry out such an order from the Council.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, Chinese delegate, was reported pressing for favorable consideration for his suggestion to give the Committee of Good Offices more authority. An authoritative source said the United States is showing interest in the suggestion. The United States objected to such an idea last summer.

Compared To League Case

Tsiang told the Council Tuesday that the delegates could not remain "negative or dilatory" in the Indonesian problem.

"Failure in the Indonesian question would be as fatal to the United Nations as failure in the Abyssinian (Ethiopian) and Manchurian questions was fatal to the League of Nations," Dr. Tsiang said at that meeting.

Alberto Inocente Alvarez, of Cuba, was reported working on a resolution following roughly the same lines of the three-point plan considered by other delegations. Some delegates indicated an effort would be made to agree before the Council met on one joint proposal.

The Security Council turned briefly this afternoon to a formal session on the Kashmir case. Before the Council was a report from its Kashmir commission on terms for a plebiscite on the political future of the princely state.

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, Council president, hailed the Kashmir developments as a "most important and encouraging event in the history of the United Nations."

Representatives of India and Pakistan and of several members of the Council indorsed the work of the commission. They expressed the hope that a final settlement would come out of the forthcoming plebiscite under United Nations auspices.

India and Pakistan have been disputing the fate of Kashmir. The commission finally obtained agreement of the two dominions to a plebiscite for the residents of Kashmir to determine their future.

BEDELL SMITH MAY STAY

President Says Need Will Rule on Ambassador's Continuing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—President Truman said today he thought Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith would continue as Ambassador to Russia, if necessary; but the President declined to say whether he would insist on General Smith's returning to Moscow.

General Smith, the President said, does not want to remain as Ambassador for reasons of health and other personal reasons. However, the President told his news conference he could not comment on what would be the next step.

'Truth About Yalta' Penned By Stettinius

Washington, Jan. 13 (AP)—Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., former Secretary of State, said today he is about to tell "the truth" about the international commitments made by President Roosevelt at the Yalta Conference.

Asserting that "much untruth has been said about Yalta and certain actions of President Roosevelt there," Stettinius told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee he has "written the record of Yalta."

He said it will be published as soon as it is cleared by the State Department.

Stettinius attended the Yalta conference.

Scientist Says A-Bomb Core Is About the Size of Soft-Ball

MEADVILLE, Pa., Jan. 13—(AP) The explosive heart of an atom-bomb weighs 20 to 30 pounds, and is about the size of a soft-ball, says Prof. J. A. Campbell of Oberlin college.

He made the estimate in a speech tonight to the Erie section of the American Chemical Society.

"In spite of all the supposed secrecy about the bomb, it is easy to show that the explosive charge weighs in the neighborhood of 20 to 30 pounds and occupies a sphere of three or four inches in diameter—about the size of an indoor baseball," Prof Campbell said.

"There's enough uranium and thorium to make 10,000 atom bombs," he added.

This is on the basis of known deposits throughout the world, he said.

"New mines are being discovered monthly throughout the world. Any country with a considerable land aera is bound to have available to it sufficient stocks of fissionable material at least for bomb production."

Campbell did not give the source of his information.

UN GROUPS STUDY 3-POINT PLAN IN INDONESIAN CRISIS

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These sources said they expected a resolution would be ready for the Security Council when it takes up the Inodnesian case again tomorrow at 3 p.m., E.S.T.

The case involves a long conflict between the Netherlands and the Republic of Indonesia. It flared up last month when Dutch troops captured Republican leaders and moved into Republican territory.

The question of Dutch troop withdrawals was reported to be receiving extremely serious consideration.

Some delegates, speaking privately said, it would be useless for the council merely to approve a resolution ordering withdrawal of forces and have the Netherlands ignore it.

These delegates said they were considering a plan for the council to set up a schedule for a graduated withdrawal, with the council's committee of Good Offices asked to see that it is carried out.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, Chinese delegate, was reported pressing for favorable consideration for his suggestion to give the Committee of Good Offices more authority. An authoritative source said the United States is showing interest in the suggestion. The U. S. objected to such an idea last summer.

British Accused Of Freeing 6,000 Nazis To Fight Jews

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 13. (AP). Freda Kirchwey, president of The Nation Associates, today handed the United Nations a document saying Britain has released 6,000 Nazi war prisoners to fight against Israel.

The document, described by Miss Kirchwey as a French intelligence report, was dated December 8, 1948. Copies were sent to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general; President Truman and members of the Security Council.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British delegate, said he is convinced the charge is unfounded.

"Improbable," Says Frenchman

The French delegate, Guy de la Tournelle, said he could not say if the document was a French intelligence report but that it was "quite improbable."

The report said:

1. The British had offered Nazi prisoners in Egypt 100 pounds ($400) each to volunteer for training to fight against Israel and up to the present 6,000 had been recruited.

2. Former Nazi generals had been flown from the British zone in Germany to the Middle East in British military planes. Three of these generals were attached to the Iraqi-Trans-Jordan command in Palestine, the Syrian high command and the Lebanese high command, the report said.

Asks Probe By Truman

Miss Kirchwey asked President Truman to make a direct investigation of the charges. She asked Mr. Truman and Lie to see that Britain and Egypt "be denied the opportunity of using their privileged positions as members of the Security Council to sabotage decisions of the United Nations and peace in the Middle East."

The Nation Associates is a membership organization which publishes the *Nation* magazine. Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, is chairman of the board. Other members include Thurmond W. Arnold, Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (D., Cal.), Philip Murray, president of the CIO, and Eugene O'Neill.

Cadogan said he had not heard of a single Nazi war prisoner being released for use against Israel.

"I should be extraordinarily surprised if anything of that kind had happened," he said. "In fact, I am quite convinced it has not."

JAN 1949

A92
FIRST LEAD PALESTINE
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN.13-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS WILL SEE PRESIDENT TRUMAN THIS AFTERNOON IN A MEETING APPARENTLY AIMED AT PATCHING UP DEEPENING BRITISH-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES OVER PALESTINE.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID FRANKS WILL SEEK TO "MAKE PLAIN THE ATTITUDE OF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, AND TO LEARN FURTHER THE ATTITUDE OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT, IN THE HOPE THAT THE TWO COUNTRIES CAN COOPERATE" IN SETTLING THE HOLY LAND CONFLICT.

AN INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID FRANKS HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN SINCE YESTERDAY'S FOUR-HOUR-LONG BRITISH CABINET SESSION TELLING HIM MAKE THESE POINTS TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN:

1. BRITAIN REGARDS THE JEWS AS THE AGGRESSORS IN THE PRESENT PHASE OF THE PALESTINE WAR.

2. BRITAIN FEELS THAT UNLESS JEWS AND ARABS GET A SETTLEMENT THE "SECURITY, TRANQUILLITY, PEACE" OF THE MIDDLE EAST WILL REMAIN UPSET, WITH RESULTS THAT CAN ONLY BENEFIT COMMUNISM.

3. BRITISH WILL REGARD A JEWISH ATTACK ON THE RED SEA PORT OF AQABA, OR ON ANY OTHER PART OF TRANS-JORDAN, AS AN ATTACK ON ITSELF NOW THAT KING ABDULLAH HAS INVOKED THE BRITISH-TRANS-JORDAN MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY.

4. BRITAIN DOES NOT INTEND TO SUSPEND THE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IT HAS TAKEN IN THE CONFLICT AREA. (THIS INCLUDES ALERTING OF NAVAL UNITS IN EAST MEDITERRANEAN BASES; DISPATCH OF BRITISH TROOPS TO AQABA; PLACING OF RAF AIRFIELDS IN THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE OF EGYPT ON A WAR-PREPAREDNESS BASIS).

JAN 1949

EARLIER, ANTHONY EDEN, THE CONSERVATIVE SPOKESMAN, EXPRESSED FEAR OF A BRITISH-AMERICAN BREAK OVER PALESTINE, AND TERMED BEVIN'S HANDLING OF MIDDLE EASTERN AFFAIRS CONFUSED.

FRANKS' TALK WITH TRUMAN WAS SEEN AS PART OF A BRITISH BID TO PRESERVE BRITISH-AMERICAN UNITY IN RESTORATION OF STABILITY AND PEACE TO THE SEETHING MIDDLE EAST.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITISH GOVERNMENT LEADERS ARE CONCERNED AT BRITISH AND AMERICAN DIFFERENCES OVER THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

HE SAID BRITAIN SEEMS TO APPROACH THE PROBLEM FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF ITS "INTERESTS" WHILE THE UNITED STATES APPEARS TO BE INFLUENCED MORE BY ITS "SYMPATHIES."

THE PRESENT CRISIS AROSE FOLLOWING THE SHOOTING DOWN OF FIVE BRITISH PLANES BY ISRAEL NEAR THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER LAST FRIDAY.

CAL TALK AT WARWICK LAST NIGHT THE
THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT MUST SHARE
R TO DECLARE A FIRM POLICY OR TAKE A

LEST THESE PALESTINIAN EVENTS SHOULD
SHIP," SAID THE MAN WHO WAS WARTIME
ON CHURCHILL AND IS "SECOND ONLY TO
F PARTY LEADERSHIP. "SURELY THE TIME HAS
RT MUST BE MADE TO AGREE ON AN ANGLO-
OUT."
OF FIVE BRITISH PLANES BY ISRAELI FORCES
AND ARABS ON THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN
NWARRANTED AND AGGRESSIVE ACT."

NT TO CARRY OUT A RECONNAISSANCE OVER
ONS?
SE COULD THE FLIGHT BE HELD TO SERVE?"
E QUESTIONS EXPECTED TO BE ASKED BEVIN
ORITE CRITICS WHEN PARLIAMENT MEETS AGAIN
ONS TUESDAY.
TOLD A JEWISH SOCIALIST PARTY GATHERING
TENSION GREW OUT OF "THE GREAT
AUTHORITIES IN SENDING MILITARY AIRCRAFT

ED IN THE DAILY EXPRESS, AN INDEPENDENT
AID BRITAIN MUST GIVE EVERYBODY NOTICE

EDEN DECLARED IN A POLITICAL
BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT AND THE
THE BLAME "FOR FAILURE EITHER TO
FIRM LINE."
"I HAVE LONG BEEN ANXIOUS LES
IMPERIL ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHI
FOREIGN SECRETARY UNDER WINSTON
CHURCHILL IN THE CONSERVATIVE PA
NOW COME WHEN A SUPREME EFFORT M
AMERICAN POLICY AND CARRY IT OUT
EDEN SAID THE DESTRUCTION OF
DURING A BATTLE BETWEEN JEWS AND
BORDER LAST FRIDAY WAS "AN UNWAR
BUT HE ADDED:
"WHY WERE OUR AIRCRAFT SENT
BATTLE AREAS IN SUCH CONDITIONS
"WHAT USEFUL BRITISH PURPOSE
THOSE WERE A SAMPLE OF THE QU
BY BOTH CONSERVATIVE AND LABOR
NEXT WEEK. IT RESUMES SESSIONS
A LABOR M.P. W.N. WARBEY, TO
IN LONDON THE BRITISH-ISRAELI TE
IRRESPONSIBILITY OF BRITISH AUTH
INTO THE BATTLE AREA."
ANOTHER VIEW WAS EMPHASIZED
IMPERIALIST NEWSPAPER. IT SAID

SHE "IS NOT A LODGER, BUT ONE OF THE LANDLORDS" IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
ASIDE FROM DEFENSE, A PRIMARY BRITISH INTEREST IS ACCESS TO MIDDLE EASTERN OIL. THIS ASSET WAS EMPHASIZED IN THE PREDICTION OF EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN CAIRO YESTERDAY THAT THE SINAI DESERT AREA EAST OF THE SUEZ CANAL WILL BECOME ONE OF THE RICHEST OIL PRODUCING REGIONS IN THE WORLD.

A20

A PROSPECTING WELL DRILLED BY SOCONY VACUUM NOT FAR FROM SIDRI CAME INTO PRODUCTION THIS WEEK. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ESTIMATED THE NEW FIELD WILL YIELD 5,000 TONS OF PETROLEUM A DAY. THIS IS MORE THAN THE DAILY PRODUCTION OF ALL EGYPTIAN FIELDS IN 1946.

THE NEGEV DESERT OF PALESTINE, FOCAL POINT OF RECENT ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN FIGHTING, JUTS DOWN LIKE AN ARROWHEAD TOWARD THE RED SEA BETWEEN EGYPT'S SINAI DESERT AND TRANS-JORDAN. THE NEGEV, WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN ASSIGNED TO THE JEWS, IS BELIEVED TO HAVE OIL POSSIBILITIES.

JUST OFF THE TIP OF THE NEGEV ARROWHEAD, BRITISH TROOPS ARE REFURBISHING OLD CAMPS, DIGGING TRENCHES AND CONSOLIDATING THEIR POSITIONS IN THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA. TRANS-JORDAN, LIKE EGYPT AN ARAB FOE OF ISRAEL, CALLED FOR THE TROOPS UNDER TERMS OF HER MUTUAL AID TREATY WITH BRITAIN. ISRAEL PROTESTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS AGAINST THIS AND OTHER BRITISH ACTIVITY. SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATES HAVE SIDESTEPPED A DIRECT SHOWDOWN.

"I DO NOT THINK WE WILL INITIATE ANY INCURSIONS OR START HOSTILITIES," A SENIOR REGIMENTAL OFFICER SAID, "BUT WE WILL NOT ALLOW ANYBODY TO APPROACH AQABA OR ATTACK OUR FORCES."

ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT WERE UNDER WAY AT RHODES UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, UNITED NATIONS ACTING MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE. DR. WALTER EYTAN, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE, LED THE ISRAELI DELEGATION. THE EGYPTIANS WERE LED BY COL. MOHAMED IBRAHIM SEIF EFFINE, CHIEF OF STAFF.

M342AES

LONDON, JAN.13-(AP)-THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, DR.GEOFFREY FISHER, CONDEMNED TODAY THE ARREST BY THE COMMUNISTS IN HUNGARY OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND BISHOP LAJOS ORDAS, LUTHERAN BISHOP OF BUDAPEST.

HE CHARGED THAT COMMUNISM IS USING "INSIDIOUS MEANS" TO FRUSTRATE ACTIVITIES OF THE CHURCH.

ADDRESSING CHURCH OF ENGLAND CLERGYMEN ATTENDING THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF CANTERBURY, THE ARCHBISHOP SAID THE ARRESTS "GRAVELY AFFECTED BOTH THE PROTESTANT AND THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES ON THE CONTINENT."

THE ARRESTS, HE ADDED, "GRIEVOUSLY INCREASE OUR SENSE OF THE DANGERS TO WHICH THE WESTERN CHURCHES ARE EXPOSED IN A LARGE PART OF EASTERN EUROPE."

CARDINAL MINDSZENTY WAS ARRESTED IN DECEMBER ON CHARGES OF HIGH TREASON AND ALLEGED BREACHES OF THE CURRENCY LAWS. (BISHOP ORDAS WAS SENTENCED IN OCTOBER TO TWO YEARS IMPRISONMENT FOR ALLEGED OFFENSES AGAINST THE CURRENCY LAWS.)

"WE ARE WITNESSING A DEADLY STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE CHRISTIAN FAITH AND THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH ON THE ONE SIDE, AND ON THE OTHER A COMMUNISM WHICH WILL NOT TOLERATE ANY FORM OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH UNLESS IT BE SUBSERVIENT TO ITSELF," SAID DR. FISHER.

"AS WE KNOW FROM MUCH EVIDENCE, EVEN WHEN IT TOLERATES IT, COMMUNISM ONLY TOO OFTEN TAKES CARE BY INSIDIOUS MEANS TO FRUSTRATE ITS ACTIVITIES, TO SAP ITS LIFE, AND TO CUT IT OFF FROM ITS BOYS AND GIRLS AS THEY GROW UP."

N953AES

B84 Q

LONDON, JAN. 13-(AP)-AIR MARSHAL SIR WILLIAM ELLIOTT, HEAD OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE FIGHTER COMMAND, WILL BECOME CHIEF STAFF OFFICER OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE IN APRIL, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ELLIOTT, WHOSE PRINCIPAL DUTIES WILL BE WITH THE FIVE-NATION WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, ALSO WAS APPOINTED DEPUTY MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE CABINET. THE APPOINTMENT IS EFFECTIVE APRIL 19.

IN HIS NEW POST HE SUCCEEDS LIEUT. GEN. SIR LESLIE HOLLIS, WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED COMMANDANT, ROYAL MARINES.

THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT AIR VICE MARSHAL SIR BASIL EMBRY, 47, NOW AIR MINISTRY DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TRAINING, WILL SUCCEED ELLIOTT AS FIGHTER COMMAND CHIEF.

KA1111AES

PALESTINE CRISIS: London Adds Air Crisis

ISRAELI FORCES SHOT DOWN FIVE BRITISH PLANES LAST FRIDAY. THE ENCOUNTER NEAR THE BORDER FURTHER COMPLICATED THE TOUCHY PALESTINE PROBLEM.

DURING THE DAY BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS WENT TO CALL ON MR.TRUMAN. THE VISIT WAS VIEWED HERE AS AN ATTEMPT TO EASE AMERICAN-BRITISH DIFFERENCES OVER PALESTINE SAID TO BE CAUSING CONCERN TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT LEADERS.

A24

ACCORDING TO A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN FRANKS WAS EXPECTED TO MAKE CLEAR THAT:

1. BRITAIN REGARDS THE JEWS AS THE AGGRESSORS IN THE PRESENT PHASE OF THE PALESTINE WAR.

2. THE BRITISH WILL REGARD A JEWISH ATTACK ON THE RED SEA PORT OF AQABA, OR ANY OTHER PART OF TRANS-JORDAN, AS AN ATTACK ON BRITAIN HERSELF. KING ABDULLAH HAS INVOKED THE BRITISH-TRANS-JORDAN MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY AND BRITISH TROOPS HAVE LANDED IN AQABA.

3. BRITAIN DOES NOT INTEND TO SUSPEND THE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES SHE HAS TAKEN IN THE MIDDLE EAST. IN ADDITION TO THE AQABA LANDING THESE INCLUDE THE ALERTING OF NAVAL UNITS IN EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN BASES AND THE PLACING OF RAF AIRFIELDS IN THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE OF EGYPT ON A PREPAREDNESS BASIS.

4. BRITAIN FEELS THAT UNLESS THE JEWS AND ARABS GET A SETTLEMENT THE MIDDLE EAST WILL REMAIN UPSET WITH RESULTS THAT CAN ONLY BENEFIT COMMUNISM. ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN DELEGATIONS ARE AT RHODES

FOR ARMISTICE TALKS BEING CONDUCTED BY ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT SAID:

"THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES UNDERTOOK THE AIR RECONNAISSANCE ON THEIR OWN RESPONSIBILITY.

"IN CONVERSATIONS ON THE SITUATION WHICH TOOK PLACE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR, HOWEVER, THE URGENT NEED FOR PRECISE INFORMATION AS TO THE FACT AND EXTENT OF THE ISRAELI INCURSIONS INTO EGYPT WAS CLEAR TO BOTH SIDES.

"AS SUCH INFORMATION WAS UNOBTAINABLE FROM UNITED NATIONS SOURCES, OWING TO THE EXCLUSION OF UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS BY THE ISRAELI AUTHORITIES, THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES HAD RECOURSE TO THE ONLY OTHER MEANS AVAILABLE OF OBTAINING SUCH INFORMATION, NAMELY, AIR RECONNAISSANCE."

JAN 1949

B530PES

LONDON, JAN. 13-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAK POLITICIANS IN EXILE WILL MEET SOON IN WASHINGTON TO SET UP AN ORGANIZATION TO WIN THEIR COUNTRY BACK FROM COMMUNISM, THE FREE CZECH NEWS SERVICE REPORTED TODAY.

THE POLITICIANS--MANY OF WHOM FLED THEIR HOMELAND AFTER THE COMMUNISTS COUP D'ETAT IN FEBRUARY 1948--HAVE DECIDED TO FORM A UNITED ORGANIZATION LATE THIS MONTH OR EARLY IN FEBRUARY, THE NEWS SERVICE SAID. IT REPORTED INITIAL TALKS HAVE JUST BEEN COMPLETED IN PARIS.

KA1114AES

A155

BURTONWOOD, ENG., JAN. 13AKAP)-A MODERN TRAILER CAMP IS BEING ESTABLISHED HERE FOR MARRIED U.S. AIRMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

TWO WEEKS AGO STUART SYMINGTON, U.S. SECRETARY OF AIR, VISITED THE GIANT MAINTENANCE BASE FOR BERLIN AIRLIFT PLANES TO HEAR AIRMEN'S COMPLAINTS OF LIVING CONDITIONS.

SITES FOR THE FIRST COLONY OF 40 TRAILERSVIKUOVT

COMPLAINTS OF LIVING CONDITIONS.

SITES FOR THE FIRST COLONY OF 40 TRAILERS ARE BEING MADE READY AND THE FIRST VEHICLE WILL PARK ON THE GROUNDS SATURDAY.

AIRMEN WILL PAY $54 A MONTH RENT TO A MANCHESTER CARAVAN DISTRIBUTOR WHO HAS INVESTED MORE THAN £20,000 ($80,000) ON THE PROJECT.

AIRMEN'S WIVES, ARRIVING SOON, WILL FIND A 16-FOOT TRAILER, LIT BY ELECTRICITY AND WITH ACCOMODATIONS FOR FOUR PERSONS. THE COLONY WILL HAVE OVERHEAD STREET LIGHTING, BUS SERVICE AT THE DOOR, A SCHOOL AND RECREATION FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN.

SO FAR, MOST OF THE ACCEPTED TENANTS ARE SERGEANTS.

GH1240PES

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, JAN. 13-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS TODAY INTENSIFIED THEIR LITTLE COLD WAR AGAINST MARSHAL TITO'S YUGOSLAV MILITARY MISSION HERE BY PUBLISHING ALLEGATIONS ACCUSING IT OF "ANTI-SOVIET SLANDER."

THE ALLEGATIONS WERE ATTRIBUTED TO ONE VITOMIR NEDIC, DESCRIBED AS FORMER BERLIN CORRESPONDENT FOR THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG, AND WERE DISTRIBUTED BY THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY ADN.

A WEEK AGO THE SOVIET COMMAND HERE CHARGED THAT MEMBERS OF THE YUGOSLAV MISSION WERE ENGAGED IN LARGE-SCALE BLACKMARKETING AND DEMANDED THAT THE MISSION STAFF BE REDUCED BY 90 PER CENT.

YUGOSLAV SPOKESMEN DENIED THOSE CHARGES AND ASSERTED THE PERSONS NAMED BY THE SOVIETS WERE NOT OFFICIAL PERSONNEL BUT YUGOSLAV DISPLACED PERSONS. THEY CLAIMED THE RUSSIANS NEVER PRESENTED THE CHARGES OFFICIALLY BUT ONLY THROUGH THEIR CONTROLLED RESS.

THE NEW BLAST AT THE YUGOSLAV MISSION--WHICH HAS BEEN INCREASINGLY IN THE SOVIET DOGHOUSE SINCE TITO'S BREAK WITH THE COMINFORM--ALSO WAS PUBLISHED IN THE SOVIET OFFICIAL PRESS TODAY.

YUGOSLAV SPOKESMEN DECLINED COMMENT WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE NEW ASSAULT.

NEDIC SAID HIS WORK AS JOURNALIST IN BERLIN HAD GIVEN HIM OPPORTUNITY TO WITNESS HOW THE "CRIMINAL" POLICIES OF THE "TRAITOROUS TITO CLIQUE" WERE BEING EXECUTED BY THE YUGOSLAV MISSION HERE. AS A RESULT HE DECIDED TO BREAK WITH "THESE ENEMIES OF THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE," HE WROTE IN AN OPEN LETTER PUBLISHED BY THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS.

MEANWHILE, THE BIG COLD WAR HERE BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND THE WEST CONTINUED NON-STOP.

PRESS REPORTS SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD TAKEN DIRECT CONTROL OF TRAFFIC INSPECTION MEASURES WITHIN THE CITY TO PLUG LOOPHOLES IN THEIR BLOCKADE AGAINST WESTERN BERLIN. HENCEFORTH, THESE PUBLISHED REPORTS SAID, CERTAIN MATERIALS MAY NOT BE TRANSPORTED ACROSS OCCUPATION SECTOR BORDERS WITHOUT STAMPED ORDERS FROM SOVIET HEADQUARTERS.

JAN 1949

HERETOFORE SUCH AUTHORITY HAD GENERALLY BEEN INVESTED IN THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE. ANTI-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS SAID THE RUSSIANS DECIDED TO TAKE OVER DIRECT CONTROL AFTER THEY FOUND SOME GERMAN POLICE WERE ACCEPTING BRIBES TO PERMIT CARGOES OF FOODSTUFFS AND OTHER MATERIALS TO SLIP THROUGH THE BLOCKADE.

EZ945AES

SO JUDGE WOOD COMMENTED:

"I AM CONVINCED LADA CANNOT BE TRUSTED. IF HE WOULD BE RELEASED ON BAIL THERE IS NO ASSURANCE HE WILL BE PRESENT FOR TRIAL. RELEASE ON BAIL THEREFORE IS NOT JUSTIFIED."

THE COURT INSTRUCTED THE ARMY TO GIVE LADA "FULL OPPORTUNITY" TO CONFER WITH HIS LAWYER IN THE STOCKADE WITHOUT ARMED GUARDS PRESENT.

THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY SAID HIS APPEAL WOULD BE IN THE FORM OF A WRIT TO FREE LADA IMMEDIATELY. IN THIS TYPE OF APPEAL, DONOHI SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE TO CARRY IT AS HIGH AS THE U.S. SUPREME COURT.

EZ934AES

BERLIN, JAN. 13-(AP)-THE AMERICAN-LICENSED DENA NEWS AGENCY CLAIMED TODAY THE RUSSIANS WERE CONDUCTING "A THIRD WAVE" OF FACTORY DISMANTLINGS IN THEIR ZONE OF GERMANY.

AMONG THE INDUSTRIES BEING DISMANTLED FOR SHIPMENT TO RUSSIA, THE AGENCY REPORTED, WAS THE AMERICAN-OWNED SINGER SEWING MACHINE FACTORY AT ZWICKAU, IN SAXONY.

SOME RUSSIAN DISMANTLINGS OF AMERICAN-OWNED PLANTS IN EASTERN GERMANY HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN CONFIRMED BY U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT SOURCES, BUT NO CONFIRMATION OF TODAY'S REPORT COULD IMMEDIATELY BE OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE SOURCES HERE.

DENA CLAIMED THE NEW SOVIET DISMANTLING LIST COMPRISED 205 PLANTS, INCLUDING 162 TO WHICH THE RUSSIANS HAD SEIZED TITLE FOR REPARATIONS BUT WHICH THEY HAD UNTIL NOW OPERATED IN GERMANY WITH GERMAN LADOR.

ABOUT A YEAR AGO SOVIET OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES PUBLICLY ASSURED THE GERMANS THEY HAD FINISHED REMOVING FACTORIES.

KA1122AES

NIGHT LEAD REIMANN

BY TOM REEDY

JAN

BERLIN, JAN. 13 -(AP)- BRITISH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED TONIGHT MAX REIMANN, WESTERN GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER, WILL BE TRIED NEXT TUESDAY ON CHARGES OF OBSTRUCTING THE RUHR STATUTE, allied control of

A COMMUNIST PARTY STATEMENT, AUTHORIZED BY REIMANN, SAID THE BRITISH CHARGE WAS ONE AGAINST "THE ONLY PARTY IN GERMANY WHICH FIGHTS THE RUHR STATUTE WITHOUT ANY COMPROMISES."

REIMANN WAS SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE A MILITARY COURT AT DUESSELDORF UNDER ORDINANCE NUMBER EIGHT OF THE BRITISH OCCUPATION LAW. THE RUHR STATUTE PUTS THE IMPORTANT COAL AND STEEL CENTER UNDER STRICT CONTROL OF THE WESTERN ALLIES TO PREVENT IT BECOMING AGAIN A WAR POTENTIAL OF GERMANY. JAN 1949

REIMANN IS ALLEGED TO HAVE SAID AT A PUBLIC MEETING, JAN. 2:

"GERMAN POLITICIANS WHO ARE PREPARED TO WORK UNDER THE RUHR STATUTE SHOULD NOT BE SURPRISED IF THEY ARE REGARDED BY THE GERMAN NATION AS QUISLINGS. THE TIME WILL COME WHEN THEY WILL HAVE TO ACCOUNT WITH REPRISALS."

Reimann said at Bonn that he was NOT surprised by the charges but by the "arguments presented in the charge."

The suave communist chief declared the accusation confirmed "communist charges against those german politicians that their work helps the military government. their political activity supports the

military government in carryng through its political aims in western germany."

Reimann said the ruhr statute was designed to prevent a german peace treaty, perpetuate the occupation and "incorporate western germany into a western european military alliance."

JAN 1949

shortly after he was served with the british summons at bonn communist leaders in Duesseldorf said they had postponed the start of their "information campaign on the ruhr statute." Communist chieftains scheduled an emergency meeting at Duesseldorf Friday and said ruhr campaign pamphlets would NOT be distributed at present.

ORDINANCE NUMBER EIGHT DOES NOT PROVIDE SPECIFIC PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS BUT PERMITS THE JUDGE TO FIX THE EXTENT OF PUBISHMENT.

A BRITISH OFFICIAL SAID IF REIMANN IS CONVICTED THE PENALTY WOULD NOT BE "VERY STIFF".

"IT WOULD SERVE NO PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO SEND HIM UP FOR FIVE YEARS OR SOMETHING LIKE THIS" SAID THIS INFORMANT WHO WOULD NOT BE QUOTED BY NAME [redacted] "BUT HE MUST UNDERSTAND HE CAN'T WANDER AROUND THE BRITISH ZONE MAKING REMARKS LIKE THAT."

REIMANN JUMPED IN TO CRITICIZE THE RUHR STATUTE AS SOON AS

IT WAS ANNOUNCED. THE COMMUNISTS LINE IS THAT, UNDER THE PROPOSED PLAN,

THE RUHR WOULD BE HARNESSED TO "WESTERN MONOPOLY CAPITALISM". IN

ONE SPEECH REIMANN SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS ANNEXING THE RUHR

THROUGH THE STATUTE. HE CARRIED HIS OBJECTION TO THE WESTERN GERMAN

PARLIAMENT AT BONN WHERE A CONSTITUTION IS BEING WRITTEN.

JAN 1949

ANOTHER WAVE OF DISMANTLING GERMAN INDUSTRIES BY THE

RUSSIANS WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE AMERICAN-LICENSED DENA NEWS AGENCY.

IT SAID THAT AMONG THE INDUSTRIES BEING DISMANTLED FOR

CARTING HOME TO RUSSIA WAS THE AMERICAN-OWNED SINGER SEWING MACHINE

FACTORY AT ZWICKAU, IN SAXONY.

THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION OF THIS BY U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT

SOURCES.

THE RUSSIANS USED THE SOVIET-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY ADN XB FOR ANOTHER BLAST AT THE JUGOSLAV BERLIN MISSION TODAY. IT PUBLISHED A STATEMENT BY VITOMIR NEDIC, DESCRIBED AS A FORMER BERLIN CORRESPONDENT FOR A YUGOSLAV NEW AGENCY. THIS JOURNALIST CONTRIBUTED TO RUSSIA'S LITTLE COLD WAR AGAINST THE YUGOSLAV REGIME BY REFERRING TO THE "CRIMINAL" POLICIES OF "THE TRAITOROUS TITO CLIQUE " BEING EXECUTED BY THE YUGOSLAV MISSION IN BERLIN.

JAN 1948

LAST WEEK THE SOVIET COMMAND HERE CHARGED THE MEMBERS XD OF THE JUGOSLAV DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY MISSION IN BERLIN WITH ENGAGING IN LARGE-SCALE BLACKMARKETING AND DEMANDED 90 PER CENT OF ITS PERSONNEL BE RECALLED.

Berlin, Jan 13-(AP)-The British today formally accused Max Reimann, western German communist leader, of public criticism of the Ruhr occupation statute. He was summoned to a trial Tuesday in Duesseldorf.

Specifically, Reimann is charged with having "encouraged discrimination against persons who have given or may hereafter give aid and assistance to the military government of the allied forces."

The British control commission said Reimann did this is a public meeting at Duesseldorf Jan. 2. The communist party leader was reported to have told an audience:

"German politicians who are prepared to work under the Ruhr statute should not be surprised if they are regarded by the German nation as quislings. The time will come when they will have to account with reprisals."

Reimann led an attack on the Ruhr statute from the time is was announced. The plan of the western allies calls for strict control of the Ruhr coal and steel area. The communists contend that the plan harnesses the Ruhr to what they call "western monopoly capitalism." #

JAN 1948

B89 Q

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 13-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANY HAS A NEW EXPORT--HOLES AND GROOVES.

AN AMERICAN COMPANY HAS SENT 25,000 AGATE STONES TO A GERMAN COMPANY, WHICH WILL DRILL HOLES AND CUT GROOVES IN THEM, THEN SEND THEM BACK TO THE AMERICAN FIRM FOR USE AS BUTTONS.

KA1145AES

AN AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID TUNNER'S TRIP WAS TO GET "A FEW DAYS REST."

THE SPOKESMAN DENIED THAT ANY POSSIBILITY OF OBTAINING AIR BASES IN SPAIN WAS CONNECTED WITH TUNNER'S TRIP.

THE SPANISH PARTY'S TRIP TO GERMANY WAS DESCRIBED IN MADRID ONLY AS "PRIVATE."

FH137PES

JAN

VIENNA, JAN.13-(AP)-AN AMERICAN ARMY LIAISON PLANE WAS FORCED DOWN IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF AUSTRIA BY BAD WEATHER TODAY BUT LATER CONTINUED TO VIENNA WITHOUT INCIDENT, ARMY AUTHORITIES SAID TONIGHT.

THE PLANE WAS PILOTED BY FIRST LIEUT. DEANEL B. WILSON OF CENTER, TEXAS.

WILSON WAS ENROUTE FROM THE AMERICAN AIR BASE NEAR LINZ WHEN HE RAN INTO A SNOW STORM NEAR ST. POELTEN. HE REVERSED HIS COURSE BUT RAN INTO ANOTHER SNOWSTORM. HE LANDED THE PLANE ON AN ABANDONED AIRFIELD.

THE WEATHER CLEARED LATER AND WILSON WAS ABLE TO GO ON. HE WAS NOT APPROACHED BY ANY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS DURING HIS WAIT ON THE GROUND, HE SAID.

FH305PES

prague, czechoslovakia, jan. 13--(ap)--seven members of a czech resistance group were sentenced todayto one to seven years in prison at hard labor.

they were charged with being followers of blazej [redacted] vilim, militant social democratic party leader who escaped to england.

vilim is one of a number of members of the pre-communist

czech parliament who formed a "shadow parliament" in london last may.

they [redacted] declared the present communist-dominated government of their country illegal.

the government charged the seven with issuing an illegal newspaper and plotting against the republic.

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five others received light sentences and four were acquitted.

two members of the [redacted] czechoslovak police force, charged with trying to get out of the country with secret service material, were sentenced to 13 and 15 years, respectively, on charges of treason.

a military court yesterday sentenced major robert bednarik, an army pastor, to 29 years at hard labor on charges he was collecting

secret information "for a spy of a foreign power."

testimony at his trial revealed that rev. josef pojar, a staff captain, already had been sentenced to life imprisonment on charges of espionage.

a common soldier [redacted] charged with helping bednarik and pojar, it was stated, was sentenced to 19 years.

goldbergs 02020 fjs 327pem

HE IS IN CHARGE OF AMERICAN MARINES IN CHINA.
THE RUSSIAN NAVY NEWSPAPER QUOTED THE CHINA WEEKLY REVIEW AS SAYING "THE FIRST PLACE AMONG GROUPS WHO STAND FOR ACTIVE INTERFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINESE INTERNAL AFFAIRS IS OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICAN FLEET."
"THE NAVY CONSIDERS IT OBLIGATORY THAT THE CHINA SHORE REMAIN IN THE HANDS OF A FRIENDLY GOVERNMENT," THE ARTICLE WENT ON, "TO THIS WE SAY THERE IS NOTHING WE CAN ADD."
RED FLEET ACCUSED THE AMERICANS OF MAKING A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT TO "DECEIVE PUBLIC OPINION RECKLESSLY BY SPREADING CONTRADICTORY RUMORS ON THE CHANCE THAT AMERICAN MARINES WOULD BE MOVED OUT OF CHINA.
KA1038AES

A83
(130)
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.13-(AP)-HINTS OF A RESHUFFLE OF THE NATIONAL FRONT GOVERNMENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA WERE VOICED TODAY BY COMMUNIST MINISTER OF JUSTICE ALEXEJ CEPICKA. HE IS A SON-IN-LAW OF PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD.
CEPICKA TOLD A NATIONAL FRONT MEETING THAT "SOME ELEMENTS" WERE NOT PULLING THEIR WEIGHT AND THAT FRONT LEADERS WOULD BE GIVEN EIGHT DAYS TO SUBMIT A WORK PROGRAM FOR 1949.
THE NATIONAL FRONT WAS A COALITION OF ALL CZECH POLITICAL PARTIES WHICH CAME INTO BEING AFTER THE LIBERATION IN 1945. WHEN THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE COUNTRY LAST FEBRUARY THEY PERMITTED A SEMBLANCE OF THE FRONT TO CONTINUE.
TODAY, HOWEVER, OFFICIAL STATEMENTS SAID CEPICKA COMPLAINED THAT SOME GROUPS IN THE COALITION WERE NOT ENSURING THAT ALL SECTIONS OF THE POPULATION ARE BEING CARED FOR.
PS924PES

MOSCOW, JAN. 13-(AP)-THE NAVY NEWSPAPER RED FLEET INFERRED TODAY THE U.S. NAVY AND VICE ADM. OSCAR C.BADGER ARE TRYING TO EMBROIL THE UNITED STATES IN CHINESE INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
THE SAME PAPER SAID BRITAIN IS TRYING TO ACQUIRE THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA AND THE PALESTINE PORT OF GAZA. RED FLEET SAID THE BRITISH STIRRED UP THE CURRENT PALESTINE CRISIS DELIBERATELY SO AS TO STRENGTHEN HER GARRISONS IN EGYPT AND TRANS-JORDAN.
BADGER IS COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

A19 (180)
BY EDDY GILMORE
MOSCOW, JAN.13-(AP)-THE POSSIBILITY OF A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING IS A SUBJECT THAT IS BEING KEPT ALIVE IN MOSCOW.
THE SOVIET PRESS THIS WEEK PUBLISHED TWO STORIES IN WHICH SUCH A MEETING WAS MENTIONED.
APPARENTLY VARIOUS GOVERNMENTS ALSO PERSIST IN QUERYING THEIR REPRESENTATIVES HERE FOR INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECT.
IT CONTINUES TO BE A TOPIC OF CONVERSATION, SOMETIMES THE CHIEF TOPIC, AT ALMOST ANY DIPLOMATIC GATHERING IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL.
(THIS DISPATCH WAS SUBJECT TO SOVIET CENSORSHIP.
(PRESIDENT TRUMAN REITERATED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON THURSDAY THAT HE IS WILLING TO TALK WITH STALIN IF THE LATTER SHOULD COME TO THE UNITED STATES. HE MADE THE STATEMENT AFTER A REPORTER ASKED ABOUT A NEW "SOVIET PEACE OFFENSIVE." MR.TRUMAN SAID HE KNEW NOTHING OF A "PEACE OFFENSIVE.")
AMERICANS KEEP SILENT IN SUCH DISCUSSIONS AND SAY THEY DO NOT KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT SUCH A MEETING.
THE SOVIET PRESS SEVERAL WEEKS AGO PUBLISHED A REPORT FROM WASHINGTON THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WANTED TO MEET PREMIER STALIN AND ALSO PUBLISHED THE PRESIDENT'S DENIAL THAT HE HAD PLANS TO GO TO MOSCOW.
THIS WEEK THE SOVIET PRESS PURSUED THE SUBJECT IN TWO DISPATCHES FROM NEW YORK. THE FIRST WAS IN CONNECTION WITH THE AMERICAN ALL SLAV CONGRESS' CALL ON THE PRESIDENT TO LIQUIDATE THE COLD WAR IN DIRECT CONVERSATIONS WITH SOVIET LEADERS. THE SECOND QUOTED A STATEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY THAT TRUMAN SHOULD MEET WITH STALIN.
B507PES

A109
(180)
ATHENS, JAN.13-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TODAY GEN. ALEXANDER PAPAGOS HAS TURNED DOWN THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFER TO MAKE HIM GENERALISSIMO OF THE GREEK ARMED FORCES.
NO AGREEMENT COULD BE REACHED, APPARENTLY, ON HOW MUCH AUTHORITY HE WOULD HAVE.
THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN TRYING FOR SOME TIME TO GET PAPAGOS TO DIRECT ITS PROLONGED FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNIST-BACKED GUERRILLAS. PAPAGOS IS THE GENERAL CREDITED WITH DEFEATING THE ITALIANS WHEN THEY INVADED GREECE IN 1940-41.
BUT PAPAGOS INSISTED THAT IF HE TAKE THE JOB HE BE GIVEN COMPLETE AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY.
THIS MEANT, HE SAID, ABOLISHING THE 36-MAN SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL, WHICH INCLUDES U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY F.GRADY AND THE HEADS OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY MISSIONS. HE SAID THIS COUNCIL SLOWED UP MILITARY DECISIONS.
GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS BALKED AT THIS DEMAND. PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS, AFTER CONFERRING WITH OTHER CABINET MEMBERS, SAID PAPAGOS' CONDITIONS ARE "INADMISSIBLE." HE SAID OPERATION OF THE COUNCIL IS "INDISPENSABLE."
FRIENDS OF PAPAGOS SAID HE HAD AGREED TO FORMATION OF A SMALL WAR COUNCIL, WITH AMBASSADOR GRADY PARTICIPATING, AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE COUNCIL, BUT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT ACCEPT THIS.
IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT PAPAGOS NOW CONSIDERS THE QUESTION DEFINITELY CLOSED, EVEN IF THE GOVERNMENT WERE TO MAKE FURTHER CONCESSIONS.
N959AES

BY HAROLD K. MILKS
NANKING, JAN. 13-(AP)-CHINA'S NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IS APPROACHING BOTH MILITARY AND FINANCIAL BANKRUPTCY AT A SPEED WHICH MAY CAUSE ITS COLLAPSE WITHOUT DIRECT COMMUNIST ATTACK ON THE CAPITAL.
THIS SITUATION WAS ACCURATELY FORECAST THREE YEARS AGO BY GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL WHEN HE TOLD NATIONAL LEADERS DURING HIS EFFORTS TO BRING PEACE THAT "YOU MUST QUIT FIGHTING AND DISBAND YOUR ARMIES OR FACE BANKRUPTCY."
THE LACK OF READY FUNDS IS AFFECTING NOT ONLY ATTEMPTS TO REMOVE OFFICIALS AND PROPERTY TO PLACES OF GREATER SAFETY BUT IS PREVENTING A CONTINUANCE OF THE NORMAL PROCESSES OF GOVERNMENT.
ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS ARE RAPIDLY BEING SHIFTED FROM NANKING TO PROVINCIAL AND HSIEN (COUNTY) LEADERS WHOSE ABILITY TO COLLECT TAXES AND CONTROL TERRITORIES IS GROWING AS THE STRENGTH OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK EBBS.
THE LOSS OF TU LI-MING'S WELL EQUIPPED ARMIES IN THE ENCIRCLEMENT NEAR SUCHOW IS CONSIDERED THE FINAL BLOW TO THE GOVERNMENT'S ABILITY TO HANG ON NORTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER. THERE ARE MANY OBSERVERS HERE WHO SAY THE DEFENSE OF NANKING ITSELF IS IMPOSSIBLE IN VIEW OF THE DETERIORATION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S UNITY, STRENGTH AND POWER.
THE NORMAL SYSTEM BY WHICH THE NATIONAL INCOME IS GATHERED AND THEN DISTRIBUTED HAS BEEN DEFINITELY SMASHED BY CIVIL WAR DEVELOPMENTS.
TODAY IT WAS LEARNED FROM RELIABLE CHINESE SOURCES THAT NOT EVEN THE PERSONAL ORDER OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS CERTAIN TO PRODUCE MONEY FROM THE CENTRAL BANK BECAUSE IN THEIR WORDS "THERE JUST ISN'T ANY MONEY."
MINISTRIES IN MANY CASES HAVE EXHAUSTED MONEY GIVEN TO THEM FOR EXPENSES BECAUSE OF THE RAPID DROP IN THE VALUE OF THE GOLD YUAN. THEY ARE NOW SEEKING FRANTICALLY FUNDS WITH WHICH TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS ON EVEN A SKELETON BASIS.
ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S MOST IMPORTANT MINISTRIES, IT WAS LEARNED, HAS A GRANT OF ONLY 20,000 GOLD YUAN (AT EXISTING BLACKMARKET RATES LESS THAN $73) A MONTH FOR EXPENSES OF ITS PERSONNEL.
X552APS

A96FX
BY JAMES D. WHITE
NANKING, JAN. 13-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONAL TROOPS ARE TAKING PEIPING'S BEAUTIFUL IMPERIAL PALACE APART FOR FIREWOOD AN INDIGNANT AMERICAN WROTE IN A LETTER RECEIVED HERE TODAY.
THIS LETTER STRENGTHENS EARLIER VEILED HINTS FROM BEHIND CENSORSHIP THAT THE TROOPS ARE ENGAGING IN WIDESPREAD VANDALISM.
"THIS INCOMPARABLE CITY IS BEING DESTROYED RIGHT IN FRONT OF OUR EYES," THE AMERICAN WROTE. "TROOPS ARE QUARTERED IN EVERY PUBLIC ENCLOSURE."
THAT MEANS ALL OF THE FORMER PALACE GROUNDS, INCLUDING THE AREA AROUND THE EXTENSIVE LAKES OF THE FORMER IMPERIAL PLEASURE GROUNDS WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLIC PARKS AND MUSEUMS SINCE THE REVOLUTION OF 1911.
"I EVEN HEARD THEY ARE IN TAIJOTIEN (THE THRONE ROOM) ALTHOUGH I CAN NOT SAY FOR SURE ABOUT THIS," THE LETTER CONTINUED. "THESE POOR CREATURES ARE NOT ISSUED AN OUNCE OF FUEL A DAY, AND IN THE BITTER WINTER OF PEIPING AND FACED WITH THE NECESSITY OF FINDING SOMETHING WITH WHICH TO COOK THEIR FOOD YOU CAN IMAGINE THE RESULT. THEY BURN EVERY SCRAP OF WOOD THEY CAN GET THEIR HANDS ON."
THE LETTER TELLS OF THE WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION OF TREES, ESPECIALLY THE ANCIENT GNARLED CRYPTOMERIA EVERGREENS IN THE TEMPLE OF HEAVEN.
"GOOD TREES HAVE BEEN CUT DOWN WHICH HAVE TAKEN GENERATIONS TO GROW TO BUILD DEFENSE WORKS WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN USELESS EVEN IN THE DAYS OF GENGHIS KHAN," THE LETTER SAYS. IT SAYS FU TSO-YI, NATIONALIS COMMANDER, RETREATED BEHIND THE WALLS OF PEIPING AND IS TRUSTING TO THE CULTURE OF THIS GLORIOUS CITY TO DEFEND HIM."
THE LETTER CONCLUDES THAT FU MAY "FORCE THE COMMIES TO DESTROY THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CITY IN THE WORLD TO COME IN AND GET HIM COWERING IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY (A PART OF THE OLD IMPERIAL HOLDINGS)".
X556APS

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID GEN. TU LI-MING, COMMANDER OF NATIONAL FORCES ENCIRCLED SOUTHWEST OF SUCHOW, HAD BEEN CAPTURED. THE RADIO SAID TU, WHO FOUGHT WITH AMERICAN GEN. JOSEPH STILWELL IN BURMA AND LATER CAPTURED THAT PART OF MANCHURIA HELD BY THE NATIONALISTS FOR A WHILE, WAS TAKEN AS HE TRIED TO ESCAPE IN A PRIVATE'S UNIFORM. THE RADIO SAID HE WAS A "WAR CRIMINAL." THE REPORT OF HIS CAPTURE HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED BY ANY OTHER SOURCE.
(IN NANKING MILITARY SPOKESMAN GEN. TEN WEN-YI SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD NO CONTACT WITH TU'S BATTERED FORCES AND IT WAS "QUITE POSSIBLE" THE REDS HAD CAPTURED TU.)
X408APS

NIGHT LEAD (FOLLOW SHANGHAI)
BY SPENCER MOOSA
PEIPING, FRIDAY, JAN. 14-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE LOBBED MORE SHELLS INTO PEIPING BUT CENSORSHIP WOULD NOT PERMIT ME TO DAY HOW MANY.
JAMES D. VAN PUTTEN AND RICHARD MCCARTHY WOULD HAVE HAD A DISTURBING EXPERIENCE IF THEY HAD STAYED AT THEIR OFFICE BUILDING FOR LUNCH YESTERDAY.
(THE TWO AMERICANS MENTIONED ARE EMPLOYED BY THE U. S. INFORMATION SERVICE. THEIR BUILDING IS ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILE FROM THE LEGATION QUARTER MOOSA SAID THROUGH CENSORSHIP WEDNESDAY A SHELL HIT NEAR THEIR BUILDING.)
DURING THEIR ABSENCE A BURST NEXT DOOR FATALLY WOUNDED A CHINESE STUDENT. THEIR BUILDING WAS ROCKED, WINDOWS WERE CRACKED, AND FRAGMENTS PENETRATED THROUGHOUT THE ROOMS.
EXAMINATION SHOWED THE FRAGMENTS MOST PROBABLY WERE FROM A 75-CALIBER (AN ARTILLERY PIECE.)
MEANWHILE, PEIPING IN THE 31ST DAY OF SIEGE FOUND ITS ENJOYMENT IN BRIGHT SUNSHINE, MARRED BY THE SOUND OF GUNFIRE IN THE SUBURBS, WHERE AN ALTERCATION WITH MORTARS AND MACHINEGUNS IS IN PROGRESS.
A PHONE CALL FROM A FOREIGN SOURCE IN TIENTSIN REPORTED THERE WAS A BRISK BATTLE IN PROGRESS ON THE FRINGES OF THAT CITY. NEVERTHELESS, U. S. AID FLOUR MOVED TO RATION SHOPS.
THE NATIONALIST COMMANDER OF TIENTSIN, GEN. CHEN CHANG-CHIEH, PROMISED ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS HE WOULD NOT COMMANDEER THEIR SUPPLIES OF FLOUR---AS ORIGINALLY WAS INTENDED.
THE PROMISE CAME AFTER THE MATTER HAD BEEN REFERRED BY THE ECA TO GEN. FU TSO-YI, THE COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA.
FJ 915PCS

JAN 1949

PRECEDE WASHN JAPAN (310)
BY RUSSELL BRINES
TOKYO,FRIDAY, JAN. 14-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR TODAY LOOSENED THE STRINGS ON FOREIGN BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN JAPAN IN ORDER TO ATTRACT MORE INTERNATIONAL TRADE.
HE ISSUED A DIRECTIVE TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT RELAXING RESTRICTIONS TO PERMIT FOREIGN TRADERS TO MAKE LIMITED INVESTMENTS AND ACQUIRE BUSINESS PROPERTIES IN JAPAN.
IN ORDER TO MAKE JAPAN MORE ATTRACTIVE FOR FOREIGN CAPITAL, HE ALSO TOLD THE GOVERNMENT TO ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATORY LEGISLATION AND TO REVISE CORPORATION TAXES, WHICH NOW ARE AS HIGH AS 56 PER CENT.
ALL THIS TIES IN WITH THE RECENTLY TOUGHENED U. S. POLICY OF PUSHING THE JAPANESE TOWARD GREATER SELF SUFFICIENCY.
OFFICIALS AT MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS SAID THAT WITH THE NEW ORDERS JAPAN MOVES NEARER TO "NORMAL INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS."
FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN MAY BUY JAPANESE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES AND BUSINESS LEASES ON THE SAME BASIS AS THE JAPANESE. HERETOFORE, ONLY SHORT-TERM LEASES WERE APPROVED.
CAPITAL OR STOCK INVESTMENTS HERETOFORE FORBIDDEN WILL BE PERMITTED, BUT THEY WILL BE SUBJECT TO HEADQUARTERS APPROVAL.
THE DIRECTIVE, IN EFFECT, STRIKES OUT MUCH OF THE RED TAPE WHICH JOBBLED GROWING INTERNATIONAL TRADE. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, HOWEVER, STILL KEEPS TIGHT CONTROL OVER JAPANESE DOLLAR CREDITS AS WELL AS ANY ACTIVITIES WHICH MIGHT BE CRITICIZED AS ALLOWING CONQUERING NATIONS AN UNDUE ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE OVER THE JAPANESE.
TWO U. S. OIL COMPANIES, CALTEX AND STANDARD VACUUM, HAVE BEEN NEGOTIATING WITH JAPANESE ON INVESTMENT POSSIBILITIES HERE.
THE JAPAN LIGHT METALS COMPANY ALSO IS NEGOTIATING WITH THE REYNOLDS METAL COMPANY ON A DEAL WHEREBY REYNOLDS WOULD BRING RAW MATERIALS HERE FOR PROCESSING.
HEADQUARTERS SOURCES CONFIRM THESE NEGOTIATIONS HAVE COME TO THEIR ATTENTION OFFICIALLY. JAPANESE REPORT WITHOUT CONFIRMATION THESE OTHER AMERICAN FIRMS ARE NEGOTIATING:
GENERAL MOTORS , FORD MOTOR COMPANY, GENERAL ELECTRIC, WESTINGHOUSE, ALCOA, PERMANENTE METALS COMPANY, INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ELECTRIC, UNITED STATES STEEL, KENNECOTT COPPER, CHRYSLER MOTOR COMPANY AND NORTHWEST AIRLINES.
FJ1142PCS1142PCS

JAN 1949

TOKYO, JAN. 13-(AP)-A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL TODAY CONVICTED THREE U.S. AIR FORCE PRIVATES OF THE MURDER OF A POST EXCHANGE BOOKKEEPER AND SENTENCED TWO TO HANG AND THE THIRD TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.
SENTENCED TO HANG WERE PVTS. ROBERT E. KELLER OF COVINGTON, IND. AND JAMES H. BURKS OF CULLMAN, ALA. PVT. ROBERT L. BAUGHMAN OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA., WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.
THEY WERE CONVICTED IN THE DEATH OF SGT. PAUL T. WILBURN OF COLUMBUS, O.
THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER SAID THE EVIDENCE DISCLOSED THAT KELLER AND BURKS SLASHED WILBURN'S THROAT WHILE THE BOOKKEEPER WAS ASLEEP IN THE JAMA AIRBASE POST EXCHANGE ON DEC. 3, 1948. THEY THEN ROBBED THE EXCHANGE OF GOODS VALUED AT $810.
BAUGHMAN, THE EVIDENCE SHOWED, KEPT WATCH AT THE DOOR.
THE SENTENCES ARE SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE COMMANDER OF THE FIFTH AIR FORCE, AND THE DEATH VERDICTS MUST BE CONFIRMED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.
X6APS NM

AFT/WX
EDITORS:
(WX)...TOKYO--HIROHITO CLEMENCY INSERT AFTER 5TH GRAF BEGINNING "THESE SOURCES" X X X THE OCCUPATION.
AT WASHINGTON RECORDS SHOWED THAT IN JANUARY, 1946 THE MEMBERS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WERE FLEET ADMIRALS WILLIAM D.LEAHY AND CHESTER NIMITZ AND GENERALS OF THE ARMY DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER AND H.H.ARNOLD.
(AT HIS SONOMA,CALIF., RANCH HOME, GENERAL ARNOLD COMMENTED: "IT WAS NEVER DISCUSSED WHEN I WAS A MEMBER OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF."
(ADMIRAL NIMITZ COULD NOT BE REACHED IMMEDIATELY.)

A48KX (EDS NOTE)
EDITORS:
IF DESIRED, THE FOLLOWING MAY BE USED AS AN INTRODUCTORY NOTE OVER THE TOKYO HIROHITO AMNESTY STORY BY FRANK L. WHITE:
"EDITORS'S NOTE: THE FOLLOWING STORY REPORTING EMPEROR HIROHITO'S IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION AS A WAR CRIMINAL WAS OBTAINED BY FRANK L. WHITE, WHO COVERED THE MAJOR WAR TRIAL THROUGHOUT ITS TWO AND ONE-HALF YEAR COURSE.
(WHITE REPORTS HE SAW THREE COPIES OF THE NO-PROSECUTION ORDER TO WHICH HE REFERS, OBTAINED CONFIRMATION OF THE POINTS BROUGHT OUT FROM THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE SOURCE, AND CROSS-CHECKED IT WITH OTHER AUTHORITATIVE QUARTERS.)
THE A. P.
JAN 1946
FJ607PCS

(NY) TOKYO--NITE LEAD HIROHITO (A52KX), INSERT AFTER FIFTH GRAPH, STARTING "WASHINGTON RECORDS" AND ENDING "OF STATE."
(IN NEW YORK, ROBERT PATTERSON, SECRETARY OF WAR IN JANUARY, 1946, SAID HE DID NOT RECALL AN ORDER PROHIBITING PROSECUTION OF HIROHITO AS A WAR CRIMINAL. HE DECLINED COMMENT, SAYING "I DON'T RECALL IT AT THIS TIME.")
THE ORDER X X X SIXTH GRAPH.
PS1108PES

Tokyo Cadet Criminal.
JAPANESE KNOW THE POSITION OF THE EMPEROR IN THE CHAIN OF COMMAND SO WELL THAT EVEN TO THIS DAY SPECULATION CONTINUES THAT HE WANTS TO ABDICATE.
X442APS

A53FX
TOKYO, JAN. 13-(AP)-JAPANESE YOUNGSTERS ARE NOT MUCH DIFFERENT FROM THOSE THE WORLD OVER.
A POLICE SURVEY OF 800 CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 9 AND [redacted] SHOWED THAT THE MOPPETS ARE MORE INTERESTED IN BASEBALL THAN BALLOTS AND PREFER COMIC BOOKS TO BIOGRAPHIES.
X254APS NM

A94KX
(130)
TOKYO, JAN. 13-(AP)-SEVEN DISTRIBUTORS OF THE COMMUNIST PAPER AKAHATA (RED FLAG) WERE ARRESTED BY JAPANESE POLICE TODAY.
KIGEN SAKAMOTO, CHIEF OF THE TOKYO POLICE CRIMINAL DIVISION, SAID THE PAPER CARRIED PICTURES AND BIOGRAPHIES OF 116 COMMUNIST-SUPPORTED CANDIDATES FOR THE DIET, AND THAT THIS VIOLATED ELECTION LAWS FORBIDDING DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED CAMPAIGN MATTER.
THE COMMUNISTS PROTESTED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, NATIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS AND THE NATIONAL ELECTION COMMISSION, SAYING THEY HAD OBTAINED THE COMMISSION'S APPROVAL OF THE ISSUE BEFOREHAND.
THE COMMUNISTS WERE SOMEWHAT MOLLIFIED WHEN ORDERS WENT OUT TO ARREST SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER DISTRIBUTORS ON SIMILAR CHARGES.
THE ELECTION IS SCHEDULED FOR JAN. 23. THE RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTIONEERING, APPROVED ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY BY THE OLD DIET, ALSO INCLUDE BANS ON ERECTION OF CAMPAIGN POSTERS, USE OF MEGAPHONES, AND HOUSE-TO-HOUSE SOLICITING OF VOTES.
FJ907PCS

GUAM--FIRST ADD FARNSWORTH RAPE CASE (TOP A16-17)
X X X [redacted] third
HACKETT SAID GIFT ARTICLES RESERVED BY THE TRIO AT THE JADE SHOP BUT NOT PAID FOR LED TO THEIR ORIGINAL DETENTION IN THE CASE. AFTER QUESTIONING, HOWEVER, THEY WERE RELEASED. HACKETT SAID MISS FARNSWORTH HAD COMPLAINED TO THE JADE SHOP MANAGER OF THE ATTITUDE DISPLAYED BY THE NEGROES DURING VISITS AND FOR SEVERAL WEEKS THE MANAGER AND ASSISTANT MANAGER TOOK TURNS STAYING AT THE SHOP WITH HER. SHE WAS ALONE THE NIGHT OF THE CRIME.
MISS FARNSWORTH, A NAVY CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYE, WAS ENGAGED TO WED MARINE STAFF SGT. STERLING MCGINNIS, OF BELL CENTER, OHIO, A VETERAN OF THREE PACIFIC CAMPAIGNS. HE ACCOMPANIED HER BODY TO SAN FRANCISCO LAST WEEK FOR BURIAL.
CALVIN DENNIS WAS ATTACHED TO THE 606TH ENGINEER AVIATION SQUADRON. HIS BROTHER, HERMAN, AND BURNS WERE ATTACHED TO THE 12TH AIR AMMUNITION SQUADRON.
OFFICIALS SAID BURNS HAD ATTENDED COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY, FOR THREE YEARS.
VRA410ACSNM 1946

A159
(NY) GUAM--SECOND ADD FARNSWORTH RAPE CASE (A40) XXX YEARS.
IN NEW YORK, HOWEVER, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS SAID THEY COULD FIND NO RECORD THAT BURNS EVER HAD ATTENDED THE INSTITUTION.
GH1257PES

A83
WITH BJT (260)
BY L.S. CHAKALES
RHODES, JAN. 13-(AP)-EGYPT'S PROBLEM OF NEGOTIATING DIPLOMATICALLY WITH A NATION SHE DOES NOT RECOGNIZE APPEARS TO BE A RETARDING FACTOR IN ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE TALKS.
THE FIRST FORMAL GET-TOGETHER WAS SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.
A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, SAID THAT IF A FACE SAVING COMPROMISE IS NOT FOUND, THE PRELIMINARY STAGES WILL BE DIFFICULT.
HE SAID BUNCHE IS EAGER FOR THE EGYPTIANS TO SEND A HIGH RANKING FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL ON THE LEVEL WITH THE CHIEF OF ISRAEL'S DELEGATION, WALTER EYTAN. EYTAN IS DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTRY.
EGYPT'S CHIEF DELEGATE IS COL. MOHAMED IBRAHIM SEIF EDDINE, CHIEF

OF STAFF. HE IS AIDED BY TWO COLONELS AND THREE FOREIGN OFFICE MEN.
IN COMMON WITH HER ARAB ALLIES, EGYPT HAS NOT OFFICIALLY ACKNOWLEDGED THE EXISTENCE OF ISRAEL. EGYPTIANS GENERALLY REFER TO THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT AND ITS FORCES AS "ZIONISTS."

COMPETENT OBSERVERS SAID ISRAEL'S DECISION TO SEND HIGH DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS TO THE PARLEY GAVE HER AN EARLY ADVANTAGE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH STARTED ON THIS GREEK ISLAND YESTERDAY.

BECAUSE OF THE NATURE OF THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATES, IT IS BELIEVED THEY ARE PREPARED TO DISCUSS ONLY MILITARY PHASES OF THE DISPUTE, WHICH IS UNLIKELY TO SATISFY THE ISRAELIS. MILITARY QUESTIONS INCLUDE THE SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ISRAELI TROOPS FROM NEGEV AREAS THEY HAVE WON SINCE MID-OCTOBER AND LIFTING OF THE JEWISH SIEGE OF AN EGYPTIAN BRIGADE AT FALUJA.

ISRAELI SOURCES INDICATED THEY WERE WILLING TO EXPLORE THE JAN 1949
DISPUTE FROM THE MILITARY PHASES THROUGH TO DIPLOMATIC CONCLUSIONS.

JR756AES

A157

RHODES--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD ARMISTICE (A122) XXX RECOGNIZE. INSERT

BUNCHE, IN WHAT LOOKED LIKE AN APPEAL DIRECTLY TO BRITAIN, URGED OTHER GOVERNMENTS TO REFRAIN FROM TRYING TO INFLUENCE THE NEGOTIATIONS.

SHABATAI ROSEN, A MEMBER OF THE ISRAELI DELEGATION, SAID FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK STILL IS READY TO COME TO RHODES IF THE EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER WILL DO SO TOO.

THE BASIC MILITARY ISSUES TO BE THRESHED OUT HERE INVOLVE THE NEGEV DESERT OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

A MEMBER XXX AS BEFORE.

GH1246PES

RHODES--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD ARMISTICE (A186-DAY) X X X EIGHT MONTHS AGO.

THE EGYPTIANS AND ISRAELIS AGREED TO DISCUSS THESE TOPICS: ASSURANCES REGARDING MILITARY OFFENSIVES AND NATIONAL SECURITY; IMPLEMENTATION OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF NOV.4 AND NOV.16, INCLUDING THE SITUATION AT THE FALUJA POCKET, DELINEATION OF AN ARMISTICE LINE, WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES AND REDUCTION OF FORCES.

SEVERAL THOUSAND EGYPTIAN TROOPS HAVE BEEN CUT OFF BY THE ISRAELIS AT FALUJA. THE COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS DEAL WITH WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES IN THE NEGEV, OR SOUTHERN PALESTINE DESERT.

IT WAS AGREED ALSO TO DISCUSS THE DRAFTING AND INITIATING OF AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT.

AT THE HALF HOUR MEETING BOTH EYTAN AND COL.SEIF EXPRESSED HOPES FOR PEACE.

EYTAN SAID ISRAEL IS "PROFOUNDLY CONSCIOUS OF THE HISTORIC QUALITY OF THIS OCCASION. THIS IS THE FIRST OFFICIAL MEETING BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF TWO STATES WHICH FOR THE PAST EIGHT MONTHS HAVE BEEN LOCKED IN CONFLICT, BUT WHICH HAVE NO NATURAL CAUSE FOR ENTERTAINING FEELINGS OF HOSTILITY.

"WE SEE IN THIS FIRST MEETING A GREAT STEP FORWARD ON THE ROAD WE HAVE SOUGHT TO TRAVEL FROM THE FIRST."

COL.SEIF SAID HE SHARED WITH BUNCHE "HOPES THAT OUR DISCUSSIONS WILL RESULT IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ARMISTICE."

EGYPT, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS BEING "IMPLICATED" IN THE PALESTINE FIGHTING AFTER FOUR UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS FOR PEACE, CAME TO THE PARLEY WITH A "SPIRIT OF COOPERATION AND CONCILIATION AND A SINCERE DESIRE TO RESTORE PEACE IN PALESTINE," HE SAID.

PS1026PES

A21 (120)

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN 13-(AP)-THE DUTCH SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE WILL FLY SATURDAY TO THE ISLAND OF BANGKA FOR TALKS WITH EXILED REPUBLICAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA.

DURING THEIR ONE-DAY VISIT TO BANGKA THE COMMITTEE ALSO WILL SEE DR. MOHAMMED RUM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION TO THE GOC.

A DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE FOR A LATER GOC FLIGHT TO PRAPAT ON LAKE TOBA, NORTH OF SUMATRA, WHERE THE DUTCH ARE HOLDING PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR AND FOREIGN MINISTER AGUS SALIM.

THE GOC PREVIOUSLY HAD ASKED TO VISIT THE INDONESIAN LEADERS BUT THE DUTCH ASKED A DELAY. JAN 1949

THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS LAST HAD DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE GOC ON DEC.19 WHEN THE COMMITTEE WAS MAROONED AT KALOERANG, NEAR JOGJAKARTA DURING THE DUTCH ATTACK ON THE REPUBLIC.

M345AES

New Delhi Add ex Caesarea

"ASIA IS OPPOSED TO IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM," NEHRU CONTINUED. "INDIA STANDS FOR WORLD PEACE. I WOULD ASK THE WORLD TO LEARN AND BENEFIT BY THE LESSONS OF TWO WORLD WARS IN ONE GENERATION."

THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WAS SENDING TWO OBSERVERS TO THE CONFERENCE. AUSTRALIA ALSO HAS ANNOUNCED SHE WILL HAVE REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT.

SYRIA WILL BE REPRESENTED BY NAZEM BEY KOUDSI, FORMER SYRIAN MINISTER IN WASHINGTON, PREMIER KHALED BEY ELEZEM ANNOUNCED IN DAMASCUS.

ABDUL KADER ALGAILANI, IRAQI CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN PAKISTAN, WILL REPRESENT IRAQ AT THE CONFERENCE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN BAGHDAD.

KA512PES

baghdad, iraq, jan. 13--(ap)--abdul kader algailani, iraq charge daffair in pakistan, has been instructed to attend the conference of asiatic governments on indonesia sponsored by the indian government, the foreign office said today. #

damascus, syria, jan. 13--(ap)--premier khaled bey elazem said today nazem bey koudsi, former syrian minister in washington, will represent syria at the forthcoming conference on indonesian problems in india. #

JAN 1949

wellington, n.z., jan. 13--(ap)--the government decided today to send an observer to the new delhi conference on indonesia scheduled to open jan. 20.

acting prime minister walter nash said the observer will be foss shanahan, assistant secretary of external affairs. shanahan will be accompan ied by r. j. inglis, new zealand's trade commissioner for india.

india has invited about 20 asiatic and

pacific countries to meet for consideration of what to do about the dutch army action against the indonesian republic.

apr 02230 aw 1155a

JAN 1949

Cairo Add x x change

THE BYSTANDER KILLED IN TODAY'S BLAST WAS A CIGARET SELLER. THERE WAS A REPORT THAT A POLICEMAN ALSO WAS KILLED, BUT THIS LACKED CONFIRMATION.

-DASH-

NOKRASHY PASHA'S ASSASSINATION WAS ONE OF A SERIES OF RECENT INCIDENTS IN CAIRO ATTRIBUTED TO ARAB UNREST OVER ISRAELI MILITARY VICTORIES IN PALESTINE.

FH338PES

Cairo Add x x change 1946

(EGYPTIAN UNREST OVER THE STRUGGLE IN PALESTINE HAS BEEN A FACTOR IN SEVERAL RECENT INCIDENTS IN CAIRO. FIRST AMONG THE ARAB STATES TO AGREE TO ARMISTICE TALKS, EGYPT NOW HAS A DELEGATION IN RHODES TO NEGOTIATE WITH ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVES OVER ENDING THE WAR.)

A SENIOR POLICE OFFICER SAID ANASS RAN WHEN A POLICEMAN ACCOSTED HIM IN THE CORRIDOR TO THE COURT.

POLICEMEN REMOVED THE BAG TO THE SQUARE, WHERE IT EXPLODED.

(NO PICKUP)

P616AES

blank

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE(650)

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ENDORSED EMPHATICALLY TODAY A DETAILED AMERICAN POLICY STATEMENT FOR BRINGING PEACE AND STABILITY TO PALESTINE AND THE MIDDLE EAST.

AND HE DENIED THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE STRAINED BECAUSE OF THE SITUATION.

THE POLICY DECLARATION TO WHICH MR.TRUMAN GAVE HIS UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WAS MADE TO A UNITED NATIONS MEETING IN PARIS LAST NOV.20. IT SETS FORTH THREE OBJECTIVES AND A SEVEN-POINT PROGRAM FOR UNITED NATIONS ACTION--ALL AIMED AT PERMANENTLY ENDING THE JEWISH-ARAB WAR AND CREATING POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STABILITY THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE EAST.

PRESUMABLY MR.TRUMAN TOLD SIR OLIVER FRANKS, BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME THING. HE RECEIVED FRANKS EARLIER IN THE DAY AT A CONFERENCE WHICH THE AMBASSADOR URGENTLY REQUESTED ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN.

FRANKS WAS REPORTED TO HAVE HAD TWO OBJECTIVES IN HIS TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT:

1. TO SET FORTH BRITAIN'S NEW AND TOUGHER POLICIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST INCLUDING TROOP DISPOSITIONS IN TRANSJORDAN.

2. TO OBTAIN DIRECTLY FROM THE AMERICAN CHIEF EXECUTIVE A CLARIFICATION OF AMERICAN POLICY.

IN ADDITION FRANKS IS BELIEVED TO HAVE URGED UPON MR.TRUMAN THE CLOSEST POSSIBLE ANGLO-AMERICAN COOPERATION THROUGH FIRM MEASURES IN TRYING TO RESTORE PEACE AND HOLD DOWN A POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE SITUATION.

SHORTLY BEFORE THE TRUMAN NEWS CONFERENCE, THREE INCIDENTS IN QUICK SUCCESSION SEEMED TO HIGHLIGHT DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND BRITAIN OVER PALESTINE ISSUES:

1. SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) ACCUSED BRITAIN IN THE SENATE OF A "DELIBERATE AND PROVOCATIVE ACT" IN SENDING PLANES OVER THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER AREA LAST FRIDAY. FIVE BRITISH RECONNAISSANCE PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN. MORSE SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST MAKE IT CLEAR TO BRITISH PREMIER BEVIN THAT "THIS GOVERNMENT WILL NOT IGNORE WHAT HAS HAPPENED." MORSE CALLED IT "A DELIBERATE BRITISH ATTEMPT TO FORCE ITS WAY" INTO ISRAEL TERRITORY.

2. THE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALLY DISCLAIMED ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR BRITAIN'S ACTION IN OPERATING PLANES IN THE AREA.(SO DID MR.TRUMAN) PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MC DERMOTT SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD BEEN TOLD BY BRITAIN THAT ISRAELI TROOPS HAD ENTERED EGYPT, BUT THAT AMERICAN CONFIRMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM ISRAELIS AND EGYPTIANS AND THAT NO SUGGESTION WAS MADE THAT THE BRITISH THEMSELVES OBTAIN CONFIRMATION.

3. SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME), REFERRING TO REPORTS OF BRITISH MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITY IN THE PALESTINIAN SITUATION, SAID IN THE SENATE THAT "IF BRITAIN IS SHOWN TO BE ABLE TO SPEND LARGE AMOUNTS OF MONEY ON CAPRICIOUS MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC ADVENTURES, THIS CAN BE TAKE AS PRIMA FACIE PROOF THAT ITS NEED FOR HELP (UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN) MUST BE EXAGGERATED."

A56WX

THE AMERICAN STATEMENT ON PALESTINE TO WHICH MR.TRUMAN REFERRED HAD BEEN PREPARED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND WAS PRESENTED TO A UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE BY DR.PHILLIP C.JESSUP, AN AMERICAN DELEGATE.

THE THREE OBJECTIVES IN THE STATEMENT MR.TRUMAN ENDORSED WERE DECLARED TO BE (1) ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PEACE IN THE PALESTINE AREA,(2) ATTAINMENT OF A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT CONTRIBUTING TO THE STABILITY AND ECONOMIC WELL BEING OF THE MIDDLE EAST, AND (3) RECONCILIATION OF ARAB AND JEWISH COMMUNITIES "IN MATTERS AFFECTING PALESTINE."

THE SEVEN POINTS FOR ACTION COVERED (1) USE BY THE UNITED NATIONS OF "EVERY FEASIBLE MEASURE" IN BEHALF OF AN ARAB-JEWISH PEACE AND HARMONIOUS RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO PEOPLES (2) ADMISSION ISRAEL TO THE UNITED NATIONS, (3) DETERMINATION OF ISRAEL'S BOUNDARIES, (4) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE "GEOGRAPHICAL HOMOGENIETY" FOR ARAB AND JEWISH TERRITORIES, (5) "SPECIAL TREATMENT" FOR JERUSALEM BECAUSE OF ITS RELIGIOUS AND INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE, (6) REPATRIATION OF PALESTINE REFUGEES, AND (7) POSSIBLE U.N. GUARANTEES FOR BOUNDAIRES AND THE MAINTENANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN PALESTINE.

JESSUP'S DECLARATION AS HE ORIGINALLY PRESENTED IT REPRESENTED A WORKING STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN POSITION AS OF LAST NOVEMBER; MR.TRUMAN'S ENDORSEMENT RAISED THE STATEMENT TO THE IMPORTANCE OF A POLICY PAPER.

THE QUESTION OF STRAINED RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN CAME UP WHEN A REPORTER TOLD THE PRESIDENT THERE HAD BEEN PRESS REPORTS FROM LONDON THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WERE STRAINED. THE PRESIDENT ANSWERED IMMEDIATELY THAT THEY ARE NOT.

IT WAS IN CONNECTION WITH HIS DISCLAIMER OF UNITED STATES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACTION OF THE BRITISH PLANES THAT MR.TRUMAN UNEXPECTEDLY BROUGHT UP THE QUESTION OF AMERICAN POLICY.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SPECULATED THAT THIS ISSUE WAS FRESH IN HIS MIND BECAUSE OF HIS CONFERENCE WITH BRITISH AMBASSADOR FRANKS.

MR.TRUMAN VOLUNTEERED TO THE REPORTERS THAT WHAT HE CALLED THE AMERICAN POSITION ON THE PALESTINE SITUATION WAS STATED ON NOV.20 BY DR.JESSUP AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

V753PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-REP.DAVENPORT (D-PA) ACCUSED THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TODAY OF BEING RESPONSIBLE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, FOR "EITHER MURDER OR SUICIDE X X X BROKEN HOMES, BROKEN LIVES AND SHATTERED REPUTATIONS."

IN A STATEMENT INSERTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, DAVENPORT SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD ENGAGED IN "SHOCKING EXAMPLES OF TOTALITARIAN TACTICS" AND SHOULD BE ABOLISHED.

HE URGED THE HOUSE TO APPROVE HIS RESOLUTION TO DO AWAY WITH THE SPY PROBE GROUP, AND SHIFT ITS ACTIVITIES TO THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

DAVENPORT SAID COMMUNISTS SHOULD BE WATCHED, SPIES AND SABOTEURS SHOULD BE ROUTED, AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES SHOULD BE 100 PER CENT LOYAL TO AMERICA AND BEHOLDEN TO NO FOREIGN POWER OF FOREIGN IDEOLOGY."

BUT, HE SAID, ALL THIS SHOULD BE APPROACHED "IN THE AMERICAN WAY, UNDER THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION AND AMERICAN CONCEPT OF FAIR PLAY."

DAVENPORT DEFEATED A REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE--FORMER REP.MCDOWELL--TO GAIN HIS HOUSE SEAT.

IN HIS STATEMENT, HE SAID: "THE VOTERS IN MY DISTRICT HAVE SHOWN BY THEIR VOTE X X X WHAT THEY THOUGHT OF THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

COMMITTEE.
"THE PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY ARE SICK AND TIRED OF THE SILLY ANTICS OF THAT COMMITTEE."
THE PENNSYLVANIAN DECLARED THAT DR.E.U.CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WHO WAS DESCRIBED BY THE COMMITTEE AS ONE OF THE WEAKEST LINKS IN THIS COUNTRY'S ATOMIC SECURITY CHAIN, IS "NOT THE ONLY EMINENT SCIENTIST TO FEEL THE SMEAR OF THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE."
HE CONTINUED:
"SCORES OF PROMINENT EDUCATORS, SCIENTISTS, WRITERS AND LIBERALS HAVE BEEN SMEARED, MALIGNED, SLANDERED AND SCORED BY THE HEADLINE-HUNTING COMMITTEE. AND NONE OF THEM WAS GIVEN A CHANCE TO PRESENT THEIR STORIES.
"THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE FLOUTED THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF MANY OF OUR CITIZENS. IT IS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR EITHER MURDER OR SUICIDE. IT IS TO BLAME FOR BROKEN HOMES, BROKEN LIVES AND SHATTERED REPUTATIONS.
DAVENPORT SAID THAT "NO MATTER HOW WELL MEANING" THE NEW MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE MAY BE, THE COMMITTEE "WILL FAIL TO RECAPTURE THE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE AND RESPECT."

V623PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT DISCUSSED THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY DURING A CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
MRS.ROOSEVELT, A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES U.N.DELEGATION, SAID THEY TALKED OVER SOME REPORTS SHE RECENTLY SUBMITTED.
THE FORMER FIRST LADY INDICATED THAT SHE EXPECTS TO CONTINUE AS A MEMBER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IF HER SERVICES ARE NEEDED.
SHE TOLD REPORTERS SHE DOES NOT EXPECT TO ATTEND PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURATION JAN.20, ADDING WITH A SMILE:
"I'VE BEEN TO ONE OR TWO, YOU KNOW. THERE ARE A GOOD MANY OTHER PEOPLE WHO NEED TO ATTEND MORE THAN I DO."
MRS.ROOSEVELT SUPPORTED THE PRESIDENT IN HIS CAMPAIGN.

FR250PESNOBJT

VOICE OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON,JAN 13-(AP)-SENATORS TODAY LAID AT THE DOOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT "FINAL AND UNMISTAKABLE RESPONSIBILITY" FOR THE VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTS WHICH CONGRESS DENOUNCED LAST SPRING.
BUT A REPORT TO THE SENATE BY MEMBERS OF ITS FOREIGN RELATIONS AND EXPENDITURES COMMITTEE SAID THE RADIO PROJECT DESIGNED TO TELL THE WORLD ABOUT THE DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE SHOULD BE CONTINUED.
THE GROUP SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS TAKEN STEPS TO PREVENT A REPETITION OF WHAT HAPPENED LAST YEAR, AND ADDED:
"PERHAPS THE MOST POTENT EVIDENCE OF THE NEW EFFECTIVENESS OF THE VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCAST IS FOUND IN THE STEPPING UP OF THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED PRESS AND RADIO IN AN EFFORT TO COUNTERACT AND DISCREDIT THE VOICE OF AMERICA."
THE SENATE REPORT STEMS FROM AN INVESTIGATION WHICH THE SENATE ORDERED AFTER SENATOR CAPEHART (R-IND) LAST MAY READ TO HIS COLLEAGUES EXCERPTS FROM A VOICE OF AMERICA SERIES OF BROADCASTS CALLED "KNOW NORTH AMERICA." THE PROGRAMS WERE BEAMED TO LATIN AMERICA.
SENATORS WRATHFULLY CHARGED THAT THE BROADCASTS LAST MAY SLANDERED THEIR INDIVIDUAL STATES. THERE ALSO WAS A STORM OF PROTEST IN THE HOUSE.
THE INQUIRIES DEVELOPED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD FARMED OUT THE CRITICIZED PROGRAMS FOR HANDLING BY THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. NBC SAID AT THE TIME THAT IT HAD FIRED THE WRITER OF THE CRITICIZED SCRIPT AND THE SUPERVISOR WHO REVIEWED IT HAD BEEN "RELIEVED OF HIS POST."
BUT THE SENATE REPORT TODAY SAID:
"THE FINAL AND UNMISTAKABLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THESE ERRORS RESTED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT. IT NOT ONLY FAILED ADEQUATELY TO SUPERVISE THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROGRAM, BUT IT ALSO FAILED TO MAKE SPOT CHECKS TO DETERMINE IF THE PURPOSES AND POLICIES OF THE GOVERNMENT WERE BEING CARRIED OUT."
AS FOR NBC, THE REPORT SAID IT HAD "AN IMPORTANT COLLATERAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FAILURE" OF THE PROGRAMS. NBC, THE REPORT ADDED, "FAILED TO EXERCISE SUFFICIENT CONTROL OVER THE CONTENTS OF THESE SCRIPTS AND PLACED TOO MUCH UNCHECKED RESPONSIBILITY IN THE HANDS OF ONE MINOR OFFICIAL IN THEIR ORGANIZATION."
THE STATE DEPARTMENT ITSELF TOOK OVER THE WHOLE JOB LAST OCT. 1.
RZ956PES

A88WX
NIGHT LEAD GRAHAM (250)
WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN EXPRESSED HIS CONFIDENCE TODAY IN DR.FRANK GRAHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, WHOSE NAME HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN A CONTROVERSY OVER ATOMIC SECRECY.
AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, MR.TRUMAN DESCRIBED AS WRONG A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT IT WAS OVER THE PROTESTS OF ITS OWN SECURITY OFFICIALS THAT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION GAVE GRAHAM CLEARANCE TO CONTINUE HIS WORK AS PRESIDENT OF THE OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR STUDIES.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID HE HAS THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE IN DR.GRAHAM.
RADIO COMMENTATOR FULTON LEWIS HAD REPORTED LAST NIGHT THAT THE AEC OVERRODE ITS OWN SECURITY OFFICIALS IN GRANTING GRAHAM CLEARANCE TO SEE SECRET ATOMIC PAPERS.
THE COMMISSION CITED A STATEMENT IT ISSUED DECEMBER 20 ANNOUNCING GRAHAM'S CLEARANCE. AT THAT TIME THE COMMISSION SAID IT HAD GIVEN THE COLLEGE PRESIDENT THE RIGHT TO SEE CERTAIN SECRET DOCUMENTS IN SPITE OF WHAT IT CALLED HIS ASSOCIATION "AT TIMES WITH INDIVIDUALS OR ORGANIZATIONS INFLUENCED BY MOTIVES OR VIEWS OF COMMUNIST DERIVATION."
IT ADDED:
"IT IS CLEAR IN DR.GRAHAM'S CASE THAT SUCH ASSOCIATIONS HAVE NEITHER IMPAIRED HIS INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE, NOR AROUSED IN HIM THE SLIGHTEST SYMPATHY FOR COMMUNISM OR OTHER ANTI-DEMOCRATIC OR SUBVERSIVE DOCTRINES."

V&RZ942PES

WASHINGTON,JAN 13-(AP)-NORRIS E.DODD, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS' FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION, EXPECTS AN ARGUMENT OVER PRICES AT THE COMING INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT CONFERENCE.

BUT DODD SAYS, HE HOPES THAT THE PACT WILL BE PUT INTO OPERATION AS A RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE BEGINNING, IN WASHINGTON, JANUARY 25.

DODD FORMERLY WAS UNDERSECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE. HIS COMMENTS WERE GIVEN INFORMALLY AT A MEETING YESTERDAY AT WHICH HE DISCUSSED PLANS FOR A THREE-MONTH WORLD TOUR TO GATHER AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION. HE WILL BEGIN THE TRIP SATURDAY.

THE WHEAT AGREEMENT OF LAST MARCH, SIGNED BUT NEVER RATIFIED, WILL BE THE BASIS OF THE CONFERENCE HERE. THIS AGREEMENT WOULD HAVE PROVIDED THAT THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND AUSTRALIA WOULD SUPPLY 500,000,000 (M) BUSHELS OVER A FIVE YEAR PERIOD AT PRICES RANGING FROM A $2 MAXIMUM TO MINIMUMS OF $1.50 IN 1948-1949 AND $1.10 IN 1952-53.

IMPORTING NATIONS--33 SIGNED THE AGREEMENT--NOW ARE EXPECTED TO SEEK A $1.80 MAXIMUM WITH MINIMUMS RANGING DOWNWARD TO 90 CENTS.

GG408AES

JAN 1948

MARSHALL PLAN (300)

WASHINGTON,JAN 13-(AP)-EUROPEAN MARSHALL PLAN OFFICIALS HAVE EXPRESSED FEAR THAT A "POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC" CRISIS LOOMS FOR EUROPE WHEN AMERICAN RECOVERY HELP ENDS.

ROBERT MARJOLIN, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) IN PARIS, SAID THE 19 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS EXPECT NO FURTHER U.S. AID AFTER THE PROGRAM ENDS IN MID-1952. BUT, HE ADDED, AN EXPECTED $3,000,000,000 (B) ANNUAL TRADE DEFICIT WILL FORCE EUROPE'S GOVERNMENTS TO MAKE "UNPLEASANT DECISIONS."

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE LATE YESTERDAY THAT UNLESS THESE GOVERNMENTS AGREE ON FIVE MAJOR POLICY COURSES THEIR TOTAL IMPORTS IN 1952-53 MUST BE CUT 25 PERCENT UNDER THE LEVEL NOW SCHEDULED AND IMPORTS FROM NORTH AMERICA MUST DROP 40 PERCENT TO SAVE SCARCE DOLLARS.

"IT WOULD MEAN A COMPLETE DISRUPTION OF ECONOMIC SYSTEMS IN EUROPE--A POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CRISIS," HE SAID.

MARJOLIN, A FRENCHMAN, SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN GOVERNMENTS MIGHT AVOID THAT BY:

1. STABILIZING CURRENCIES--WHICH, IN MOST CASES, MEANS TAKING ANTI-INFLATIONARY STEPS.
2. LOWERING PRICES, SO EUROPE CAN SELL MORE ABROAD.
3. CREATING NEW SOURCES OF SUPPLY IN THE COLONIES, SO THEY CAN EARN MORE DOLLARS FOR THEMSELVES AND THE MOTHER COUNTRIES.
4. EXPANDING TRADE AMONG THEMSELVES TO MAKE EUROPE LESS DEPENDENT ON OVERSEAS SOURCES.
5. CUTTING IMPORTS EVEN BELOW THE "AUSTERITY" LEVELS WHICH NOW PREVAIL IN MANY COUNTRIES.

MARJOLIN IS ONE OF A GROUP OF OEEC OFFICIALS NOW IN WASHINGTON ON THE INVITATION OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, TO ASSIST IN PREPARING THE SECOND-YEAR MARSHALL PLAN PROGRAM FOR PRESENTATION TO CONGRESS.

ANOTHER MEMBER, SIR EDMUND HALL-PATCH, CHAIRMAN OF THE OEEC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SAID EVEN A BOOST IN AMERICAN FINANCIAL AID IN THE THREE REMAINING YEARS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WOULD NOT ENABLE EUROPE TO WIPE OUT THE ENTIRE EXPECTED TRADE DEFICIT.

THE SPEED OF RECOVERY IS LIMITED IN SEVERAL FIELDS, HE EXPLAINED, BY WORLD-WIDE SUPPLY SHORTAGES.

JAN 1948

GG301AES

(440) BY BRUCE BIOSSAT

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-A SIDNEY, OHIO, FARMER TODAY ASKED TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TO AID A NATIONWIDE "GRASS ROOTS" PROGRAM FOR THE SENDING OF 10,000 FOOD PACKAGES TO NEEDY EUROPEANS.

THE FORMER, LOUIS F.WARBINGTON, CONFERRED WITH CHAIRMAN BLOOM (D-NY) AND REP.VORYS (R-OHIO) OF THE COMMITTEE, ESPECIALLY SEEKING THEIR HELP TOWARD HAVING THE GOVERNMENT TAKE PART.

WARBINGTON TOLD BLOOM HE HAD SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT SUCH A PROGRAM IN SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO, WHERE 256,000 POUNDS OF FOOD WORTH $50,000 WAS COLLECTED FROM FARMERS AND OTHERS AND SHIPPED TO NEEDY PEOPLE IN GERMANY.

HE SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE PLAN EXTENDED TO 500 COUNTIES THROUGHOUT THE NATION.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT GOVERNMENT AID WOULD BE NECESSARY TO DEFRAY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE.

BLOOM PROPOSED THAT THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION BE ASKED TO ALLOT $1,000,000 FOR THAT PURPOSE.

HE SAID IF THE VARIOUS COUNTIES THAT MIGHT BE BROUGHT INTO THE PROGRAM RAISED THE MONEY FOR ACTUAL FOOD PURCHASES, HE DID NOT SEE HOW ECA WOULD LOSE ANYTHING BY TAKING PART IN THE PLAN.

BLOOM SUGGESTED, HOWEVER, THAT WARBINGTON AND HIS FELLOW WORKERS FOCUS FIRST ON OHIO'S 88 COUNTIES BEFORE TRYING TO EXPAND THE PROGRAM TO A NATIONWIDE FOOTING.

ADVISING WARBINGTON TO DEVELOP THE PLAN IN GREATER DETAIL, BLOOM PROMISED THAT AT A LATER DATE HE WOULD ARRANGE A MEETING FOR THE FARMER WITH PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR.

WARBINGTON TOLD BLOOM AND VORYS HE BELIEVES PERHAPS 10 MEN SHOULD BE SENT TO EUROPE TO SEE CONDITIONS FIRST HAND SO THEY WOULD BE BETTER ABLE TO DEVELOP THE PROGRAM IN THE UNITED STATES.

WARBINGTON HIMSELF SERVED FOUR MONTHS IN GERMANY IN THE ARMY'S CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION, AND CREDITS HIS INTEREST IN THE PROGRAM TO THIS

EXPERIENCE.
BLOOM VOICED DOUBT THAT SUCH AN EDUCATIONAL PRELUDE WOULD BE NECESSARY.
"YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO GET THE IDEA ACROSS TO THE OTHERS THAT WILL HAVE TO BE TRAINED," BLOOM SAID.
"I DON'T THINK ONE MAN CAN TRANSMIT THE FEELING PROPERLY," REPLIED WARBINGTON.
"WHY NOT?" ASKED BLOOM. "TRUMAN DID IT (IN THE CAMPAIGN)."
VORYS EXPRESSED CONCERN LEST THE PERSONAL TOUCH BE LOST BY DRAWING ECA INTO THE PLAN.
WARBINGTON STRESSED THAT EACH FOOD PACKAGE SENT FROM SHELBY COUNTY CONTAINED A LETTER FROM THE DONOR TO THE RECIPIENT.
HE SAID 90 PERCENT OF THE DONORS HAD RECEIVED REPLIES OF THANKS.
"YOU DON'T WANT TO LOSE THAT PART OF IT," SAID VORYS. "THAT'S THE BEAUTY OF THE IDEA."
WARBINGTON PROMISED TO IRON OUT DETAILS OF THE PLAN AND REPORT BACK TO BLOOM AND VORYS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.
JAN 1948
LT657PES

(200) FIRST LEAD JAPAN
WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-THE U.S.ARMY SAID TODAY FOREIGNERS WILL BE ALLOWED TO INVEST LIMITED SUMS OF MONEY AND ACQUIRE BUSINESS PROPERTIES IN JAPAN.
A NEW SCAP (SUPREME COMMANDER, ALLIED POWERS) CIRCULAR AND DIRECTIVE TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ISSUED THIS MORNING "BROADEN THE SCOPE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES PERMITTED FOREIGNERS."
THE ARMY SAID, "AS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE EXPANDED BUSINESS PROGRAM, POST-WAR ENTRANTS NOW MAY ACQUIRE OR LEASE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES FOR THEIR OWN BONA FIDE INDIVIDUAL FULL OR PART TIME USE WITHOUT SCAP APPROVAL, ON THE SAME BASIS AS JAPANESE."
"HOWEVER," IT ADDED, "JAPANESE REAL ESTATE ACQUIRED BY ANY NON-JAPANESE OR BY A FOREIGN CONTROLLED FIRM FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, EITHER BY PURCHASE OR LONG TERM LEASE, WILL REQUIRE VALIDATION BY BOTH SCAP AND THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OR THE TRANSACTION WILL BE VOID."
THE ARMY CONTINUED, "EFFECTIVE TODAY THIS REQUIREMENT APPLIES NOT ONLY TO COMMERCIAL ENTRANTS BUT TO ACQUISITIONS MADE BY ALL FOREIGN NATIONALS AND FIRMS OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THEM."
THE ARMY EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS NEW REGULATION DOES NOT APPLY TO OCCUPATION PERSONNEL. THE ARMY SAID, "OCCUPATION PERSONNEL STILL ARE PROHIBITED FROM ENGAGING IN BUSINESS IN JAPAN."
(NO PICKUP)
LT&RZ701PES

CHINA
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED TODAY CONSULTING WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE ON A CHINESE GOVERNMENT MOVE AIMED AT OPENING THE WAY TO MEDIATION BY OUTSIDE POWERS IN CHINA'S WAR.
UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT A COMMUNICATION HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT BUT DECLINED TO SAY WHAT IT WAS ABOUT.
HOWEVER, PRESS DISPATCHES FROM NANKING HAVE REPORTED THAT CHINA WAS RAISING THE QUESTION OF POSSIBLE ACTION BY ONE OR MORE OF THE BIG FOUR NATIONS--BRITAIN, FRANCE, AMERICA AND RUSSIA--TO TRY TO END THE LONG CONFLICT BETWEEN CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST FORCES.
THESE REPORTS ARE IN LINE WITH INFORMATION FROM DIPLOMATIC SOURCES HERE. THE CHINESE EVIDENTLY HAVE NOT DIRECTLY SUGGESTED MEDIATION BUT HAVE OPENED THE WAY EITHER TO SUGGEST IT OR TO HAVE SOME NATION OR GROUP OF NATIONS VOLUNTEER "GOOD OFFICES," BY INQUIRING AS TO THE ATTITUDE OF EACH OF THE BIG FOUR ON THE POSSIBILITIES OF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN CHINA.
SOME ANSWER MAY BE SENT TO NANKING BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN A FEW DAYS, BUT INDICATIONS ARE THAT NO STEP WILL BE TAKEN BY WASHINGTON WITHOUT CAREFUL CHECKING WITH LONDON AND PARIS.
DIPLOMATS CONSIDER IT A SPECULATIVE POSSIBILITY THAT MOSCOW'S OPINION ON THE CHINA SITUATION IS ALSO BEING SOUGHT BY THE UNITED STATES AND POSSIBLY BY THE OTHER WESTERN POWERS.
IT SEEMS LIKELY THAT NONE OF THE WESTERN NATIONS WOULD WANT TO MAKE A MOVE IN CHINA WHICH WOULD BRING IT INTO DIRECT CONFLICT WITH ANY PENDING SOVIET MOVE THERE.
AS FAR AS THE UNITED STATES IS CONCERNED, OFFICIALS APPARENTLY DO NOT INTEND TO PUT THIS GOVERNMENT IN POSITION OF TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY FUTURE ACTION OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG, WHETHER DIRECTED TOWARD MAKING PEACE OR CONTINUING THE WAR.
AMERICAN POLICY IN RECENT MONTHS HAS BEEN HANDS OFF AND OFFICIALS HERE INSIST THAT NEITHER IN WASHINGTON NOR NANKING HAVE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES URGED ANY PARTICULAR COURSE OF ACTION UPON CHIANG.
THE SITUATION IS FURTHER COMPLICATED BY THE FACT THAT CHIANG'S NEW YEAR'S APPEAL FOR PEACE HAS BEEN REJECTED BY THE COMMUNISTS AND AUTHORITIES IN THE WESTERN CAPITALS ARE REPORTED UNCERTAIN WHETHER THERE IS IN FACT ANY BASIS FOR OUTSIDE MEDIATION OR WHETHER EFFORTS ALONG THAT LINE WOULD HAVE ANY CHANCE OF SUCCESS.
THE U.S. SOUNDING OUT OF BRITISH AND FRENCH OPINION ON CHIANG'S LATEST MEDIATION MANEUVER EVIDENTLY OCCURS AS PART OF A LARGER PICTURE OF INFORMAL TALKS AMONG THE WESTERN POWERS ABOUT THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF COMMUNISM IN ASIA.
THE IMMEDIATE AIM OF THESE DISCUSSIONS, INVOLVING PRINCIPALLY LONDON AND WASHINGTON, IS TO TRY TO FIND SOME WAY OF BLOCKING THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN OTHER AREAS IN ASIA IF THE COMMUNISTS SUCCEED IN TAKING OVER ALL CHINA.
MD229AES

CHAPEL HILL,N.C.,JAN.13-(AP)-DR.FRANK P.GRAHAM, WHO HAS BEEN PERMITTED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TO SEE CERTAIN SECRET DOCUMENTS, ASSERTED TONIGHT HE HAS "ALWAYS BEEN AGAINST COMMUNISM AND TOTALITARIAN DICTATORSHIPS."

DR.GRAHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AND HEAD OF THE OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR STUDIES, MADE HIS ASSERTION IN A TELEGRAM TO FULTON LEWIS,JR., A RADIO COMMENTATOR.

LEWIS SAID IN A BROADCAST LAST NIGHT THE AEC HAD CLEARED DR. GRAHAM OVER THE PROTESTS OF ITS FIVE-MAN SECURITY BOARD HEADED BY FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE OWEN J.ROBERTS AND ITS SECURITY OFFICER, REAR ADM.JOHN GINGRICH.

DR.GRAHAM MADE HIS REPLY TO LEWIS PUBLIC ON HIS RETURN FROM LAKE SUCCESS AND NEW YORK WHERE HE SERVED AS ADVISOR ON THE INDONESIAN SITUATION.

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SPEAKING OF BROADCASTER LEWIS' STATEMENT, DR.GRAHAM DECLARED:

"I KNOW NOTHING OF ANY ACTION EXCEPT THE DECISION OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. I HAVE ALWAYS BEEN OPPOSED TO COMMUNISM AND ALL TOTALITARIAN DICTATORSHIPS."

LAST DEC. 20 THE AEC SAID IT HAD GIVEN DR.GRAHAM THE RIGHT TO SEE CERTAIN SECRET DOCUMENTS DESPITE WHAT IT CALLED HIS ASSOCIATION "AT TIMES WITH INDIVIDUALS OR ORGANIZATIONS INFLUENCED BY MOTIVES OR VIEWS OF COMMUNIST DERIVATION.

"IT IS CLEAR IN DR.GRAHAM'S CASE THAT SUCH ASSOCIATIONS HAVE NEITHER IMPAIRED HIS INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE, NOR AROUSED IN HIM THE SLIGHTEST SYMPATHY FOR COMMUNISM OR OTHER ANTI-DEMOCRATIC OR SUBVERSIVE DOCTRINES."

THE OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE OF MUCLEAR STUDY IS A NON-PROFIT GROUP THAT INCLUDES REPRESENTATIVES OF A NUMBER OF SOUTHERN UNIVERSITIES WHICH WAS FORMED TO PROMOTE REGIONAL PARTICIPATION IN ATOMIC STUDIES AT OAK RIDGE,TENN., LOCATION OF AN ATOMIC ENERGY PLANT.

QZ938PES NM

NIGHT LEAD JEWISH APPEAL

ATLANTIC CITY,N.J., JAN 13-(AP)-THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WILL SEEK $250,000,000 (M) IN 1949 TO FINANCE SETTLEMENT OF DESTITUTE EUROPEAN JEWS IN ISRAEL AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE SUM IS THE SAME AMOUNT SET AS A 1948 GOAL. LAST YEAR'S CAMPAIGN BROUGHT THE UJA ABOUT $150,000,000 (M), AN UNPRECEDENTED COLLECTION BY AN AMERICAN FUND-RAISING ORGANIZATION.

THE DECISION TO TRY ONCE AGAIN FOR $250,000,000 (M) WAS MADE IN A RESOLUTION APPROVED BY 1,200 DELEGATES AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE UJA'S 10TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

THREE MAJOR AGENCIES OF THE UJA ASKED THE CONFERENCE FOR $373,000,000 (M) TO MEET THEIR NEEDS IN THE COMING YEAR.

THE BIGGEST DEMAND WAS MADE BY THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, WHICH SAID IT NEEDED $291,246,000 TO SETTLE 180,000 JEWS IN ISRAEL AND TO HELP DEVELOP THE NEGEB DESERT INTO FARMLAND.

THE UJA GAVE NO BREAKDOWN ON HOW MUCH OF THE $250,000,000 WOULD BE ALLOCATED TO EACH OF THE AGENCIES, THE UPA, THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE AND THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS. THE JDC HANDLES JEWISH RELIEF PROBLEMS IN EUROPE. THIS YEAR IT ALSO PLANS AID FOR NEEDY JEWS IN NORTH AFRICA. THE USNA ASSISTS JEWS ENTERING THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT.

AF643PES

ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M., EST, TODAY, THURSDAY, JAN. 13)

(ADVANCE) ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., JAN. 13-(AP)-DR. BERNARD JOSEPH, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF JERUSALEM, SAID TODAY THE 90,000 JEWS IN THE NEW SECTION OF THE CITY "WILL NEVER GIVE UP JERUSALEM TO PLEASE THE DESIRES OF FOREIGN STATES."

JOSEPH, WHO FLEW TO THE UNITED STATES TO ADDRESS THE 10TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, SAID "OUR SACRIFICE FOR THE CITY HAS MADE IT HOLY TO US IN A NEW SENSE."

HE TOLD 1,200 DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT WILL CONSIDER INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE OLD SECTION OF JERUSALEM BECAUSE "WE RECOGNIZE THE SPECIAL INTERESTS OF WORLD CHRISTIANITY AND OF ISLAM IN THEIR HOLY PLACES."

THE OLD CITY, WHICH IS SLIGHTLY MORE THAN A HALF-MILE SQUARE, NOW IS HELD BY THE ARAB LEGION, JOSEPH SAID.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THE NEGEV DESERT ITS OWN AND LOOKS FORWARD TO MAKING IT A FERTILE LAND, JOSEPH SAID.

"WE HAVE WON WITH THE GUN, NOW YOU IN AMERICA MUST MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR US TO WIN WITH THE PLOUGH AND THE WATER PIPE," HE SAID.

DURING THE DAY THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AT A QUOTA FOR THE UJA DRIVE FOR FUNDS IN 1949.

HERMAN L. WEISMAN OF NEW YORK, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, HAS ASKED THE CONFERENCE FOR $291,000,000 TO FINANCE PROJECTS IN ISRAEL. THE UPA IS ONE OF THREE MAJOR AGENCIES OF THE UJA. HOW MUCH WILL BE ALLOCATED TO ISRAEL PROJECTS WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE QUOTA.

JOSEPH SAID THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT PLANS AN IRRIGATION PROGRAM FOR THE NEGEV DESERT THAT CONTEMPLATES AN EXPENDITURE OF $200,000,000. HE SAID 25 JEWISH SETTLEMENTS NOW EXIST IN THE DESERT. IT IS PLANNED TO SETTLE 300,000 JEWS IN THE AREA IN THE NEXT TEN YEARS, JOSEPH SAID.

AS OUTLINED YESTERDAY, THE 1949 FINANCIAL NEEDS OF THE THREE AGENCIES OF THE UJA HAVE BEEN SET AT ALMOST $373,000,000 (M)

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M., EST, TODAY, THURSDAY, JAN. 13)

JR753AES

A153KX

WITH CHINA (160)

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN 13-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID TODAY NATIONAL GEN.TU LI-MING WOULD BE PUNISHED AS AN EXAMPLE TO OTHER NATIONAL LEADERS THE REDS LIST AS "WAR CRIMINALS."

THE REDS HAVE BOASTED THEY CAPTURED TU JAN. 10.

THE RADIO ACCUSED TU, COMMANDER OF NATIONALIST TROOPS ENCIRCLED SOUTH OF SUCHOW, OF USING POISON GAS AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS IN HIS ATTEMPTS TO GET OUT OF THE TRAP.

TU, WHO FOUGHT WITH GEN.JOSEPH STILWELL IN BURMA, IS ONE OF CHINA'S TOP MILITARY MEN.

SAID THE RADIO, AS HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LISTENING POST:

"THE PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY GAVE HIM A LAST CHANCE TO SAVE HIS SKIN BUT HE THREW IT AWAY. THIS WILL SERVE AS A GOOD LESSON TO WAR CRIMINALS COMMANDING KUOMINTANG TROOPS BESIEGED IN PEIPING, TIENTSIN AND TANGKU....

"NOW THAT TU HAS BEEN CAPTURED, HE WILL RECEIVE JUST AND SEVERE RETRIBUTION FOR HIS CRIMES IN GENERAL AND FOR REPEATEDLY USING POISON GAS IN DEFIANCE OF THE PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY ORDERS IN PARTICULAR."

GM1134ACS

A101 (260)

NEW YORK, JAN.13-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.JULIUS OCHS ADLER, VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, TONIGHT WARNED THAT AMERICA MUST BE MILITARILY STRONG, ECONOMICALLY SOUND AND ALERT AND UNITED AGAINST ANY FORM OF TOTALITARIANISM.

"WE MUST BE MILITARILY STRONG,", HE TOLD THE 38TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL RETAIL DRY GOODS ASSOCIATION, BUT WE MUST STAY WITHIN OUR AMPLE MEANS AND NOT OVERLOAD OUR ECONOMY.

"WE MUST PRACTICE WHAT WE PREACH; WE MUST BE INFORMED; WE MUST NOT UNDERESTIMATE THE COMMUNIST THREAT, AND WE MUST SAFEGUARD AND EXPAND OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH."

THE SOUND PROSPERITY OF AMERICA, HE SAID, INVOLVES WORLD RESPONSIBILITY, NOT JUST DOMESTIC CONVENIENCE.

HE SAID MANUFACTURER AND RETAILER, PRODUCER AND CONSUMER, MANAGEMENT AND LABOR, GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS MUST BE MINDFUL OF THE COMMON ECONOMIC GOOD.

"FOR ANY GROUP TO EXPLOIT ITS ADVANTAGE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE OTHERS," HE SAID, "WILL BE EVENTUALLY RUINOUS.

"THERE IS NO PLACE IN OUR SCHEME OF THINGS TODAY FOR EXCESSIVE PROFITS FOR STRIKES OR LOCKOUTS, WITHOUT FULL, SINCERE RECOURSE TO EVERY PEACEFUL MEANS OF MEDIATION AND SETTLEMENT; FOR ARTIFICIAL SCARCITIES INDUCED BY RESTRICTED PRODUCTION; FOR SUCH COSTLY DRAINS AS SLOWDOWNS AND FE

THER-BEDDING, OR

JAN 1948

SLOWDOWNS AND FEATHER-BEDDING, OR FOR RECKLESS WASTE OF RESOURCES, MANPOWER AND PRODUCTIVE ENERGY."

HE TERMED ONE OF THE MAJOR CHALLENGES FACING DEMOCRACY TODAY THE IMPERATIVE NECESSITY OF COUNTERACTING THE DESTRUCTIVE THREAT OF WORLD COMMUNISM AND SAID:

"IT IS UNSAFE TO BEAT OUR SWORDS INTO PLOUGHSHARES AT THE PRESENT STAGE OF MAN'S EVOLUTION.

"IT WOULD BE UTMOST FOLLY FOR US TO ABANDON OUR PREPAREDNESS EITHER IN MACHINES OR MEN SO LONG AS WE FACE A RUTHLESS POWER WHICH NEITHER UNDERSTANDS NOR MAKES CONCESSIONS TO ANYTHING BUT FORCE--NOT POTENTIAL FORCE BUT FORCE IN BEING."

PS1032PES

NEW YORK, JAN.13-(AP)-DR. CHARLES THAMBOE, INDONSIAN REPUBLIC REPRESENTATIVE AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, SAID TODAY THE DUTCH IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES "ARE WORKING FEVERISHLY TO PRESENT THE SECURITY COUNCIL WITH A PUPPET GOVERNMENT FOR THE REPUBLIC" BUT THE EFFORT "IS DOOMED TO FAILURE."

"NO AMOUNT OF DUTCH SKULLDUGGERY WILL CONVINCE THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT ANY SOLUTION EXISTS OUTSIDE THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT," DR. THAMBOE SAID IN A STATEMENT. THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT WAS A TRUCE SECURED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE UNDER WHICH THE DUTCH AND THE REPUBLICANS AGREED TO NEGOTIATE THEIR DIFFERENCES.

DR. THAMBOE SAID DUTCH REFUSAL TO ALLOW UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS TO VISIT REPUBLICAN LEADERS NOW HELD BY THE DUTCH HAS LED TO CONERN WHETHER THE LEADERS "HAVE NOT FALLEN VICTIM TO FOUL PLAY."

(IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN BATAVIA TODAY THAT THE DUTCH WOULD FLY MEMBERS OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE TO THE ISLAND OF BANGKA SATURDAY FOR TALKS WITH REPUBLICAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA. OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE HELD ON SUMATRA, AND THE DUTCH SAID THEY WOULD ARRANGE A TRIP THERE LATER.)

DR. THAMBOE SAID "TO LIQUIDATE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP WOULD BE IN LINE WITH CURRENT DUTCH POLICY AIMED AT ANNIHILATION OF THE REPUBLIC ITSELF X X X."

"MEANWHILE, THE WAR OF ATTRITION IN INDONESIA IS MOUNTING IN TEMPO AND INTENSITY," DR. THAMBOE SAID. "THE DUTCH HOLD THE TOWNS AND CITIES, BUT THEIR WRIT DOES NOT RUN BEYOND BULLET-SHOT. SABOTAGE, DEMOLITION AND THE TORCH ARE ROBBING THE DUTCH AGGRESSORS OF THE FRUITS OF THEIR SPOILATION. THE DUTCH ARE RETALIATING WITH TERROR, BUT THE FIGHT GOES ON AND WILL GO ON TILL THE SECURITY COUNCIL BRINGS THE DUTCH TO HEEL SWIFTLY."

WB748PES

B35 (SEG) (200)

JAN 1948

NEW YORK,JAN.13-(AP)-SEALED MEDICAL REPORTS ON THE CONDITION OF WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, COMMUNIST NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, WILL DETERMINE WHETHER HE AND ELEVEN OTHER INDICTED PARTY LEADERS GO ON TRIAL MONDAY.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA RECEIVED THE REPORTS FROM TWO COURT-APPOINTED PHYSICIANS YESTERDAY. HE SAID THEY WILL NOT BE OPENED UNTIL MONDAY WHEN THE TRIAL IS SLATED TO START.

THE 12 COMMUNIST OFFICIALS ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ORGANIZE A PARTY ADVOCATING THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE TWO PHYSICIANS EXAMINED FOSTER LAST WEEK. AFTER A PREVIOUS EXAMINATION LAST NOVEMBER, THEY REPORTED FOSTER COULD NOT STAND THE STRAIN OF A LONG TRIAL WITHOUT ENDANGERING HIS HEALTH.

MEANWHILE, ATTORNEYS FOR THE INDICTED LEADERS SAID THEY WILL ASK DISQUALIFICATION OF ALL FEDERAL JUDGES IN THE SOUTHERN NEW YORK DISTRICT FROM HEARING A CHALLENGE OF THE JURY SYSTEM HERE. THEY SAID THEY HAVE FILED A MOTION IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT ASKING THAT AN OUTSIDE JUDGE BE BROUGHT IN TO HEAR THE ARGUMENTS ON THE CHALLENGE.

THE ATTORNEYS CLAIM THE METHOD OF SELECTING JURIES IN THE DISTRICT IS ILLEGAL AND DISCRIMINATORY, AND THAT THE JUDGES IN THIS DISTRICT ARE "BIASED IN FAVOR" OF THE SYSTEM.

ML557AES

B47

JAN 1948

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS (210)

NEW YORK, JAN 13-(AP)-A FEDERAL JUDGE TODAY RESERVED DECISION ON A MOVE TO POSTPONE FOR 90 DAYS THE TRIAL OF 12 TOP-RANKING U.S. COMMUNISTS.

THE 12, ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT, ARE SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL MONDAY.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ASKED FOR THE POSTPONEMENT, CONTENDING WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, COMMUNIST NATIONAL CHAIRMAN AND A DEFENDANT, IS TOO ILL TO GO ON TRIAL.

THEY ALSO CONTENDED THAT BECAUSE OF "A WAVE OF HYSTERIA" SWEEPING

THE NATION SINCE THE INDICTMENT OF THE 12 LAST JULY, THE DEFENDANTS COULD NOT GET A FAIR TRIAL AT THIS TIME.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA SAID HE WOULD RESERVE DECISION ON THE MOTION TO PERMIT FILING OF DEFENSE AFFIDAVIGS TO SUPPORT THE CLAIM THAT ANTI-COMMUNIST FEELING WOULD PREVENT A FAIR TRIAL. THESE AFFIDAVITS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED TOMORROW.

AT THE SAME TIME, MEDINA TURNED DOWN A DEFENSE MOVE FOR A COURT INVESTIGATION OF A NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM STORY PUBLISHED DEC. 28.

THE STORY ATTRIBUTED TO U.S. ATTORNEY JOOHN F.X.MCGOHEY STATEMENTS DESCRIBED BY DEFENSE ATTORNEYS AS INDICATING THE DEFENSE MIGHT ENGAGE IN DELAYING TACTICS.

GEORGE W.CROCKETT, JR., OF DETROIT, A DEFENSE COUNSEL, SAID THE STORY IS "HIGHLY PREJUDICIAL TO THE DEFENDANTS."

CROCKETT IS COUNSEL FOR CARL WINTER, MICHIGAN STATE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND ONE OF THOSE INDICTED.

SN812PES

JAN 1949

NEW YORK, JAN 13-(AP)-DR. ALBERT EINSTEIN, SCHEDULED TO LEAVE A BROOKLYN HOSPITAL TODAY, SAYS THERE IS NO JUST REASON FOR "THE HOSTILE ATTITUDE THAT EXISTS BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST."

THE 69-YEAR-OLD SCIENTIST, WHO UNDERWENT AN ABDOMINAL OPERATION 18 DAYS AGO, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW AT THE HOSPITAL YESTERDAY:

"THERE IS NO OBJECTIVE REASON WHICH WOULD JUSTIFY THE HOSTILE ATTITUDE THAT EXISTS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. WHAT IS NEEDED IS A SINCERE AND GENUINE DESIRE FOR CONSTRUCTIVE COOPERATION INSTEAD OF THE EXISTING FUTILE AND DANGEROUS MILITARY MENTALITY."

EINSTEIN, MOST NOTED FOR HIS WORK IN ATOMIC FISSION AND FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE THEORY OF RELATIVITY, SAID THAT "WHERE THERE IS NO WILL THERE IS NO WAY" TO FIND WORLD PEACE.

HE SAID THE UNITED NATION'S INABILITY SO FAR TO SOLVE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM IS WEAKENING ITS AUTHORITY.

"ANY CHEAP COMPROMISE OF THE U.N. WITH POWER POLITICS WEAKENS SERIOUSLY ITS MORAL POSITION IN THE WORLD," HE SAID. "THAT IS WHY THE DELAY IN ADMITTING ISRAEL TO THE U.N. HAS DONE GREAT DAMAGE TO ITS PRESTIGE AND INFLUENCE."

P612AES

JAN 1949

A15 (350)

U.N.-KASHMIR

BY RONALD C. HOOD

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL WILL RESUME DISCUSSIONS TODAY ON KASHMIR, WHERE U.N. HAS CHALKED UP ONE OF ITS MOST SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS TO KEEP THE PEACE.

THE COUNCIL WILL MEET AT 3 P.M. (EST) TO HEAR A REPORT FROM ITS KASHMIR COMMISSION ON AGREED TERMS FOR A PLEBISCITE ON THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF THE PRINCELY STATE, WHICH ADJOINS THE NORTHERN BORDER OF BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

FINAL DECISION TO HOLD THE PLEBISCITE WAS INCORPORATED IN A COMMISSION RESOLUTION ADOPTED IN PARIS IN DECEMBER CALLING FOR A CEASE-FIRE BETWEEN TROOPS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN IN KASHMIR. THE TRUCE BECAME EFFECTIVE JAN.1, AND THERE HAVE BEEN NO CHARGES FROM EITHER SIDE OF SERIOUS VIOLATIONS SINCE THAT DATE.

U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID YESTERDAY AN ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE PLEBISCITE WILL BE APPOINTED WITHIN TWO WEEKS. HE ADDED HE HAD RECEIVED NO PROPOSAL THAT GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, BE NAMED TO THAT POST. THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT EISENHOWER MIGHT BE ASKED TO SERVE.

NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR HOLDING THE PLEBISCITE. OBSERVERS HERE BELIEVE THE VOTING CANNOT CONVENIENTLY BE HELD BEFORE NEXT FALL.

IN KASHMIR, A HINDU MAHARAJAH RULES A MOSLEM MAJORITY REPRESENTING MORE THAN THREE-FOURTHS OF THE 4,000,000 POPULATION. TENSION BEGAN AFTER DIVISION OF THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT AND THE END OF BRITISH RULE AUG.15, 1947.

SOON AFTER THAT DATE SIR HARI SINGH, MAHARAJAH OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR, COMPLAINED HIS DOMAINS WERE BEING INVADED BY MOSLEM TRIBESMEN FROM BEYOND HIS BORDERS AND APPEALED TO INDIA FOR AID.

INDIA REJECTED THIS APPEAL UNTIL THE MAHARAJAH ACCEDED TO THE INDIAN UNION OCT.22, 1947. OCT.26 AND 27 INDIAN FORCES MOVED INTO KASHMIR BY LAND AND AIR.

INDIA FILED A FORMAL COMPLAINT WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL JAN.2, 1948, ASKING U.N. TO PREVENT PAKISTAN FROM ASSISTING IN THE INVASION BY THE TRIBESMEN. A COMMISSION COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THREE COUNTRIES--CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ARGENTINA AND THE UNITED STATES--WAS SET UP TO INVESTIGATE THESE CHARGES. THIS COMMISSION WAS EXPANDED BY THE COUNCIL APRIL 21 TO FIVE MEMBERS BY THE INCLUSION OF BELGIUM AND COLOMBIA.

THE COMMISSION LEFT FOR THE SUBCONTINENT LAST JUNE AND SPENT THE SUMMER IN ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATIONS.

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M311AES

UNDATED PALESTINE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BRITAIN TRIED TODAY TO PATCH UP DIFFERENCES WITH THE UNITED STATES OVER DIVERGING VIEWS ON PALESTINE. HER AMBASSADOR, SIR OLIVER FRANKS, MADE AN APPOINTMENT WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED, TO "MAKE PLAIN" THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD ISRAEL.

FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN WAS SAID TO HAVE SUMMED UP BRITISH POLICY THUS: BRITAIN REGARDS THE JEWS AS AGGRESSORS IN PALESTINE; UNLESS THE ARABS AND JEWS SETTLE THEIR WAY, COMMUNISM ONLY WILL BENEFIT IN THE MIDDLE EAST; ANY JEWISH ATTACK ON TRANS-JORDAN WOULD BRING INTO PLAY BRITAIN'S MUTUAL ASSISTANCE TREATY WITH THAT ARAB STATE; AND BRITAIN DOES NOT INTEND TO SUSPEND SECURITY MEASURES SHE HAS TAKEN IN THE AREA.

EGYPT AND ISRAEL WERE TO BEGIN ARMISTICE TALKS AT RHODES UNDER UNITED NATIONS AUSPICES. THE EGYPTIANS HAVE BEEN KICKED AROUND RATHER SUBSTANTIALLY BY THE JEWISH ARMY IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

UNREST IN EGYPT LED TO ANOTHER EXPLOSION IN A CAIRO SQUARE IN WHICH ONE OR TWO PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 16 INJURIED. THE EGYPTIAN PREMIER, MAHMOUD FAHMY NOHRASHY PASHA, WAS ASSASSINATED LATE LAST

MONTH.

ANTHONY EDEN, AN OPPOSITION SPOKESMAN, ACCUSED HIS SUCCESSOR, FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN, OF CONFUSED HANDLING OF AFFAIRS IN PALESTINE. HE EXPRESSED FEAR OF A BREAK WITH THE UNITED STATES, WHICH HAS POURED TENS OF BILLIONS OF DOLLARS INTO BRITAIN THIS DECADE IN LEND-LEASE, MARSHALL PLAN AID, ETC.

EDEN SAID BOTH THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY AND THE U.S. ARE TO BLAME FOR THE PALESTINE TROUBLE "FOR FAILURE EITHER TO DECLARE A FIRM POLICY OR TAKE A FIRM LINE."

"SURELY THE TIME HAS NOW COME WHEN A SUPREME EFFORT MUST BE MADE TO AGREE ON AN ANGLO-AMERICAN POLICY AND CARRY IT OUT," HE SAID.

BRITISH RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL, WHICH SHE DOES NOT RECOGNIZE, BECAME TENSE LAST FRIDAY WHEN THE SMALL JEWISH STATE SHOT DOWN FIVE BRITISH PLANES NEAR THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN FRONTIER. THE JEWS EXPRESSED CONCERN BECAUSE THE BRITISH UNDER THEIR TREATY WITH TRANS-JORDAN SENT TROOPS TO THE RED SEA PORT OF AQBA, THE ONLY SEA OUTLET TRANS-JORDAN HAS.

THE UNITED STATES HAS SOUGHT TO EASE OFF THE TENSION AND SOME OFFICIALS HAVE EXPRESSED ANNOYANCE AT THE WAY THE BRITISH HANDLED THE SITUATION.

KA1015AES

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END JAN. 13, 1949

30.24- 277

Capture of Tientsin By Reds Reported; 'Peace Terms' Given

INDUSTRY CENTER IN NORTHERN CHINA HELD MAJOR PRIZE

Peace Proposals Amount to Outright Surrender of Chiang's Regime

TERMS ARE SEVERE

Reds Demand Punishment of Generalissimo as War Criminal

FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, (Saturday), Jan. 15 —(AP) Reports reaching here today said Chinese communists have occupied Tientsin.

(The source of the reports was not given in this brief dispatch).

These accounts said red soldiers moved through the streets, firing their rifles into the air, and shouting for the nationalists troops to come out of hiding and surrender.

Earlier, the communists had been reported shelling the big northern industrial city, cutting all communications with the outside.

The communist radio had announced an all-out attack on the city.

Tientsin Major Prize

(If true, Tientsin's capture hands the reds one of their greatest prizes of the civil war. It is a modern city of factories, largely built up by western capital after the First World War).

The assault on Tientsin coincided with a Chinese communicat broadcast of "peace terms" which amount to outright surrender of Chiang Kai-shek's government.

A long broadcast yesterday quoted communist Chairman Mao Tse-tung as saying a few more heavy military blows would crumble Chiang's regime "into dust and extinction." The reds seemed to be dealing the blows in the north.

Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent in Peiping, said all communications were cut off with Tientsin. He quoted an official source as saying the Communications Building there was hit by shells. All communications between Tientsin and Shanghai also were out.

Claim Tientsin Entry

The Communists preceded their broadcast of peace conditions with an announcement their troops had smashed into Tientsin at noon yesterday and an all-out assault is in progress.

Moosa's dispatch said Gen. Lin Piao, commanding the assault, had thrown four of his best columns (about 60,000 men) into Tientsin in an attempt to cut the city in two.

Gen. Fu Tso-yi, commander in North China, identified them as "the pick of Lin Piao's army." His headquarters said "in Manchuria they had the reputation of being ever victorious."

A headquarters spokesman asserted the four columns were smashed, losing two thirds of their strength (a probable exaggeration), while the defenders lost 5,000 men.

'Human Sea' Tactics

The spokesman said the Communists were using "human sea" tactics, by which a defense is overwhelmed by wave on wave of attackers.

The spokesman asserted the attacks had spent their force by 10 P.M. Thursday. The Communist broadcast, however, said attacks continued yesterday.

Abrogate Constitution

The statement by Mao, broadcast from Yenan headquarters in both Chinese and English, listed these terms:

"1. Punish war criminals." [This would include Chiang Kai-shek, who heads the Communist list of Government leaders so designated.]

"2. Abrogate the bogus constitution." [Adopted in 1946 without Communist participation.]

"3. Abolish the Kuomintang's 'legitimacy of traditional institutions.' [The Communist version of this point called for "calendar years to be counted from Anno Domini, not the republic's founding." This insistence on the Christian calendar apparently was one of the means intended to wipe out the tradition of the republic founded in 1911.]

U.S. Bitterly Assailed

"4. Remold all reactionary armies in accordance with democratic principles.

"5. Confiscate bureaucratic capital.

"6. Reform the agrarian (land) system.

"7. Abrogate treaties of national betrayal. [Other portions of the text made clear that this referred to the United States, which was bitterly assailed.]

"8. Convoke a political consulative conference without the participation of reactionary elements, establish a democratic coalition government, take over all power from the Nanking Kuomintang reactionary Government and its lower levels of Government."

(These terms closely parallel those listed by AP Correspondent Spencer Moosa Jan. 13 in a dispatch quoting sources in red-besieged Peiping).

In a review covering the two and one-half years since the American-sponsored truce broke down, Mao Tse-tung elaborated most of his terms.

"During these two and one-half years of war," he said, "the Nanking reactionary government in violation of the will of the people convened a bogus national assembly, promulgated a bogus constitution, elected a bogus president (Chiang Kai-shek), promulgated a so called order of mobilization for suppression of rebellion.'

"It betrayed national rights wholesale to the American government, and obtained several billions of American dollars in foreign loans from the American government.

"It brought in the American government's naval and air forces to occupy China's territory and territorial seas and encroach on her air sovereignty, concluded many treaties of national betrayal with the American government, accepted the American military advisory group's participation in China's civil war.

"It obtained from the American government large quantities of planes, tanks, heavy and light artillery, machine guns, rifles, shells, ammunition and other military materials for the slaughter of the Chinese people."

(In Washington a State department spokesman said the only treaties between the United States and China were those of friendship and commerce, made last year, and American renunciation of extra-territorial privileges, concluded in 1943. There are also understood to be a number of agreements covering economic cooperation).

Mao charged that the Chiang government started the civil war because it was "lured by the glitter of American weapons" and "thought that assistance from the American government would be powerful and limitless."

Chinese Reds Demand Cut In U.S. Ties

Other foreign news, Page 20

Shanghai, Jan. 14 (AP)—Mao Tze-tung, Chinese Communist leader, today demanded abrogation of treaties between China and the United States as one of eight prerequisites of peace.

The Red leader, in a Chinese-language broadcast heard here, also demanded trial of "war criminals," presumably to follow any peace move.

Conditions Cited

Mao, accusing Chiang Kai-shek of warring against the Communists because he was lured by the glitter of American weapons, called upon the Nationalist leader to show the sincerity of his desire for peace by accepting Mao's conditions.

Mao said China was depending on United States support against the people's will. He added that Red soldiers will liberate them.

Eight peace conditions (which may be modified by an English-language broadcast) were given:

1. Trial of all "war criminals." Chiang heads the Red list of "war criminals," followed by Madame Chiang, who is now in the United States.
2. Cancellation of the constitution.
3. Calendar years to be counted from *Anno Domini* and not from the Republic of China's founding.
4. Elimination of "reactionaries" from the Government and Army.
5. Confiscation of "bureaucratic" capital.
6. Land reforms.
7. Cancellation of "treacherous" treaties with imperialist nations.
8. Formation of a state council to include all Chinese elements, except reactionaries.

Tientsin Assault Opens

Meanwhile several big buildings in downtown Tientsin were reported hit by artillery shells in a stepped-up shelling of the besieged city.

[The Communist radio in a broadcast heard by the Associated Press in San Francisco announced an all-out assault to take Tientsin was started by Red troops at 10 A.M. Chinese time. The radio added that many troops had entered the city and were "exploiting their successes."

[The radio said the attack followed a 24-hour cease-fire order, which had not been reported previously by any other source. The Tientsin Red commander, Gen. Liu Ya-lou, gave National troops that period in which to lay down their arms, the radio said.

Reds Give Warning

[The broadcast said the cease-fire order was given to a four-man commission from the Tientsin City Council. The Red commander, it continued, told the Tientsin mission that the Communists did not want to destroy North China's first industrial city and guaranteed life and property to all soldiers of the Government who stopped fighting.

[The Communist general warned that if the Reds were forced to take the city the National leaders would bear responsibility for damage to Tientsin, the radio said.]

News Agency Hit

Reuter, the British news agency, received word in Shanghai late in the day that its office in Tientsin had been hit by a Communist shell and was being abandoned by the staff.

Other reports reaching Shanghai said that several streets in the city had been roped off because of unexploded shells.

Several Government buildings in the North China city were reported hit by shells.

Shell Burst In Peiping

Casualties were said to be mounting and hospitals were reported jammed by wounded.

A Nanking report said the Communists had begun to drop both artillery and anti-aircraft shells into Peiping. At least one person was reported killed and several wounded when one shell exploded

near the east gate of Peiping's forbidden city. Anti-aircraft shells fired at Government planes caused other casualties in the city, the Nanking reports said.

In Nanking, legislators met to discuss peace measures. Their demands called for revision of the Chinese constitution, a convention of the National Assembly and the election of a new president and vice president.

Ask Chiang To Act

The demands were made by Huang Tung, elder North China representative, in a speech before an informal meeting of the lawmakers.

His proposals, which followed closely some of the suggestions from the Reds themselves, found little support among the legislators, who termed them "premature at this time."

Another Northern legislator, Li Feng, asked that the National Government issue a cease-fire order immediately. Li, saying that the Government had taken "no offensive action against the Communists" in two years, suggested that Chiang designate a high-ranking representative to go into the Communist areas to seek a negotiated peace.

Specific Plan Sought

At the same time, he suggested that the legislative and control Yuans make direct appeals to similar Communist bodies for peace.

There was almost frantic sentiment among the Nanking legislators present for an end of the war at all cost.

Kuomintang legislator Chang Tao-fan, who previously had urged a "figth to the finish" argued, however, that "we can obtain nothing by just talking—what we need is to draw up a definite plan and then follow it."

Peace Talks Widen

The legislators argued for several hours without reaching a decision on whether to insist upon a regular session of the full body.

One report of the broadened scope of peace talks in North China came from Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent in Peiping.

Moosa said his report came from besieged Tientsin, 90 miles southeast of Peiping. He had talked by telephone with a foreign source here.

BEVIN TO FACE SEVERE TEST ON PALESTINE ISSUE

A. GAVSHON

LONDON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Ernest Bevin faces one of the biggest tests of his career as foreign secretary over the developing Palestine crisis.

Some members of his own Labor Party and the conservative opposition led by Winston Churchill will assail his handling of the Holy Land situation soon after the House of Commons re-assembles next week.

Many laborites said privately today they intend to call for quick British recognition of Israel so that the conservatives will not be able to use the issue in the 1950 general election campaign.

Attacked by Press

British newspapers, ranging from extreme right to extreme left, have accused Bevin of fouling up British-American relations by his attitude toward Israel.

One conservative legislator said Churchill intends personally to lead his party's attack on Bevin and probably will call for a debate on the issue just as soon as the house meets Tuesday.

Leaders of the conservative, liberal and communist parties have come out flatly for British recognition of the young Jewish state. Dissatisfaction in parliament over aspects of Britain's Middle East policies was brought to a head last Friday when five low-flying British reconnaissanve planes were shot down near the Palestine-Egyptian border.

Speculation that the Palestine issue might compel Bevin to resign is not borne out by informed officials in touch with members of the cabinet. They say Bevin has the backing of a powerful group of ministers including Prime Minister Attlee. However, there are persistent reports in British papers that the cabinet is divided on its attitude toward Bevin.

German Frontier Changes

LONDON, Jan. 14 (AP)—The British Foreign Office said today agreement has been reached among the Western powers on minor changes in Germany's frontier. A spokesman declined to specify at a news conference the location and extent of the changes, and emphasized they are provisional—subject to a final German peace settlement. The agreements were reached in Paris at talks attended by representatives of the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg.

Lord Winster Flying Back To Cyprus Post

London, *Saturday*, Jan. 15 (AP)—Lord Winster, Governor of Cyprus, is returning today by air to the British island colony in the eastern Mediterranean, the Colonial Office announced.

He came to London in early November on what was officially described as "leave" and for conferences with Arthur Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary.

Later, the Colonial Office announced Winster had resigned but that he would continue in office for the time being.

A Colonial Office spokesman said the date for leaving his post has not been set.

30 of 90 B-29s Training In Britain Called Home

LONDON, Jan. 14 (AP).—The American force of ninety B-29 bombers, training in Britain since last summer, will soon be reduced temporarily to sixty.

A United States Air Force spokesman said today that the thirty Superfortresses of the 301st Bomb Group will start returning to Salina, Kan., Jan. 17. Replacement by a new group "is being deferred for a few months," he said.

The 301st was the first of three groups to arrive last July when the U. S. A. F. assigned the 3d Air Division for training in England with approval of the British government. Replacement is being deferred for "administrative and training convenience," the spokesman said.

The thirty Superfortresses, carrying between 800 and 900 crewmen and maintenance personnel, will make overnight stops in the Azores and at McDill Field, Tampa, Fla., on the way to Salina.

Six Germans Are Hanged For War-Crime Atrocities

Munich, Germany, Jan. 14 (AP)—Six German war criminals were hanged today in a resumption of executions at Landsberg Prison.

Four of them were involved in the slaying of unarmed American service men and two in the killing of concentration-camp inmates.

Five of those sent to the gallows had been recommended for clemency by a special commission headed by Texas Supreme Court Judge Gordon Simpson. Their death sentences were reaffirmed, however, by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor.

Given Reprieve

One war criminal, scheduled to hang today, was given a last minute reprieve. He is Franz Weiss, 48, German Army sergeant, accused of shooting a wounded GI at Stattmatten, France.

The Army said Weiss' case will be reviewed by Clay.

Today's hangings raised to 97 the number of war criminals executed at Landsberg since October 15. The executions, which were held eight consecutive Fridays, were stopped December 3, and not resumed until today.

Names Of Executed

Those executed today were:

HANS ENGELNIEDERHAMMER, 43, German railway official, accused of helping a crowd fatally beat an American flyer who landed near Munich.

JOSEF EHLEN, 35, and AUGUST VIEHL, 49, Nenterhausen labor camp officials, accused of participating in the death of four parachuted United States airmen.

HANS SCHNEIDER, 30, medical sergeant accused of shooting a wounded American soldier at Stattmatten, France.

ENGEN ZIEHMER, 43, Flossenburg concentration camp "trusty" charged with beating one inmate with a sledge hammer and killing others by forcing a water hose into their mouths.

HANS MERBACH, 38, SS lieutenant, who shot inmates on a death march from Buchenwald to Dachau concentration camp. Some 5,000 began the trip and only 1,100 arrived.

The Simpson commission on a visit to Europe last summer recommended that the sentences of all except Merbach be commuted to life.

6 NAZIS HANGED FOR WAR CRIMES

MUNICH, Germany, Jan. 14 (AP)—Six Germans were executed today at Landsberg Prison raising to 97 the number of war criminals hanged there since Oct. 15.

A seventh man, Franz Weiss, was given a last minute reprieve. Weiss, 48-year-old German army sergeant, is accused of shooting a wounded American soldier at Stattmatten, France. His case will be reviewed by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor.

Five of those sent to the gallows had been recommended for clemency by a special commission headed by Texas Supreme Court Judge Gordon Simpson. Clay re-affirmed their death sentences, however. Those executed were:

Hans Engelniederhammer, 43, German railway official; Joseph Ehlen, 35, and August Viehl, 49, Nenterhausen labor camp officials; Hans Schneider, 30, medical sergeant; Eugen Ziehmer, 43, Flossenburg concentration camp trusty, and Hans Merbach, 38, SS (elite guard) lieutenant.

The Simpson commission had recommended that the sentences of all except Merbach be commuted to life. He was convicted of killing concentration camp inmates on a death march from Buchenwald to Dachau. Some 5,000 began the trip and only 1,100 arrived.

Ziehmer also was convicted of killing concentration camp inmates. The others executed were involved in the slaying of unarmed American service men.

Berlin's 'Little Vittles' Organizer Steps Down

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 14 (AP). Lieut. Gail S. Halvorsen is being transferred back to the United States, but his "Little Vittles" project will continue.

The Garland (Utah) flyer originated the airlift sideline of dropping handkerchief parachutes with candy bars for Berlin children. He figured today that he and his flying buddies so far have sent 90,000 of the miniature parachutes fluttering down over the Russian-blockaded city.

Will Keep In Touch

Halvorsen has turned the project over to Lieut. Lawrence L. Casky, of Enid, Okla.

But he expects to keep in contact with the operation. He believes his next assignment will be flying giant C-74 Globemasters, which support the lift by flying supplies from the United States. The tall, sandy-haired flyer is still amazed at the attention "Little Vittles" has attracted.

He received 1,400 Christmas cards from people in the United States. Berliners have sent him 4,000 letters of gratitude.

Single "Grouch" Letter

He has received only one "grouch" letter. That was from an American who said Halvorsen was wasting his time.

He has received two marriage proposals, both from the United States.

His most pressing problem is how to thank thousands of persons who have contributed candy and parachutes.

Halvorsen's most faithful contributor is Miss Dorothy Groeger, of Hillside, N.J., an invalid. From her telephone she has organized her community into a "Little Vittles" center. She has been responsible for sending more than 500 pounds of candy, neatly attached to tiny parachutes.

Christmas Candy

Some of Halvorsens candy bars have landed in the Russian sector of Berlin. He got a letter from a woman there, saying she was waiting for a streetcar when two parachutes with candy landed at her feet, "just in time for my children's Christmas."

Halvorsen made about 125 airlift flights. His most memorable was on a day when Berlin was "socked in" by fog, and the airlift planes had to return to Frankfurt. Halvorsen determined his position over Berlin by radio fixes and sent 500 "candychutes" down through the fog.

30.24- 279

Air Lift Aids Refugees

194 White Russians Flown Out of Berlin to Escape Reds

BERLIN, Jan. 14 (AP).—The American air lift today completed evacuation of 194 White (anti-Soviet) Russian refugees from Berlin to Western Germany to get them out of reach of the Communists.

The evacuation, which began Dec. 15, was disclosed today by the American Military Government's displaced persons branch. It had been kept secret to prevent any interference by the Communists.

A military government statement said the White Russians had requested that their departure from blockaded Berlin be hastened because "their proximity to Soviet-occupied territory made their situation insecure." Most of them are eventually scheduled for emigration to Argentina after processing in displaced persons camps in the American occupation zone.

Clay Aide In Germany Returns To D.C. Post

Berlin, Jan. 14 (AP)—The United States Military Government announced the return to the United States of its financial advisor, Jack Bennett, of Macon, Ga., to resume his duties with the Treasury Department.

Bennett is one of Gen. Lucius D. Clay's oldest advisors in point of service. He played a leading part in arranging western Germany's currency reform. Bennett is leaving at his own request.

"In all my experience in government, I have never worked with a man whom I considered of higher character or more devoted to his work than Mr. Bennett," General Clay commented. "Military Government has lost one of its ablest leaders."

U.S. Ships Leave Gibraltar

Concentration Breaks Up as Replaced Vessels Sail for Home

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 14 (AP).—A concentration of thirty-seven American naval vessels broke up today as Admiral Richard L. Conolly sailed for Malta. The ships gathered here were relieving and replacing ships of the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean forces which the admiral commands. They were three large aircraft carriers, six cruisers, sixteen destroyers, four submarines and eight supply and store ships.

Ships returning to the United States sailed today, but most of the relief units will remain here until Jan. 17. Admiral Conolly sailed on his flagship, the cruiser Columbus.

Italian Reds Organize War Against Joblessness

ROME, Jan. 14 (AP).—Italy's Communists declared today that Italian workers from north to south are organized for a major battle against unemployment and lay-offs.

Labor unrest has built up steadily through the last weeks as winter emphasized the woes of the idle. Simultaneously, industry edged forward with a program to clear factories of an estimated 150,000 workers whom employers call superfluous. Most of these workers have been kept on pay rolls during the last eighteen months by Communist strike threats whenever lay-offs were suggested.

A government agency called the Committee for Industrial Reconstruction added to tension two days ago by deciding to liquidate two companies. Although the companies are to be reorganized, the C. I. R.'s decision would mean at least temporary unemployment for several thousand industrial laborers.

JAN 1949

Naoussa's Capture Admitted

NIGHT

Athens, Jan. 14 (AP)—Communist guerrillas have captured the biggest part of Naoussa, 90 miles west of Salonika, from its garrison of 400, a Greek communiqué announced today.

Slipping out of the mountains in misty weather, two to three guerrilla brigades two days ago attacked the highly industrial town which had a prewar population of 12,000. It was the twenty-first attack on Naoussa since the beginning of the guerrilla war.

The garrison put up desperate resistance but was driven to the eastern edge of the town and to a mountain, one mile north, the communiqué said. Heavy fighting was said to be going on for possession of the mountain and for another height south of Naoussa.

The height to the south dominates the road along which Government reinforcements, including armor, were due. The weather cleared somewhat today and the Greek Air Force began attacking with machine-gun and rocket fire.

Demanded Free Hand

Press reports said casualties among the population were heavy and that large numbers had been abducted by the guerrillas. The town was said to have suffered heavily from fires, looting and demolition.

Tonight aged Premier Themistokles Sophoulis threatened to resign in the Cabinet dispute now raging over the naming of a generalissimo to take complete command of the war against the guerrillas.

King Paul immediately said he would call on the 88-year-old Prime Minister tomorrow at 10 A.M. to discuss the situation. The King will take this unusual step rather than summon Sophoulis to him because of the Premier's ill-health.

Earlier this week the appointment of Gen. Alexander Papagos as supreme commander of the Greek forces was announced by the War Ministry. The appointment was held up when Papagos demanded a free hand independent of the American and British military missions. The General demanded that the Supreme Defense Council, which has American and British members, be abolished.

Immediate Necessity

In a statement reviewing recent political developments and negotiations for Cabinet changes, Sophoulis underlined what he called the necessity for the immediate appointment of a generalissimo. He also called for "the suppression of the privileges of the political-economic obligarchy and of plutocratic exploitation, the crushing of corruption and the sanitation of the administration."

He concluded that "if I am not given a chance to form a government in the above light" he would resign.

Sophoulis, Liberal party leader, heads a Liberal-Populist coalition which took over the Government in November. A previous Liberal-Populist Cabinet resigned under fire for failing to suppress Communist-backed guerrillas.

Wider Representation Urged

Second man in the Cabinet is Constantin Tsaldaris, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister, who is head of the Populist (royalist) party.

Widening of party representation in the Cabinet was recommended this week by United States representatives in Greece. The United States is spending $350,000,000 in Greece in the year ending June 30 to help fight Greek guerrillas.

Before Sophoulis's statement tonight, George Papandreou, Social Democratic leader, and Panayotis Kanellopoulis, leader of the National Unionists, said talks leading to representation in the Cabinet for their parties had gotten nowhere.

GREEKS IN RETREAT

Athens, Jan. 14 (A. P.).—The Greek General Staff reported today that Government forces had been forced to retreat in heavy fighting with guerrillas attacking the town of Naoussa, ninety miles west of Salonika.

After at least three days of fighting, most of the town was reported in the hands of the Communist-led guerrillas. The General Staff communique said: "Our forces inside the town were to a large extent withdrawn to the eastern edge." Other informants said bitter hand-to-hand fighting was reported on a height south of Naoussa dominating the road by which Government reinforcements were expected to arrive.

The General Staff said on Wednesday that tanks and armored cars had been sent to Naoussa. from Philopina

Markos Puts Loss At 720

Paris, Jan. 14 (AP)—Greek Government forces lost 720 men killed or wounded in today's fighting around Nauossa, a communiqué from Markos Vafiades, Communist chieftain, said tonight.

The communiqué was broadcast by the Markos radio and heard here by the French Press Agency.

Markos forces claimed that "the large number of prisoners included the colonel commanding the battalion." Eighty-one trucks and four tanks were listed as destroyed and three tanks and two guns captured.

Greek Gift Armlet Being Returned

Athens, Jan. 14 (AP)—The jeweled bracelet which the Greek Government gave to the wife of Eugene Clay, former economic adviser to the American mission here, will be returned, an authoritative American source said today.

This source said Clay had made arrangements to return the $7,000 bracelet through the Greek Embassy in Washington.

Clay is a nephew of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany. He served more than a year and a half with the American mission to aid Greece.

Although there was no announcement from the Greek Government why its present to Clay's British wife was being returned, it is believed Clay's decision was provoked by the sharp criticism of the Government's action in the Greek press and in private circles.

The conservative newspaper *Estia* said at the time "it was strange" that the Greek Government could make the gift "but was not able to give 15,000,000 drachmai ($1,500) to disabled veterans."

Magyar General Flees to Austria

Vienna, Jan. 14 (A. P.).—Gen. Albert Bartha, former Hungarian Minister of Defense, has escaped into Austria the American-sponsored Wiener Kurier reported today. Bartha had been warned by friends that the political police were about to arrest him, the paper said.

Czech Reds Purging Opposition Elements

Prague, Jan. 14 (AP)—The Communists are cleaning house in Czechoslovakia.

First to come under the broom were Czech resistance members who have opposed the regime of Communist President Klement Gottwald.

Seven members of the group were sentenced yesterday to one to seven years' hard labor. They were charged with being followers of Blazej Vilim—militant Social Democratic party leader who escaped to England. A. J. GOLDBERG

Accused In Plot

Vilim is one of a number of members of the pre-Communist Czech Parliament who formed a "shadow parliament" in London last May. They declared the Gottwald Government illegal.

The seven were charged with issuing an illegal newspaper and plotting against the republic.

The "National Front" Government itself appeared in for a purge.

Communist Justice Minister Alexej Cepika warned a National Front meeting yesterday that "some elements" were not pulling their weight.

Deadline Set

Cepika—a son-in-law of Gottwald—said Front leaders would be given eight days to submit a work program for 1949.

The Front is a coalition of all Czech political parties which came into being after the liberation in 1945. When the Communists took over power last February they permitted a semblance of the Front to continue.

Others also came under the purge.

Two members of the Czech police force, charged with trying to get out of the country with secret-service material, were sentenced to thirteen to fifteen years, respectively, on charges of treason.

Pastor Sentenced

A military court has sentenced Major Robert Bednarik, an army pastor, to 29 years' hard labor on charges he was collecting secret information "for a spy of a foreign power."

Some observers said the house cleaning might result in obliterat-

ing some of the weaker political parties in the National Front.

The Social Democrats already have been swallowed up by the Communists. The Slovak Democratic party in Slovakia—bitter foes of communism—have been run out of existence with charges of sabotage plotting.

Speculation is now growing whether the National Socialist party and the Catholic People's party also may be slated for oblivion.

Britain And Poland Sign Pact

Warsaw, Poland, Jan. 14 (AP)—Britain and Poland today signed a $1,000,000,000 five-year trade pact.

In doing so Britain chartered a new policy for trading with countries within the Soviet sphere. They must pay their prewar debts and settle for the British properties they nationalize.

The trade pact calls for a minimum exchange of goods totaling $520,000,000 from each side. Some Polish sources said it might reach a value of $600,000,000.

This may be the biggest deal Poland has concluded with any country. Russia has a five-year pact with Poland calling for a total exchange of goods valued at $1,000,000,000.

To Release Assets

Reginald J. W. Stacy, chairman of the British trade mission which negotiated the pact, said the agreement would stand as a "model" for any future British negotiations with eastern European nations.

"One of our main objects was to get the Poles to recognize they have to do something about their prewar debts and provide compensation for nationalized properties," he added.

"Under this agreement, they do undertake to partially meet this problem. But it will take until September to iron it out completely."

Under the pact the Poles agreed to start talks next month on payment of pre-war debts and settlement for nationalized holdings. The British agreed to release Polish assets in Britain which were frozen during the Nazi occupation. These are estimated at 500,000 pounds ($2,000,000).

The Poles agreed to put these assets in a special fund in the Bank of England toward liquidation of their debts to Britons. In addition they will use 3 3-4 per cent of their exports to Britain between 1951 and 1953 to settle their debts and pay for nationalized British property.

Poland nationalized foreign properties in January, 1946, promising compensation. But she took no concrete steps to adjust British claims of 25,000,000 to 35,000,000 pounds ($100,000,000 to $140,000,000) until today. She has taken no steps to pay for American properties valued at $100,000,000.

The British appeared to have driven a good bargain. Nevertheless, the Poles appeared satisfied. They will get raw materials and machinery to push national reconstruction, while the flow of Polish bacon, eggs and other foodstuffs to Britain will help that nation stabilize its economy.

A new Polish agreement with Yugoslavia is expected shortly. Reliable sources said Poland will go along with Russia in slashing trade with Marshal Tito. Russia's new pact with Yugoslavia reduced trade by seven-eighths.

Poland, Britain Sign 5-Year Trade Pact

Warsaw, Jan. 14 (AP)—Poland and Britain today signed a five-year trade agreement calling for an exchange of goods worth $520,000,000.

It was the largest trade deal between countries of eastern and western Europe since the war. The British agreed to release all Polish assets, amounting to about $2,000,000,000, frozen during the German occupation. The Poles agreed to use these resources by paying them into a special Bank of England account toward liquidation of prewar debts to British creditors.

Pattern Fixed

Members of the British trade mission said the accord fixed a pattern for deals with other eastern European nations. The figure for the trade was described as a "conservative minimum."

Reginald Stacy, under secretary of the British Board of Trade, said Britain will get mostly foodstuffs and timber from Poland and send her wool, rubber, crude oil, tires, tractors, farm tools, machinery and other capital-investment goods.

Held Precedent

Stacy said payments for British properties nationalized by Poland were embraced in the Polish agreement to pay prewar creditors. The nationalized British properties here are estimated to be worth from $100,000,000 to $140,000,000.

The British success in getting an agreement to pay for seized industries was viewed as a precedent for dealings with other Eastern European countries.

Tracy said the Poles are to pay from 1951 through 1953 3¾ per cent of the export revenue toward retiring debts in the United Kingdom.

Negotiations began in October. Both sides were reported well pleased.

The agreement calls for large Polish exports of eggs, bacon, lard, butter and poultry. Stacy purchased 50,000 tons of rye for the British-American zone of Germany during his stay.

One Of Biggest Suppliers

London, Jan. 14 (AP)—Poland, mainstay of Russia's satellite bloc, will become one of Britain's biggest European suppliers under the pact.

The agreement will rank Poland with Sweden, France, Denmark and Holland as a British food source by 1953.

PEACE TALKS RECEIVE HELP

No New Drives To Be Started During Parley On Holy Land

Rhodes, Jan. 14 (AP)—Jews and Egyptians took their first definite step toward peace today by agreeing to keep their military forces in check while negotiations for an armistice are on.

At their second formal session lasting fifteen minutes the delegates approved the text of a conference preamble which pledged each side to start no new military offensives and to respect the national security of the other while the armistice conference is in progress.

A spokesman for the acting United Nations mediator, who is sponsoring the conference, said the agreement was an important step since any armistice must be based on voluntary assurances that no aggressive action is contemplated by either side.

Cease Fire Now In Effect

A cease-fire ordered by the United Nations Security Council is now in effect in the Negeb where Jewish and Egyptian forces face each other.

The point on no military offensives was No. 1 in an explosive-laden agenda which the representatives of Israel and Egypt had agreed to discuss.

The second point is implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions of November 4 and November 16 calling for a withdrawal of forces to positions held October 14 and negotiation of an armistice.

Sub-points include the question of the Faluja pocket where an Egyptian brigade of about 3,000 men has been under siege since mid-October, delineation of armistice lines, and reduction of forces. These are points on which it has been impossible to get agreement before.

Full Powers To Sign Armistice

The next two points apparently look toward positive conclusions. They include the drafting of an armistice agreement, and the initialing of an agreement.

One member of the staff of mediator Dr. Ralph Bunche said he believed the entire conference would be finished by next week.

The Jews have come with full powers to sign an armistice.

The Egyptians, however, have power only to initial an agreement which would have to be submitted back to the Cairo Government before it is signed.

The Israelis today imported complete radio receiver and transmitter equipment in order to keep in close touch with their Government.

Rhodes Parley's Peace Hopes Increase

Rhodes, Jan. 14 (AP)—Swift adoption of a four-point agenda emphasized hopes for peace held by both Israeli and Egyptian spokesmen at the Rhodes armistice talks.

The program, approved unanimously at the opening conference late yesterday, dodges no major military issue between the Cairo and Tel Aviv governments.

[Tel Aviv, however, said the Israeli Foreign Office fears little more than a redrawing of truce lines may result. Jewish hopes for broadening of the negotiations to include other Arab nations are said to have been hit hard by recent British activity. The Government was pictured as believing Britain has pressed Egypt to resist peace overtures and pressed Trans-Jordan not to resume informal parleys with Israel.]

Four Topics Listed

These are the topics Egyptian and Israeli delegates will discuss:

1. Assurances as regards military offensives and national security.
2. Implementation of Security Council resolutions of November 4 and 16, including: (a) the Faluja pocket (where Israelis have penned up an Egyptian brigade); (b) delineation of an armistice line; (c) withdrawal of forces; (d) reduction of forces.
3. Drafting of an armistice agreement.
4. Initiating of the armistice agreement.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, the United Nations' acting Palestine mediator, urged the negotiations to hurry.

"You cannot afford to fail," he said. "You must succeed."

Head Delegates Agree

Bunche was chosen as chairman for the sessions.

His expressions of hope for success in the discussions was echoed by the chiefs of the two national delegations, Egyptian Col. Mohamed Ibrahim Seif Eddine and Israeli Walter Eytan.

Eytan said Egypt and Israel have no natural cause for enmity and "we see in this first meeting a great step forward on the road we have sought to travel from the start."

"We are not in a vacuum," Eytan said. "We are surrounded by powerful factors working for peace, some possibly working against it. We do not imagine our task is easy—the transition from war to peace never is. But we shall certainly leave nothing undone to achieve it."

Colonel Seif said Egypt came to the parley with a "spirit of cooperation and conciliation and a sincere desire to restore peace in Palestine."

"We shall not mention the evils or the merits of the past," he said.

Turkish Cabinet Falls In Fight Over Prices

Ankara, Turkey, Jan. 14 (AP)—Premier Hasan Saka's government collapsed today under violent attack at Turkey's steadily mounting cost of living.

The Premier submitted his resignation to President Ismet Inonu during a two-hour conference this morning.

Speculation on a successor centered on Hilmi Uran, vice chairman of the ruling People's party and virtual dictator of its policies. He was Minister of Interior in the Cabinet of former Premier Recep Peker, Saka's predecessor.

Deserted By Party

Saka was reported virtually deserted by his party, including his Cabinet members. One deputy, who resigned from the People's party to join the opposition Democrats in protest against Saka, declared yesterday it was time for Turkish opposition to join forces so "we might prove our ability to produce a decent and able administration."

The crisis broke yesterday when the National Assembly returned to the budget commission a revised tax law on which the Government

has insisted.

Formed New Cabinet

Saka became Premier in September, 1947, succeeding Peker. His government collapsed last June under mounting criticism over domestic economic policies. However, Inonu immediately asked him to form a new cabinet.

The Republican People's party is dominant in Turkey. President Inonu and Saka are among its leaders.

Extremists in the party, however, expressed dislike for Saka from the start and complained over his inability to fulfill a promise to cut the cost of living. They contended that this damaged Turkey's prestige.

Foreign Policy Unchanged

The discontent grew to such an extent that fifteen members of the party ignored party discipline and spoke openly against Saka's legislative program in debate yesterday.

Foreign policy was not an issue. Any new government certainly would continue unchanged Turkey's present course in foreign affairs, which is pegged to support of the United Nations.

Turkey is a recipient of United States aid under the Truman doctrine.

Turkish Government Falls After Party Quits Premier

Ankara, Jan. 14 (AP)—Premier Hasan Saka's Government fell today after he virtually was deserted by his own Republican People's party in a dispute over mounting living costs. E. S. GREENWALD

There was speculation that Hilmi Uran, vice chairman of the People's party and virtual dictator of its policies, will be asked to form a new government. He was Minister of Interior in the Cabinet of former Premier Recep Peker, Saka's predecessor.

Saka submitted his resignation to President Ismet Inonu during a two-hour conference this morning. No official announcement was made immediately. The Government collapsed after a heated debate in Parliament yesterday on Saka's legislative program.

Receives U.S. Aid

Foreign policy is not an issue. Turkey, one of the last barriers between communism and all the Middle East and Africa, has for more than a year been a recipient of United States aid under the Truman doctrine. Up to November 30 the United States had shipped arms and supplies costing $59,499,181 to Turkey.

The only criticism here toward the American aid program involves Turkey's economic structure which has been badly shaken by nine years of full mobilization. Some Turks long for an aid program that would bolster Turkey economically rather than militarily.

Opponents in Saka's own party had expressed a dislike for him for some time. They contended his inability to cut the cost of living had damaged Turkey's prestige.

In the end Saka was under violent opposition from all sides. Even some of his Cabinet ministers deserted him.

Tax Increase Refused

The final blow came yesterday when the National Assembly refused to accept a bill calling for income tax increases. Fifteen members of the People's party ignored party discipline and spoke against the Government's program.

One Deputy, who resigned from the People's party and joined the opposition Democrats, declared it was time for the opposition to join forces so "we might prove our ability to produce a decent and able administration."

Might Drop 2 Liberals

Observers thought the new Government might discard Kasim Gulek, Communications Minister, and Nihat Erim, Public Works Minister, both of whom are regarded as having liberal views.

But all thought that Necmeddin Sadak, Foreign Minister, also a liberal, would be asked to continue in his post.

Saka first became Premier in September, 1947. His original Cabinet collapsed last June under mounting criticism over domestic economic policies. He immediately formed a new government then.

Ethiopia Will Attend

New Delhi, India, Jan. 14 (AP)—The Indian Foreign Ministry announced today that Ethiopia had accepted an invitation to the conference on Indonesia sponsored by India.

Siam and Turkey rejected bids to the conference. Acceptances now have been received from sixteen nations—the Philippines, Australia, Burma, Ceylon, Pakistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Ethiopia, New Zealand and China. The last two are sending observers, the remainder delegates.

Burmese Army Begins Drive on Karen Rebels

RANGOON, Jan. 14 (AP).—The Burmese government said today its army had begun large-scale operations against Karen rebels in the Irrawaddy River delta.

Government forces shelled rebel-held villages and burned several rebel strongholds, a communique said. It announced the recapture of Chaungzon, main town on Bilugyun Island off the southeast coast. The island was seized Wednesday by Karen and Mon insurgents, who fled after looting the town, the government said.

Government forces advancing on the mainland to Thanbyuzayat—starting point of the war-time Burma-Siam Railway—were ambushed by rebels, who fled after a half-hour fight.

An unofficial report said armed Karens and Burmese military police fought a six-hour battle yesterday at Twante, twenty-seven miles upriver from Rangoon. No casualty figures were given.

Malaya Reds Rout Gurkhas

SINGAPORE, Jan. 14 (AP).—The British announced today security forces had clashed with a large Communist force in northern Malaya and "our casualties are thought to be considerable."

A patrol of thirty-five Gurkhas and seven police under one British and one Gurkha officer encountered the Communists in the Kedah area yesterday. Eight members of the patrol returned to their base, with two seriously wounded. The two officers were reported killed.

In other patrol actions, five Communists were slain in central Malaya.

Korean Rightist Slain

TOKYO, Jan. 14 (AP).—Hyon Hikosof, thirty-nine, vice-chairman of the Rightist young men's federation, Founders of Korea was shot to death last night by an unidentified assailant in front of his hotel while entering his automobile. His assailant was wearing riding breeches and a jacket. Mr. Hyon was publisher of "Taikan Min Po," a Korean newspaper.

30 to 40 Rebels Slain in Korea

Seoul, Jan. 14 (A. P.).—Thirty or forty rebels and four civilian guards were reported killed yesterday in a clash in a village in the Worak Mountains, seventy miles southeast of Seoul.

A flying squad of 160 trained police was sent from Seoul to try to rout the rebels from the mountains. A band estimated at 300 is operating there.

U. N. Observers Say Sabotage Is Growing in Java

Report Dutch Unable to Stamp Out Guerrillas; Netherlands Denies It

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 14 (AP).—United Nations military observers said today that Dutch troops have been unable to stamp out the guerrilla activities of the Indonesian Republicans.

A report relayed to the Security Council by observer teams said the destruction throughout north-central Java has been "on a much greater scale" than the Dutch bargained for. Netherlands troops are proving insufficient to stem the sabotage or even maintain order in the towns, the observers added.

[A Dutch government spokesman at The Hague said the observers' report was completely contrary to military accounts received in the Netherlands. Connections between the main cities in north-central Java are not yet fuly safe, but there is no question of any great insecurity in areas under Dutch control, the informant declared.]

The report gave the first comprehensive account of what is going on in outlying regions since Dutch troops swept over Republican areas of Java and Sumatra last month. Underground Republican broadcasts have told of guerrilla strikes, but Dutch communiques have been silent for the last week about any disorders, except a week-end raid at Jogjakarta.

Guerrilla units have caused the greatest destruction around the important Java naval base of Soerabaja, the observers said. They added:

"Hundreds of bridges have been destroyed, including many important ones. All railroads are completely blocked, owing to the destruction of bridges and railroad property. Many roads in central Java still are not open, and on those which are travel is possible only in convoy.

"In the former Netherlands demilitarized zone it was observed that nearly all the bridges have been destroyed and a number of gampongs (native settlements) are destroyed, mainly by fire, and most are deserted."

The U. N. Good Offices Committee prepared to fly to Bangka Island tomorrow to confer with some of the captured Republican leaders the Dutch are keeping there.

A Netherlands communique said about 600 Japanese, remnants of Japan's war-time occupation force, had joined the Republican Army before the Dutch launched their operations in December. The bulletin based its information on what it said was the report of one Japanese who surrendered.

Guerrilla Havoc In Java Held 'Extensive'

Batavia, Java, Jan. 14 (AP)—United Nations military observers said today Indonesian guerrillas are wreaking havoc throughout north central Java "on a much greater scale" than the Dutch bargained for.

The observers added that Netherlands troops are proving insufficient to stem the sabotage or even maintain order in the towns.

Eyewitness Reports

This information was relayed to the Security Council today by the United Nations good-offices committee. It was based on eyewitness reports from field teams of the sixteen-nation committee.

The report said "destruction of roads, bridges and property has been and still is taking place on a much greater scale than was anticipated by Netherlands military authorities."

Most of the destruction, the report said, is around the Java naval base of Soerabaja.

Few Roads Now Open

The report continued:

"Hundreds of bridges have been destroyed, including many important ones. All railroads are completely blocked, owing to the destruction of bridges and railroad property. Many main roads in central Java still are not open and on those which are, travel is only possible in convoy."

"In the former Netherlands demilitarized zone, it was observed that nearly all the bridges have been destroyed and a number of *kampongs* (native settlements) are destroyed, mainly by fire, and most are deserted.

Practically Uninhabited

"The towns of Lamongan and Bodjonegro are reported badly damaged by fire and demolition and are practically uninhabited by the local population or troops."

The report is the first official word of what actually is happening in the outlying areas of Java or Sumatra, except from Dutch Army communiqués, which have been silent for the past week about any disorders except a week-end raid at Jogjakarta.

Dutch Concerns In Indonesia Fear Economic Sanctions

Manila, Jan. 14 (AP)—Dutch business men in Indonesia fear economic sanctions may be voted by an Asian Conference opening Sunday at New Delhi, a United States trader said today on his return from the East Indies.

The American, Norman Arkin, of San Francisco, was stranded in Jogjakarta last month when the Netherlands launched their "police action" against the Republic of Indonesia.

Arkin said Dutch business men believe any sanctions voted by the Asian Conference, called by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru of India, would deal them a heavy blow.

The action of India in limiting flights over its territory of K.L.M. (Dutch) planes was felt at once in Indonesia, he added.

Fear U.S. Will Desert Them

Arkin said the Indonesians consider Nehru their strongest champion and fear that the United States will desert them.

Arkin was in Jogjakarta, the republic's capital, when Dutch planes strafed the streets during the landing of parachute troops. A bolt of cloth he brought along in his stock of merchandise was used for bandages.

Arkin said the Dutch ordered him to leave. They said he had entered Indonesia illegally because he had flown to Republican territory without Dutch permission.

ACHESON IS GIVEN FULL APPROVAL OF SENATE GROUP

Action Taken After He Indicts Communism as 'Fatal' to Freedom

QUIZZED IN SECRET

Speedy Confirmation of New Secretary Expected Next Tuesday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 — (AP) The nomination of Dean Acheson to be secretary of state won unanimous approval of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today after he indicted communism as "fatal" to freedom.

An excerpt from Acheson's secret testimony, released by committee Chairman Connally (D-Tex), declared:

"It is my view that communism as a doctrine is economically fatal to a free society and to human rights and fundamental freedoms.

"Communism as an aggressive factor in world conquest is fatal to independent governments and free peoples."

Thus Acheson capped his public testimony yesterday in which he scornfully rejected the label of "appeaser" in his views toward Russia and pledged himself to clean out any disloyal persons in the state department.

Unanimous Vote

Chairman Connally announced that all 13 members of the senate committee—eight Democrats and five Republicans—voted solidly for Acheson.

Swift and virtually unopposed confirmation is expected in the senate, probably next Tuesday.

Committee members questioned Acheson in a closed-door session lasting two hours and 15 minutes. All members were sworn to secrecy, except for the single excerpt of his testimony given to newsmen.

All that Connally would say was that Acheson discussed "intimate and delicate" questions of policy. Other members told reporters before they went into the long executive session that they expected to find out just exactly where Acheson stands on the question of a mild or firm stand against the Soviets.

In general, the assumption was that Acheson gave the senators a comprehensive outline of his views on world problems—views which he will translate into action in taking over the No. 1 diplomatic post. He is slated to succeed the ailing Gen. George C. Marshall on Jan. 20, the day President Truman is inaugurated.

Hits "Appeaser" Charge

If there were any misgivings as to Acheson's outlook on Russia, the tall, brushy-moustached diplomat repeatedly sought to dispel them yesterday in his testimony before a packed senate caucus room.

With emphasis, he disowned any "appeasement" leanings.

He cited his early advocacy of Marshall Plan aid for western European nations in their struggle against communism.

And with a reminder that Mr. Truman himself has said there will be no change in U. S. foreign policy, Acheson told the senators he will carry out the president's decisions unswervingly.

Earlier senate opposition to Acheson appeared to be dwindling rapidly. Senator Smith (R-NJ), a foreign relations committee member who had been doubtful about the appointment, told newsmen he was "favorably impressed" by Acheson's testimony.

Senator Capehart (R-Ind), who recently accused the administration of "killing" the bi-partisan foreign policy, commented:

"I don't see any chance of beating him (Acheson). I haven't seen any documentary evidence against him."

SENDS BILL TO SENATE AND HOUSE

Attorney General Wants To Lift Statute Of Limitations

Washington, Jan. 14 (AP)—Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, formally proposed tonight a broad-scale tightening of the espionage laws and asked that wire-tapping be legalized "in the interest of national security."

Clark said he had sent a bill embodying his proposals to Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Texas) and Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

High among his recommendations was a plan for eliminating the Statute of Limitations as far as espionage cases are concerned. The bill sent to Capitol Hill would provide that a person accused of violating these statutes might be indicted at any time after the offense.

Three Years Now Is Limit

As the law now stands, the indictment must be returned within three years, if the offense occurred in peacetime.

Clark also asked that the laws be changed to cover the passing on of information relating to the national defense "which could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation."

The present law simply covers the dissemination of information "with intent or reason to believe it is to be used to the injury of the United States."

Other proposals include a ban upon unauthorized possession of security information, and provision for a $10,000 fine or ten years imprisonment, or both, for any failure to report the theft, loss, abstraction or destruction of national-defense material.

Would Permit Use Of Evidence

The Attorney General's proposed bill would authorize the FBI, the Army, Air Force and Navy intelligence to use wire-tapping in investigations affecting the national security, "under regulations prescribed by the Attorney General."

It would further permit the use of evidence thus obtained in any court proceeding in which the Government is a party. Unauthorized use of wire-tapped material would be punished by $10,000 fine and two years' imprisonment.

The law now prohibits the use of information obtained by wire-tapping as evidence in court.

"The entire proposed bill has been drafted to serve the needs of the departments of the Army, the Air Force, the Navy and Justice in the successful discharge of their responsibility to protect and improve the internal security of the nation," Clark said in his letter of transmittal.

Vigilance Viewed As Need

"The swift and more devastating weapons of modern warfare, coupled with the treacherous operations of those who would weaken our country internally, preliminary to and in conjunction with external attack, have made it imperative that we strengthen and maintain an alert and effective peacetime vigilance."

The Attorney General's recommendations on the Statute of Limitations come on the heels of a lengthy investigation by the House Un-American Activities Committee and other congressional groups on the leakage of confidential documents from the State Department.

The committee's 1948 spy hunt had centered about the loss of documents from the State Department during the late 1930's. Officials have said some of the alleged offenses could not be prosecuted because of the lapse of time.

Hiss Accused Of Perjury

Alger Hiss, former State Department official accused of passing secret Government documents to a Communist spy ring, was not indicted on that charge but on a perjury charge. He was accused of falsely swearing in a recent appearance before a New York grand jury that he did not give out any documents.

The Hiss indictment followed a long running fight between the Justice Department and the House committee. The committee accused the department of lethargy in prosecuting cases, and the department accused the committee of interfering with the orderly processes of justice.

Wartime Law Favored

Other proposals advanced in the Clark bill are:

A requirement that persons trained in espionage or sabotage by a foreign country must register under the foreign-agents registration act. Failure to register would be a continuing offense, thus removing it from any statute of limitations.

Re-enactment of the wartime law providing a $5,000 fine and one-year imprisonment for violation of any regulations or orders issued by the Secretary of the Navy for the protection or security of vessels, harbors and water-front facilities. A similar fine would be provided for violating regulations of the Secretary of Defense for the protection of aircraft and airfields.

"This is deemed advisable in order to continue the additional protection from both accidental deliberate danger which the statute afforded such vital facilities," Mr. Clark said.

House Probers May Not Make Final Report

Washington, Jan. 14 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee may not even get out a final report on what it has been doing the last two years.

For one thing, there is some argument over what the report should say. One member is insisting that some parts come out or else he will blast his own committee in a separate report.

Then, too, there is some doubt whether the committee has any right to file the report or the House to receive one. That's because it would be a report from the committee as it operated in the Eightieth Congress.

Committee Tangle

That committee went out of business when the new Eighty-first Congress began. And the report wasn't distributed to the Eightieth Congress committee members for approval until after that time.

So if it were submitted to the House now, it would have the signatures of two men who aren't even in Congress and another who now is a senator.

That would be John McDowell, of Pennsylvania, and Richard B. Vail, of Illinois, a pair of defeated Republicans, and Senator Karl Mundt (R., S.D.).

The man who defeated McDowell, Representative Davenport (D., Pa.), accused the committee yesterday of being responsible, directly or indirectly, for "either murder or suicide. . . . broken homes, broken lives and shattered reputations." He said its tactics were "shocking."

Among Things Reviewed

As it was drafted, the committee report reviewed all its operations in the last Congress—things like the Red spy hunt and the investigation of alleged Communist influence in the movies.

It included names of people mentioned by Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, a self-described courier for wartime Red espionage networks operating in the government. It mentioned again the case of Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the Federal Bureau of Standards.

Representative Hebert (D., La.), a committee member, didn't like that. He threatened to complain in

a separate report unless there were some changes made.

That would be on grounds the committee has no business dragging into a report persons Miss Bentley named because there is only her unsupported testimony that most of them were linked to Red spying.

Condon Never Given Hearing

And Hebert thinks the report practically would write off the Condon case as closed, without giving Condon a hearing.

A subcommittee accused Condon nearly a year ago of being one of the weakest links in atomic security and of associating with suspected Soviet espionage agents. Condon denied it and said there ought to be a hearing to let him clear himself. The committee said it was willing but never got around to holding the hearing.

The committee is having other troubles, too. Particularly among Democrats, there is no rush to get on it and fill the membership vacancies. House leaders may have to draft some members. Speaker Rayburn said yesterday there hasn't been a single bid for a Democratic place on the committee.

Security Leak Regretted

Dr. Compton Says Talk About Dr. Graham Is "Improper"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP).—Dr. Karl T. Compton said today it was "very improper" that "anything got out" about recommendations of the Atomic Security Board headed by Owen J. Roberts, former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Dr. Compton, a member of the board, made this assertion when he was asked if the board had objected to clearance of Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, to handle confidential atomic data. He was questioned after a White House call. President Truman vigorously defended Dr. Graham at a news conference yesterday and said he had complete confidence in him. The North Carolina educator had received clearance in an order from the Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Compton, former president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, called to invite President Truman to attend and speak at a M. I. T. convocation March 31-April 1. The ceremonies will accompany formal inauguration of Dr. James Rhyne Killian as Dr. Compton's successor April 2.

Fulton Lewis Jr., radio commentator, had reported that the Atomic Energy Commission cleared Graham to work with secret documents as head of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Study despite the objections of the commission's own security officials.

But Mr. Truman said that was wrong. He told his news conference yesterday that he has the utmost confidence in Graham.

The Atomic Commission, on December 20, cleared Graham to see certain secret documents even though it said he had associated "at times with individuals or organizations influenced by motives or views of Communist derivation."

Cleared by Report.

It added at the time: "It is clear in Dr. Graham's case that such associations have neither impaired his integrity and independence nor aroused in him the slightest sympathy for Communism or other anti-democratic or subversive doctrines."

In Chapel Hill, N. C., Graham said in a telegram to Lewis that he has "always been against Communism and totalitarian dictatorships."

He made public his reply to Lewis on his return from Lake Success and New York where he served as adviser on the Indonesian situation.

The Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear study is a non-profit group that has representatives from several southern universities. It was formed to promote regional participation in atomic studies at Oak Ridge, Tenn., site of an atomic energy plant.

U. S. BARS ARMING OF NEUTRAL LANDS

Warns Nations That Fail to Cooperate with West in Cold War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—(AP) The United States gave notice today that countries remaining neutral in the cold war will get no American arms or defense supplies.

Michael McDermott, state department press officer, told about this new policy shortly after the department charged that Russia "obstruction" has "seriously hampered" activities of the United Nations."

McDermott told a news conference the American government does not have enough arms to supply nations which are unwilling to associate themselves in collective defense arrangements with the United States.

Answers Swedish Reports

Government officials said McDermott's remarks were intended to "correct" Swedish press reports claiming that Sweden could get American military help even if she refused to enter into the North Atlantic Defense Alliance now being actively planned.

Meanwhile, the state department struck out anew at Russia in a statement accusing Moscow of "gravely endangering the peace" with the blockade of Berlin.

The department's view was made public in a foreign policy outline distributed at a human rights meeting of 250 private groups and government agencies.

It said:

"Instead of the great power teamwork so devotly sought by the people of the world, the obstruction of one country and its willing or unwilling associates has seriously hampered the activities of the United Nations.

"The end result, if not the aim, of the Soviet program has been to weaken the effectiveness of the UN and to shake the confidence of many people in it as an instrument of peace."

As a result, it continued, "forward-looking governments" have begun to seek additional means of preserving the peace in keeping with the principles of the UN charter.

The "Antidote to Fear"

"The only satisfactory antidote to fear," the department said, is collective action by the democracies in order to "confront a potential aggressor with preponderant power together with economic recovery and political stability."

In his news conference, McDermott listed the countries with whom the United States "has or will have" defense arrangements making them eligible for American military help. They are:

(1) The western European countries now negotiating a North Atlantic defence agreement with the United States and Canada. These include Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. In addition there are prospects that Portugal, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Norway and Denmark will join later.

(2) Latin American republics which have entered into the hemispheric pact for the defense of the the Americas.

(3) Greece, Turkey, Korea and China which the American government "has special commitments" approved by congress.

Answering questions, McDermott said "it is natural that such supplies as may be available should go to countries associated with us in collective defense arrangements."

He said he was sure the president had this in mind when he told congress in his budget message Monday he would ask later for funds to buy arms for friendly democracies whose defense is essential to American security.

Government officials have estimated that President Truman will ask congress for $1,000,000,000 to arm western Europe.

ALL JAP FOES BACK HIROHITO IMMUNITY

Agree On Exempting Emperor From Prosecution

Washington, Jan. 14 (AP)—The State Department said today that all eleven of Japan's wartime foes, including Russia, agreed to exempt Japanese Emperor Hirohito from war-crimes prosecution.

The decision, which was kept secret for three years, was taken in line with a course which American experts on Japanese affairs had urged on President Roosevelt and then President Truman.

American Order Discovered

The experts advised that treating the Emperor on the same basis as Japanese Government leaders would make a surrender impossible and multiply difficulties of the occupation.

Since the eleven-nation decision was reached, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, allied occupation commander, has dealt with the Emperor as the recognized and respected leader of the Japanese people.

An American order, dated 1946, directing General MacArthur to grant the Emperor immunity was discovered in Tokyo following the recent execution of Premier Tojo and others convicted of leading Japan into aggressive war.

Backing Of All Pacific Allies

To make it plain that the United States had the backing of all the Pacific Allies, the State Department said:

1. The original order to MacArthur, dispatched by the joint chiefs of staff in January, 1946, was approved in advance at the top administration level by the State, War and Navy Co-ordinating Committee.

2. It was followed by a second order on April 23, 1946, which told MacArthur:

"You will take no action against the Emperor as a war criminal pending receipt of a special directive concerning his treatment."

3. The second directive said this policy toward Hirohito was stated on "express instructions from the Far Eastern Commission." All Pacific Allies are represented on this eleven-nation group, which drafts overall policies for the occupation of Japan.

Officials said the commission's immunity decision was adopted unanimously on April 3, 1946, but was never made public.

Soviet Russia, while carrying on a critical propaganda campaign against MacArthur, has steered clear of attacks on the Emperor, in keeping with its 1946 vote.

Zionists Call Conference In N.Y.

New York, Jan. 14 (AP)—A conference of Jewish leaders to consider "current British preparations for military intervention against Israel" has been called here next Tuesday.

Invitations to the conferences were sent yesterday by the American Zionist Emergency Council to heads of 80 national Jewish groups in the country, the council announced.

The council said reported British moves in the Middle East "pose a grave problem for all Jews in America interested in the course of peace and eager to help Israel defend its rights."

U.S. AUTHORITIES SEIZE BOMBER

Plane Believed Headed For Egypt With British Crew

Newark, N.J., Jan. 14 (AP)—United States authorities today seized a B-25 bomber plane which they said was manned by a crew of four British subjects and was believed headed illegally for Egypt.

The plane was taken over by Government agents at the near-by Teterboro airport on a Federal court order obtained by United States District Attorney A. E. Modarelli.

The United States attorney said the former Air Force bomber was listed as owned now by a Leonard La Bella, of New Rochelle, N.Y., who had asked for customs approval to take the plane out of the country on a temporary permit.

No Charges Against Crew

Modarelli said he had reason to believe that the plane was intended to be flown instead to Egypt in violation of a Government ban on the shipment of arms to the Middle East.

Modarelli reported customs agents have watched the plane since December 29 when, he said, an attempt was made to export it without authorization.

No charges were placed against the crew of four men taken with the plane, Modarelli said, but all will be subpoenaed to testify before a Federal grand jury here next Tuesday.

Modarelli identified the four crew members as David Bond, Ivan Thomas, Alfred Clarke and Julian Angers. He said his records showed no addresses for the group but that all four were listed as British subjects.

No Link To Seizures

Five other military planes, all of them still in crates, were seized by Modarelli eight days ago. Those were described by the United States Government as an illegal arms shipment believed bound for Egypt.

Modarelli said he had no definite information linking today's plane seizure to last week's incident but that he would ask the Federal grand jury next Tuesday to look into both cases.

The five planes seized last week were advanced trainers used by the Air Force in the instruction of fighter pilots. An Air Force spokesman said the planes could readily be converted for use as fighters.

Mrs. FDR Raps Soviet Refusal To Release Brides of Americans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—(AP) Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said today that "never again" will she accept a compromise in the United Nations merely to win Soviet support for a measure.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who is chairman of the U.N. human rights commission, said in a talk at the State department:

"I don't think I will ever compromise again even on words. The Soviets look on this as evidence of weakness rather than as a gesture of goodwill."

The widow of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt said she had learned during her U.N. work that it was necessary to meet Soviet attacks on the United States. She said it is American policy to admit mistakes, but she commented:

"I have yet to hear a Russian say everything is not perfect in the Soviet union."

Addressing a group of government officials and civilians interested in U.N. work on human rights, Mrs. Roosevelt said she has sent dozens of appeals to the Russian government urging release of G. I. brides from the U.S.S.R.

Except for one curt acknowledgement that one of her many letters had been received, she said, all of her appeals were ignored by the Soviets.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that when the U.N. human rights declaration was under discussion prior to its passage in Paris last year, the Russians tried to amend it to require nations to guarantee various human rights to their people. The Soviets were voted down.

She said she told the Soviet representative, Pablov, that he had been asking for the impossible in trying to insist that nations conform to a formula of principles.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she cited the Russian law which for many months has barred Soviet girls who married American, British and other soldiers stationed in Russia during the war, from leaving Russia to join their husbands abroad.

She said she asked Pablov how the Soviets could reconcile this obstacle to freedom of movement in Russia with their demand for a U.N. requirement to guarantee freedom of movement as a human right. Mrs. Roosevelt said she asked Pablov whether the Soviet Union did not see a conflict there.

Pablov, she said, replied "not at all"—that it was just a regulation like any other regulation.

AIR FORCE SPENDS LAST 109 MILLION FOR NEW PLANES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 — (AP) The air force spent the last $109,000,000 of its available funds for new planes today, ordering 158 jet all-weather or night fighters and an unstated number of light trainers.

The Navy also used up most of its remaining money today in spending $80,000,000 for planes. Navy spokesmen said President Truman had approved the new orders, but declined to tell immediately how the orders are distributed.

Buys Night Fighters

The air force purchased 48 Northrop F-89 two-engine night fighters and 110 Lockheed F-94 night fighters. It said the decision on the light trainer had not been made. The likeiest choice is the Fairchild T-31, developed originally for the Navy.

Last Tuesday, the air force canceleld $300,000,000 in orders for fighters and other comparatively small type planes and devoted the money largely to the purchase of huge 150-ton B-36's, the world's biggest know bombers. This was intepreted at the time as putting new emphasis on a long-range striking force.

Officials said there was no conflict between today's orders for fighters and Tuesday's announcement. They said the air force has to have fighters, and that the funds allotted today had been earmarked for fighters for months.

Originally, these funds were to have been devoted to 88 Curtiss-Wright F-87 Blackhawks, a four-engine all-weather fighter, and to the Republic F-84 Thunderjet program. Last October plans to buy the 88 Blackhawks were cancelled, and sometime later it was decided to cut 100 planes off the F-84 Thunderjet program.

This left the funds available for the planes ordered today. They presumably will be available in quantity sooner than the cancelled Blackhawk, which was to have been modified extensively from the original model.

The F-94 night fighter, one of the planes ordered today, is a modification of a jet trainer now in production, which itself was developed from a jet fighter.

The Navy is understood to have sought presidential approval to spend $84,900,000 for new planes, but was cutback $4,900,000. A formal announcement of the types purchased is expected Monday.

The proposal sent to the White House—al lwarplane purchases must have presidential approval—was reported to include Grumman F9F Panther jet fighters, Chance Vought F7U cutlass jet fighters, Douglas A2D skraiders, Lockheed P2V Neptune land based patrol planes, Chance Vought F4U-5 Corsair propeller fighters and Lockheed TO's (the trainer version of the F-80 Shooting Star.)

ARMY BUYS IN ARGENTINE

Purchase of 2,500 Tons of Meat Is 50% Below U. S. Price

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—The U. S. Army said today it bought 5,000,000 pounds of meat from Argentina for overseas troop feeding because the price was 50 per cent under the cost in this country. The Army said it is authorized to do so under the 1949 Appropriations Act, in commenting on a public complaint by Floyd Forbes, president and general manager of the Western States Meatpackers Association.

Mr. Forbes said in Oakland, Calif., the Army should be prohibited from buying Argentine meat for overseas troop feeding because Western cattle raisers and meat packers are in dire need of Army business." The Army spokesman said the Department received a protest from the Western States Meatpackers Association and in reply explained the price advantage in Argentina.

Freedom Train Scroll Presented To Truman

Washington, Jan. 14 (AP)—President Truman was presented today with the "freedom scroll" signed by more than 3,500,000 visitors to the Freedom Train.

The train made a journey to 324 cities to give the people a look at historical documents and other American treasures.

Thomas D'Arcy Brophy, president, and J. Edward Shugrue, national director of the American Heritage Foundation, presented the scroll at the White House. Mr. Truman in turn presented it to Luther H. Evans, head of the Library of Congress, and Wayne C. Crover, archivist of the United States. The document becomes a permanent archive of the Government.

The Freedom Train makes its final public appearance in Washington during inauguration week.

Bomb-Charge Size Likened To A Softball

Meadville, Pa., Jan. 14 (AP)—The explosive charge of an atom bomb is no bigger than an indoor baseball, says Prof. J. A. Campbell, of Oberlin College.

Campbell, speaking last night at a meeting of the Erie section of the American Chemical Society, said:

"In spite of all the supposed secrecy about the bomb, it is easy to show that the explosive charge weights in the neighborhood of 20 to 30 pounds and occupies a sphere of 3 or 4 inches in diameter—about the size of an indoor baseball."

Campbell, who did not give the source of his information, said that new uranium and thorium sources are being discovered monthly throughout the world.

"Any country with a considerable land area," he said, "is bound to have available to it sufficient stocks of fissionable material at least for bomb production."

U.S. Reported Favoring U.N. Independent Indonesia Action

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 14 (AP)—The United States was reported today to be favoring United Nations action calling for establishment of an independent United States of Indonesia by April 1, 1950.

Creation of the new federation would be preceded by progressive withdrawal of all Dutch military forces from Indonesia.

At the time the American views were being privately disclosed, the Netherlands Government informed the United Nations Security Council it would not agree to any Council order for withdrawal of its troops because of the alleged danger of new disorders.

U.S. Terms Listed

The Dutch delegate to the Security Council, Dr. J. H. van Royen, also repeated previous announcements his Government would not release any political prisoners whose release "might at this moment still endanger public safety." He proposed instead a Dutch time table for independence of Indonesia as a federated government under the Netherlands Government.

The United States was reported authoritatively to favor adoption by the Council of a resolution providing:

1. The Netherlands discontinue military action in Indonesia immediately and the republic instruct its forces to co-operate in restoring peace.

2. The Netherlands release immediately all political prisoners arrested since December 17, when the latest Dutch "police action" began, the Dutch also permit officials of the republic to return at once to their capital, Jogjakarta.

Elections By Oct. 1

3. Negotiations be undertaken as soon as possible under a United Nations commission for a settlement based on Council decision and the Renville and Linggadjat agreements.

Under the United States time table, an interim federal government would be established in Indonesia not later than March 15. Elections would be held for an Indonesian constituent assembly by October 1, and the Netherlands would transfer sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia not later than April 1, 1950.

In his statement to the Council van Royen said his Government "trusts that the federal interim government will be instituted within one month," or approximately a month earlier than the reported United States proposal suggests.

Van Royen said his Government will start at once preparations for holding free general election in Indonesia, under United Nations observation, and would "exert all possible efforts in order that the elections may take place in the third quarter of this year." This could apparently be reconciled with the October 1 deadline in the American plan.

Australia Disappointed

The Dutch are apparently willing to move ahead of the reported United States timetable for transfer of sovereignty. Van Royen said his Government would "like to see this transfer effected on January 1, 1950." This is three months ahead of the American plan.

However, van Royen added that "taking a realistic view," his Government believes "it can do no more than declare it will do all within its power to achieve the transfer of sovereignty in the course of the year 1950."

John D. L. Hood, of Australia, expressed disappointment over the Dutch statement.

"I find nothing new," he declared, "except a vague indication of some dates. It does not attempt to meet the desires of the Council."

The Security Council debate on the question will be continued Monday.

30.24- 285

Dutch Due To Shun U.N. Directive

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 14 (AP)—The Netherlands was reported ready today to inform the United Nations the Dutch will ignore any orders to retire from territory recently occupied in Indonesia.

This was indicated by a Dutch spokesman as the Security Council was called to continue debate on the Indonesian question.

The spokesman said the Netherlands "will never comply" with any resolution which calls on the Dutch to withdraw to the lines they held before their December attack put them in possession of territory formerly held by the Indonesian Republic.

Reply Expected

Netherlands Delegate J. H. Van Royen was understood to be ready to inform the Council. He was expected to reply in detail to the sharp attacks which have been leveled at the Netherlands by Australia, India, Egypt, the Philippines, China, the United States and others.

Meanwhile, Council members continued consultations on a resolution to straighten out the situation.

The United States is opposed to any further efforts to order a Dutch troop withdrawal from republican territory, American sources said. United States Delegate Philip C. Jessup, it was explained, does not want the Council to face another rebuff.

Elections Sought

The United States and some other delegations were understood to be primarily interested in getting the Council to make sure elections would be held in Indonesia in the near future and in getting the Dutch to transfer control to the projected United States of Indonesia at a definite time.

In this connection, informed quarters said, van Royen probably will reaffirm the Dutch pledges to grant independence to Indonesia and may even give a definite indication as to a timetable to which the Netherlands will adhere.

Program Prepared

There was no indication when a resolution would be submitted. A three-point program, however, was reported under study by several delegations. Informed quarters said these major points were being considered:

1. Immediate freedom for Indonesian Republican leaders held as political prisoners.
2. A free election under United Nations supervision.
3. Withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesia as soon as possible after a United States of Indonesia is set up.

British Troop Moves Worry Israel, U.N. Told

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 14 (AP)—Israel told three Security Council delegates separately today she is worried about British troop movements in the Middle East.

Israel was reported to feel that the landing of British troops at Aqaba, Trans-Jordan, was a prime danger. F. W. CARPENTER

Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative at the United Nations, talked with Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, president of the Council, Alexandre Parodi, of France, and Finn Moe, of Norway. He saw each delegate alone.

Will See Other Delegates

Eban already has talked with Jacob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and Robert Lovett, United States Under Secretary of State.

An Israeli spokesman said Eban plans to see other delegates until he has completed the roll. He plans to see at least ten delegates. The eleventh is Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, of Egypt, a bitter opponent of the Israeli regime.

"Attaching great hopes to the current armistice negotiations at Rhodes, the Israeli Government is most concerned lest the British Government prejudice these negotiations by military action or diplomatic pressure," the spokesman said.

He added that Eban has not yet asked for a Security Council meeting on Palestine.

REPLYING TO CHIANG'S NEW YEAR'S BID FOR PEACE ON HIS OWN TERMS, THE COMMUNIST LEADER SAID:

"THIS PROPOSAL IS SHEER HYPOCRISY. THIS IS BECAUSE CHIANG RAISED CONDITIONS WITH WHICH THE PEOPLE OF CHINA CANNOT AGREE AS THE BASIS FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS:

"PRESERVATION OF THE BOGUS CONSTITUTION, PRESERVATION OF THE KUOMINTANG'S 'LEGITIMACY OF TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS,' PRESERVATION OF THE REACTIONARY ARMIES, ET CETERA.

"THESE ARE CONDITIONS FOR CONTINUED WAR, NOT CONDITIONS FOR PEACE."

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MAO CONCLUDED BY WARNING COMMUNIST SOLDIERS THAT UNTIL THE NANKING REGIME SHOULD ACCEPT THE COMMUNIST TERMS, "YOU MUST NOT SLACKEN YOUR BATTLE EFFORTS IN THE LEAST; YOU MUST FIRMLY, THOROUGHLY AND COMPLETELY WIPE OUT CLEAN ANY REACTIONARIES WHO DARE TO RESIST."

INDEPENDENT DISPATCHES FROM THE NORTH MEANWHILE REPORTED HEAVY AND DEADLY COMMUNIST SHELLING OF TIENTSIN AND OF THE EMERGENCY AIRFIELDS INSIDE PEIPING'S WALLS. BOTH CITIES HAVE BEEN UNDER COMMUNIST SIEGES FOR THE PAST MONTH.

BETTY CHANG, TIENTSIN RESIDENT FORMERLY OF EUGENE, ORE., REPORTED IN A DISPATCH TO THE AP THAT LOSS OF LIFE "APPEARED HEAVY, BUT NO ACCURATE COUNT IS POSSIBLE."

SHE DESCRIBED NUMEROUS HITS THROUGHOUT TIENTSIN IN A RED BARRAGE THAT SWEPT FROM WEST TO EAST, BUT SAID NO FOREIGN CASUALTIES HAD YET BEEN REPORTED. HER DISPATCH WAS FILED MORE THAN FOUR HOURS AFTER THE COMMUNISTS SAID THEY HAD SMASHED INTO TIENTSIN, BUT DID NOT MENTION SUCH A DEVELOPMENT. (POSSIBLY DUE TO CENSORSHIP.)

NO NEW ACTIVITY WAS REPORTED ON THE FRONTS JUST NORTH OF NANKING.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN IN NANKING DISCUSSED VARIOUS PEACE SCHEMES FOR SEVERAL HOURS WITHOUT RESULT.

FJ424PCS

SECOND LEAD CHINA (100)
BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, JAN 14 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TONIGHT ANNOUNCED TERMS ON WHICH THEY ARE WILLING TO END THE CIVIL WAR--AN EIGHT-POINT PROGRAM AMOUNTING TO OUTRIGHT SURRENDER OF THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT.

SIMULTANEOUSLY THEY ANNOUNCED COMMUNIST TROOPS HAD BROKEN INTO TIENTSIN IN AN ALL-OUT ASSAULT ON THAT GREAT NORTHERN CITY.

THE PEACE TERMS WERE CONTAINED IN A LONG STATEMENT BY MAO TSE-TUNG, COMMUNIST CHAIRMAN, BROADCAST IN BOTH CHINESE AND ENGLISH BY THE COMMUNIST RADIO.

MAO REJECTED CHIANG'S NEW YEAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL AS "SHEER HYPOCRISY." HIS OWN TERMS INCLUDED ABROGATION OF TREATIES WITH THE UNITED STATES, AND HE LASHED OUT AT LENGTH AGAINST AMERICAN SUPPORT OF THE CHIANG GOVERNMENT.

MAO, ACCUSING XXX THIRD GRAPH FIRST LEAD

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HE SAID HE LEARNED THAT THE TIENTSIN CITY COUNCIL, WHICH HAD BEEN REPRESENTED AS SPEAKING ONLY FOR THAT CITY IN ITS TALKS WITH THE REDS, WAS "REPRESENTING THE FIVE PROVINCES UNDER FU TSO-YI'S COMMAND AND THE TWO MUNICIPALITIES OF PEIPING AND TIENTSIN."

WHILE HE SPOKE OF FIVE PROVINCES, ACTUALLY FU'S COMMAND HAS SHRUNK THROUGH RED ADVANCES TO THE FOUR SURROUNDED CITIES OF PEIPING, TIENTSIN, TANGKU -- TIENTSIN'S PORT -- AND TAIYUAN TO THE WEST, AND PART OF THE INNER MONGOLIAN PROVINCE OF SUIYUAN.

MOOSA REPORTED FOREIGN SOURCES SAID TIENTSIN UNDERWENT ITS HEAVIEST SHELLING BY THE REDS IN A 21 HOUR PERIOD STARTING THURSDAY AT 4 P.M.

THE REDS BEGAN SHELLING THE WAREHOUSE DISTRICT ON THE NORTHERN BANK OF THE HAI RIVER, THESE SOURCES SAID. THE DISTRICT, BETWEEN THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL AND THE LEOPOLD BUILDING, CONTAINS THE CITY'S TALLEST STRUCTURES AND INCLUDES THE AMERICAN CONSULATE.

MOOSA SAID SOME SHELLS FELL INTO THE FORMER FRENCH CONCESSION AND V

add-Shanghai-(Dun) xxx source here—

TALLEST STRUCTURES AND INCLUDES THE AMERICAN CONSULATE.

MOOSA SAID SOME SHELLS FELL INTO THE FORMER FRENCH CONCESSION AND THAT A DUD FELL ON THE NEW AND YET UNOCCUPIED OFFICE OF THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE. IT IS NEXT DOOR TO THE FRENCH CONSULATE.

HE SAID SOME SHELLS LANDED IN THE WAREHOUSE AREA OF THE BRITISH SHIPPING FIRM OF BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE BUT DID NO DAMAGE.

THERE WERE NO KNOWN FOREIGN CASUALTIES.

BETTY CHANG, AN AMERICAN-BORN NURSE WHO MARRIED A CHINESE BUSINESS MAN, REPORTED IN A DISPATCH FROM TIENTSIN THAT ONE POLICE STATION WAS KNOCKED OUT BY RED FIRE AND THAT OTHER POLICE STATIONS WERE DRAWING FIRE. SHE SAID HOSPITALS WERE CROWDED WITH THE INJURED.

THE TIENTSIN TALKS WERE ONLY ONE OF MANY MOVES FOR PEACE IN THE NORTH. FOR THE FIRST TIME THEY APPEARED TO HAVE A LINK WITH THOSE IN CENTRAL CHINA.

A43FX

THE HOPEH PROVINCIAL COUNCIL FROM THE CENTRAL CHINA HEADQUARTERS CITY OF HANKOW SENT A MESSAGE TO THE NORTH CHINA PROVINCIAL COUNCIL URGING IT TO PROMOTE PEACE.

HANKOW IS THE HEADQUARTERS FOR GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, WHO HAS BEEN REPORTED WAVERING. FORMER PREMIER CHANG CHUN WAS SENT BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO HANKOW ONLY LAST WEEK TO TRY TO KEEP PAI IN LINE.

IN PEIPING, A GROUP OF CULTURAL LEADERS ORGANIZED A MOVEMENT IN SUPPORT OF A CEASE-FIRE THERE.

THE MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHERS ASSOCIATION OF PEIPING ALSO CALLED FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN MESSAGES TO BOTH PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND RED LEADER MAO TSE-TUNG.

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER SHIH CHIEH JIH PAO IN PEIPING PROPOSED THAT RUSSIA MEDIATE THE CIVIL WAR.

AS A FOOD-SAVING MEASURE, AUTHORITIES IN PEIPING FREED 250 PERSONS SERVING PRISON TERMS FOR SUSPECTED RED AFFILIATIONS. ABOUT 110 OF THEM WERE ESCORTED TO NO-MAN'S-LAND AND TOLD TO KEEP RIGHT ON GOING. AMONG THOSE FREED WERE 24 STUDENTS.

X233APS NM

A138KX
1ST LEAD TIENTSIN EYEWITNESSER (300)

(THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH FROM AMERICAN BORN BETTY CHANG, A NURSE MARRIED TO A CHINESE BUSINESS MAN, IS THE LAST DIRECT WORD FROM COMMUNIST BESIEGED TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA'S FIRST INDUSTRIAL CITY.)

BY BETTY CHANG

TIENTSIN, JAN 14 (AP)-THE LOSS OF LIFE IN THE STEPPED-UP COMMUNIST ATTACK ON TIENTSIN IS HEAVY BUT NO COUNT IS POSSIBLE NOW.

THE THUNDEROUS ROAR OF THE SHELLING WAS AUGMENTED TODAY BY A BLAST IN THE FORMER ITALIAN CONCESSION ACROSS THE HAI RIVER. IT SOUNDED LIKE AN AMMUNITION DUMP BLEW UP.

SMOKE BILLOWS FROM THE EASTERN CENTRAL PART OF TOWN. THE WIND IS BLOWING SOUTH AROUSING FEARS THAT FLAMES MIGHT REACH THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY'S INSTALLATIONS ACROSS THE RIVER.

THERE IS NO WATER AND ELECTRICITY IN THE CITY. THESE UTILITIES HAVE CEASED TO FUNCTION.

WINDOWS THROUGHOUT THE CITY HAVE BEEN SMASHED. NO ONE PANE HAS BEEN LEFT UNSHATTERED IN THE (BELGIAN OWNED) LEOPOLD BUILDING (A 10-STORY STRUCTURE ON VICTORIA ROAD IN DOWNTOWN TIENTSIN.)

THE LEOPOLD BUILDING HOUSES THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE AND OTHER FOREIGN OFFICES.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE DIRECTOR YATES REPORTED HE DROVE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN HIS HOUSE AND OFFICE OVER BROKEN GLASS.

(YATES WAS NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED IN THIS DISPATCH.)

SHELLS FELL NEAR THE COMMUNITY TUBERCULOSIS CENTER, THE NANKAI GIRLS SCHOOL, GARRISON HEAD

SHELLS FELL NEAR THE COMMUNITY TUBERCULOSIS CENTER, THE NANKAI GIRLS SCHOOL, GARRISON HEADQUARTERS AND THE FIRST RUSSIAN PARK AS THE REDS SWEPT A BARRAGE FROM WEST TO EAST.

EARLIER GOVERNMENT BOMBERS BLASTED ADVANCED COMMUNIST LINES WEST AND NORTHWEST OF THE CITY. TRUCKS LOADED WITH AMMUNITION TRAVEL EAST THROUGH THE EMERGENCY CURFEW.

I WAS SEATED TALKING WITH MR.YATES WHEN A DUD SHELL FELL ON THE USIS ROOF. WINDOWS OF MY HOUSE WERE SHATTERED. MY THREE CHILDREN WERE SHELTERED IN THE BASEMENT.

NO FOREIGN CASUALTIES HAVE BEEN REPORTED.

THE COMMUNISTS AT FIRST APPEARED TO BE TRYING TO KNOCK OUT POLICE STATIONS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF TOWN.

THE FOURTH BRANCH POLICE STATION ON THE WESTERN EDGE OF THE CITY COLLAPSED WHEN IT WAS STRUCK BY A HEAVY SHELL.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE AND OTHER OFFICERS WERE INJURED. AN UNCOUNTED NUMBER OF CIVILIANS WERE KILLED.

OTHER POLICE STATIONS DREW FIRE FROM THE REDS BUT NONE TOOK A DIRECT HIT. THE CENTRAL HOSPITAL IN THE FORMER JAPANESE CONCESSION WAS HIT.

ODDLY SOME OF THE FUSES ON THE SHELLS HAD BEEN DAMAGED OR WERE REMOVED BEFORE THEY WERE FIRED SO THAT THEY DID NOT EXPLODE.

THE LARGER HOSPITALS IN THE CITY ARE CROWDED WITH SERIOUSLY WOUNDED SOLDIERS. ONE SOLDIER WAS RECEIVED AT A HOSPITAL HOURS AFTER A MORTAR FRAGMENT SHATTERED HIS KNEE. HE WAS IN AN OPEN FIELD WITHOUT AID FOR 24 HOURS. HIS LEG HAD TO BE AMPUTATED.

A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF CIVILIANS WITH GUNSHOT WOUNDS WERE HOSPITALIZED. MERCIFULLY, SEVERAL TONS OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES FROM SHANGHAI ARRIVED BY AIR IN THE LAST FEW HOURS.

AT ONE TIME YESTERDAY, GUNFIRE FROM THE SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST

FIGHTING WAS SO LOUD THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO HEAR ON THE TELEPHONE.

REFUGEES ARE POURING INTO THE CENTER OF THE CITY.

TROOPS OF LIN WEI-CHOU (A CANTONESE COMMANDER) WERE PRAISED FOR THEIR DISCIPLINE UNDER FIRE.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS SAID 5,000 REDS WERE KILLED AND 200 WERE CAPTURED YESTERDAY. (SUCH FIGURES OFTEN ARE EXAGGERATED.)

REPORTS HERE SAID THAT FIGHTING HAD BEEN RESUMED AT TANGKU, 27 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TIENTSIN, AFTER A LULL OF SEVERAL DAYS.

HF354APS

FOLO SHANGHAI WAR

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, SATURDAY, JAN. 15-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST OF PEACE TERMS CALLING FOR VIRTUAL SURRENDER OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT WAS INTERPRETED IN THIS CAPITAL TODAY AS A PLAIN INVITATION TO CHIANG'S SUBORDINATES TO DEAL INDEPENDENTLY WITH THE REDS.

HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAD NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT.

MOST OBSERVERS, HOWEVER, INTERPRETED THE GOVERNMENT'S ALTERNATIVES AS BEING EITHER ACQUIESCENCE TO THE SURRENDER TERMS OR CONTINUATION OF THE STRUGGLE WITH ESTABLISHMENT OF A TOKEN--AND PROBABLY TEMPORARY --REGIME IN SOME SOUTHERN RETREAT SUCH AS CANTON OR THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA.

THIS VIEW WAS BOLSTERED BY AUTHORITATIVE INFORMATION THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD DECLINED A CHINESE GOVERNMENT PLEA TO ATTEMPT A MEDIATION ROLE.

SIMILAR PLEAS WERE SENT TO BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA. THE FIRST TWO WERE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW THE AMERICAN LEAD, WHILE IT WAS CONSIDERED UNLIKELY THE SOVIET UNION WOULD OFFER ITS GOOD OFFICES FOR AN EFFORT TO SALVAGE SOMETHING FOR THE CHIANG GOVERNMENT.

AMONG CHIANG'S SUBORDINATES, A NUMBER, ESPECIALLY IN THE WESTERN PROVINCES, HAVE BEEN LONG REPORTED READY TO BREAK WITH HIM WHENEVER THEY CONSIDER IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE.

EVEN IF SUCH DESERTIONS DO NOT OCCUR, ALL NEUTRAL MILITARY OBSERVERS REGARD THE MILITARY POSITION OF THE DISINTEGRATING CHIANG GOVERNMENT AS HOPELESS.

THE CONQUEST OF NORTH CHINA IS PRACTICALLY COMPLETE AND THE RED ARMIES ARE POISED IN CENTRAL CHINA IN STRENGTH SUFFICIENT TO OVERWHELM THE YANGTZE RIVER VALLEY ALMOST AT WILL.

FJ909PCS

UNDATED TIENTSIN (220)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AT THE TIME THE REDS BEGAN THEIR ATTACK ON TIENTSIN ITS POPULATION, SWOLLEN BY REFUGEES, WAS ESTIMATED AT 3,000,000.

IT LONG HAS BEEN CONSIDERED THE GREATEST COMMERCIAL CITY OF ALL NORTH CHINA.

IT HAS NO PORT OF ITS OWN, BUT IT IS CONNECTED BY RAIL WITH THE NEARBY PORT OF TANGKU. GOODS FLOWING IN AND OUT OF NORTH CHINA MOVE THROUGH TIENTSIN.

A SPRAWLING CITY, TIENTSIN BEGAN TO TAKE ON AN INTERNATIONAL COMPLEXION AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY, WHEN THE WORLD POWERS OCCUPIED IT DURING THE BOXER REBELLION AND STAKED OUT CONCESSIONS.

THE HAI RIVER CURLS THROUGH THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT AND IT IS ALONG BOTH BANKS THAT THE MODERN CITY, WITH THE HELP OF WESTERN CAPITAL, SPRANG UP.

HERE ARE MODERN, 10-STORY BUILDINGS, BUILT BY U.S., BELGIAN, FRENCH, BRITISH, CANADIAN AND ITALIAN CAPITAL.

TIENTSIN, STANDING AT THE CROSSROADS OF THE TRADE ROUTES OF NORTH CHINA, ALSO BECAME KNOWN AS AN INDUSTRIAL CITY IN THE LAST TWO DECADES, WITH MODERN STEEL PLANTS, TEXTILE MILLS, GLASS WORKS AND THE LIKE.

THE EXTENT OF DAMAGE IN TIENTSIN FROM THE COMMUNIST SHELLING IS NOT CLEAR. THE 10-STORY LEOPOLD BUILDING HOUSING THE U.S. CONSULATE WAS DAMAGED BY BLAST WHEN A SHELL BLEW UP NEARBY TANKS OF THE SHELL OIL COMPANY ON THE BANK OF THE HAI.

SHATTERED GLASS FROM WINDOWS LITTERED THE STREETS OF THE MODERN SECTION. A HUGE FIRE WAS ROARING IN THE EASTERN PART OF THE CITY, SAID BETTY CHANG, AMERASE, IN A DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE CITY WAS WITHOUT WATER AND ELECTRICITY.

(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN THIRD NIGHT LEAD CHINESE IF DESIRED)

JK1038PPS

(550) CHINA

WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-CONSUL GENERAL ROBERT L. SMYTHE REPORTED FROM TIENTSIN TODAY THAT THE U.S. CONSULATE IN THE NORTH CHINA INDUSTRIAL CITY HAD BEEN DAMAGED BY AN EXPLOSION RESULTING FROM INTENSIFIED COMMUNIST SHELLING.

SMYTHE ADVISED THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN A FIRST-HAND REPORT THAT AN EXPLOSION HAD BLOWN OUT DOORS AND WINDOWS OF THE CONSULATE AND ONE CHINESE EMPLOYE HAD BEEN INJURED.

THE BLAST, THE CONSUL GENERAL REPORTED, CAME WHEN A SHELL BLEW UP TANKS OF THE SHELL OIL COMPANY ON THE BANK OF THE HAI HO TI RIVER. FIRES SPREAD RAPIDLY TO BUILDINGS SURROUNDING THE SHELL PLANT, SMYTHE SAID.

MEMBERS OF THE CONSULATE STAFF OF 14, INCLUDING SEVERAL WOMEN, WERE BARRICADED WITHIN THE CONSULATE BUILDING. RECORDS LIST ALTOGETHER 83 AMERICANS IN THE TIENTSIN AREA, EXCLUSIVE OF ANY MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO MAY BE THERE.

TWO TELEGRAMS FROM SMYTHE WERE MADE PUBLIC BY PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT. HE SAID THIS WAS DONE TO GIVE A PICTURE OF THE SCENE IN TIENTSIN AT THE MOMENT. HE SAID THE PUBLICATION OF REPORTS UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES WAS "WITHOUT PRECEDENT."

A MESSAGE TIMED 1:30 P.M. TODAY, TIENTSIN TIME, SAID:

"DURING THE DAY COMMUNIST SHELLING WAS INTENSIFIED. A FEW MINUTES AFTER NOON A SHELL HIT EITHER AN AMMUNITION DUMP OR A GASOLINE DUMP IN THE VICINITY OF THE EAST RAILWAY STATION, CAUSING A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

"GLASS, DOORWAYS AND WINDOWS OF OUR OFFICES WERE BLOWN OUT. NO ONE WAS INJURED IN OUR OFFICE.

"WE ARE CONCENTRATED IN THE HALLWAY, BARRICADED BY PILED UP RUGS, AND AWAY FROM THE WINDOWS.

"OUR NEW USIS (UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE) OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO THE FRENCH CONSULATE WAS HIT BY A SHELL ABOUT ELEVEN A.M., THIS TIME EXPLODING. (THE BUILDING WAS HIT BY A SHELL YESTERDAY BUT

IT WAS A DUD.)
"ONE CHINESE GIRL EMPLOYE WAS CUT IN THE FACE BY FLYING GLASS AND WAS TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL BY VICE CONSUL SAMUEL L. YATES, JR., (DETROIT, MICH.). HER WOUND WAS PRONOUNCED NOT SERIOUS. YATES WAS SLIGHTLY CUT BY GLASS FROM THE SAME EXPLOSION.
"AT TIME OF WRITING THIS MESSAGE, COMMUNISTS SHELLS ARE LANDING IN THE VICINITY OF VICTORIA PARK AND MUNICIPAL BUILDING (FORMERLY GORDON HALL). ALSO SOME ARE LANDING AS WE FINISH THIS MESSAGE CLOSER TO OUR BUILDING. SEVERAL LARGE FIRES ARE BURNING IN CITY. NO AMERICAN CASUALTIES SO FAR REPORTED."
A SECOND MESSAGE, TIMED 4:30 P.M. TODAY SAID:

A168WX
"EXPLOSION MENTIONED IN PREVIOUS TELEGRAM CAUSED BY SHELLS HITTING SHELL OIL COMPANY INSTALLATION LOCATED NORTH BANK HAI HO TI RIVER, SOUTH OF EAST RAILWAY STATION. HUGE FIRES STARTED WHICH STILL RAGING AND SPREADING RAPIDLY TO SURROUNDING BUILDINGS.
"ANOTHER LARGE FIRE IN FORMER GERMAN CONCESSION BETWEEN WOODROW WILSON STREET AND RIVER SLIGHTLY SOUTH OF POINT OPPOSITE POWER PLANT ACROSS RIVER. SEVERAL OTHER SMALLER FIRES ALSO ARE BURNING.
"SHELL FIRE HAS RESUMED AFTER A BRIEF LULL. REPORTED THAT FIGHTING NOW IS IN PROGRESS IN VICINITY OF EAST RAILWAY STATION.
"AS WE ARE CONFINED TO OUR OFFICE BY CURFEW AND SHELL FIRE, UNABLE TO ASCERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS IN OUTLYING SECTIONS OF CITY. SITUATION SEEMS TO BE RAPIDLY DETERIORATING."
AMERICANS OTHER THAN THE OFFICIAL GROUP WERE ADVISED BY SMYTHE TO TAKE SHELTER IN THE SAFEST PARTS OF THEIR HOMES AND OFFICES. HE SAID THEY WERE NOT CONCENTRATED IN THE CONSULTATE ITSELF.
ASIDE FROM THE CONSUL GENERAL, WHO IS FROM BERKELEY, CALIF., THE CONSULATE STAFF INCLUDES:
MRS. JAME E. SMYTHE, WIFE OF THE CONSUL GENERAL; CONSUL WILLARD O. DOWN, ABILENE, TEX.; CONSUL ALFRED T. WELLBORD, NEW ORLEANS, WIFE, CAROL H., AND DAUGHTER LOUISE H.; VICE CONSUL ALFRED L. JENKINS, BAXLEY, GA., AND WIFE, MARTHA L. JENKINS; VICE CONSUL GORDON C. TULLOCK, ROCKFORD, ILL.; JOSEPH H. ROGATNIK, ATTACHE, NEW YORK CITY; MAXIME PAYNE, CLERK, VAN BUREN, ARK.; BARBARA R. ADAMS, CLERK, BERLIN, N.H., BARBARA J. MEYERS, CLERK, WASHINGTON, D.C.; VICE CONSUL SAMUEL L. YATES, JR., DETROIT, MICH.
PF147PES

JAN 1948

JAN 1948

CHINA (400)
(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JAN. 14-(AP)-DR. T.F.TSIANG, CHINESE DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, DECLARED TONIGHT GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAS DEFINITE ADVANTAGES OVER THE COMMUNISTS IN THE GROWING BATTLE FOR THE YANGTZE RIVER.
HE PREDICTED, HOWEVER, A LONG STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNISM IF CHINA "IS TO SURVIVE AS AN INDEPENDENT AND FREE COUNTRY."
DR. TSIANG TOLD THE REPUBLICAN CLUB OF THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT IN NEW YORK THAT MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA HAVE REACHED THE STAGE WHERE THE NEXT BIG EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WOULD BE THE DEFENSE OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.
"IN THIS PHASE OF THE STRUGGLE, THE GOVERNMENT HAS DEFINITE ADVANTAGES," DR. TSIANG SAID. "IN THE FIRST PLACE, THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLS ALL THE SHIPPING. SECONDLY, THE GOVERNMENT HAS SUPERIORITY IN THE AIR. IN THE THIRD PLACE, I BELIEVE, IN A DUEL OF GUNFIRE ACROSS THE RIVER, THE GOVERNMENT IS MORE THAN A MATCH FOR THE COMMUNISTS.
"MASS CONCENTRATION OF COMMUNIST TROOPS ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE RIVER COULD BE EASILY DETECTED. CONSTRUCTION OR CONCENTRATION OF SHIPS BY THE COMMUNISTS IN PREPARATION FOR CROSSING THE RIVER COULD BE EASILY DETECTED AND DESTROYED. IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT THE YANGTZE IS A VERY LONG RIVER, THE DEFENSE OF WHICH WOULD REQUIRE CONSTANT VIGILANCE, I ANTICIPATE THAT THE GOVERNMENT COULD AND WOULD DO BETTER IN THIS PHASE OF THE STRUGGLE THAN IN MANCHURIA OR IN NORTHERN CHINA."
THE CHINESE DELEGATE SAID THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMY BEGAN BY STAGING A MUTINY AGAINST GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.
"THE PRESENT COMMUNIST MILITARY LEADERS WERE ALL AT ONE TIME SUBORDINATES OF THE GENERALISSIMO," HE SAID. "SUCH OTHER LEADERS WHO ARE NOT COMMUNIST AND WHO HAVE ANNOUNCED THEIR READINESS TO COOPERATE WITH THE COMMUNISTS WERE AT ONE TIME ALL RIVALS OR IMPORTANT SUBORDINATES OF THE GENERALISSIMO."
"IF THE MOVEMENT FOR THE UNIFICATION OF CHINA HAD NOT SUCCEEDED SO FAR AS IT DID," HE ADDED, "MORE ROOM WOULD HAVE BEEN LEFT TO THE AMBITIOUS RIVALS OF THE GENERALISSIMO. TODAY, IN A SENSE, PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS PAYING THE PRICE FOR HIS SUCCESS."
DR. TSIANG SAID THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WISHED CHINA TO BE INDEPENDENT AND NOT A SATELLITE OF ANY OTHER COUNTRY.
"WILL THE COMMUNISTS BE ABLE OR WILLING TO OPPOSE THE DIRECTIONS FROM MOSCOW?" HE ASKED. "THIS WILL BE ONE OF THE ACID TEST OF COMMUNIST RULE."
HE SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE EXERCISED POWER MAINLY IN THE RURAL PARTS OF CHINA. HE SAID IF THEY FOLLOWED THEIR IDEOLOGY SLAVISHLY, THEY WILL INFLICT ON THE POPULATION OF CHINA DISASTERS COMPARABLE TO THOSE WHICH THE SOVIETS HAVE INFLICTED ON THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.
"PERSONALLY," DR. TSIANG CONCLUDED, "I AM DEEPLY CONVINCED THAT THE CHINESE PEOPLE MUST BE PREPARED FOR THE SACRIFICES OF A LONG-DRAWN STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNISM IF CHINA IS TO SURVIVE AS AN INDEPENDENT AND FREE COUNTRY."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, FRIDAY, JAN. 14)
TA714V

NIGHT LEAD SCHUMAN
BY EDWIN SHANKE
LONDON, JAN. 14-(AP)-BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE AGREED TO EXTEND THEIR "CLOSE COOPERATION" IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS TO OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD, THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.
THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE BETWEEN BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRANCE'S FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN REVEALED NO CONCRETE DECISIONS. THEIR MEETINGS WERE HELD IN STRICT SECRECY.
THE TWO MINISTERS AIMED PRIMARILY AT REMOVING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES ON SUCH ISSUES AS GERMANY'S FUTURE AND EUROPEAN UNITY.
THEY COVERED THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS AS DISTANT AS THE FAR EAST--AND INCLUDING PALESTINE.
"THE PURPOSE OF THE CONVERSATIONS WAS NOT TO TAKE DECISIONS, BUT TO EXCHANGE VIEWS IN THE SPIRIT OF SINCERE FRIENDSHIP WHICH CHARACTERIZES THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES AND DERIVES FROM THEIR ALLIANCE," THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID.

THE TEXT OF THE STATEMENT:
"THE VISIT TO LONDON WHICH M.SCHUMAN HAS MADE ON MR.BEVIN'S INVITATION HAS ENABLED THE TWO MINISTERS TO HAVE A DETAILED EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON ALL CURRENT INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE TWO GOVERNMENTS AND IN PARTICULAR GERMANY, EUROPEAN UNION, THE ATLANTIC PACT, THE MEDITERRANEAN, THE MIDDLE EAST, SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE FAR EAST.
"IN VIEW OF THE VERY CHARACTER OF THESE PROBLEMS, THE SOLUTION OF WHICH REQUIRES THE COOPERATION OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS, THE PURPOSE OF THE CONVERSATIONS WAS NOT TO TAKE DECISIONS, BUT TO EXCHANGE VIEWS IN THE SPIRIT OF SINCERE FRIENDSHIP WHICH CHARACTERIZES THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES AND DERIVES FROM THEIR ALLIANCE.
"THE CONVERSATIONS GAVE THE TWO MINISTERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF CLEARING UP A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT POINTS.
"IN ADDITION, MR.BEVIN AND M.SCHUMAN REACHED AGREEMENT ON METHODS OF EXTENDING TO OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD THE CLOSE COOPERATION WHICH ALREADY EXISTS IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS."

SCHUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE BEVIN REVALED "A HAPPY FACT" ABOUT INDONESIA. HE WOULD NOT SAY WHAT IT WAS.
SPECULATION WAS THAT HE MEANT A NEW UNITED STATES PLAN TO SETTLE THE TROUBLE BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND THE ONDONESIAN REPUBLIC. SUCH A PLAN WAS SUBSEQUENTLY REPORTED FROM LAKE SUCCESS.
WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ISSUED ITS CHRISTMAS EVE CEASE FIRE ORDER FOR INDONESIA, BRITAIN VOTED YES AND FRANCE ABSTAINED. BOTH HAD SHOWN A RELUCTANCE TO BACK STRONG MEASURES AGAINST THE DUTCH.
SHUMAN TOLD REPORTERS IT IS DESIRABLE THAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE ADOPT A COMMON, BUT NOT NEGATIVE, ATTITUDE TOWARD NATIONALIST MOVEMENTS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.
HE SAID THE FAR EAST IS A PROBLEM NOT OF THE TWO NATIONS' COLLABORATING IN ACTION, BUT OF THEIR REACHING THE SAME POLITICAL CONCLUSION AND APPLYING IT IN THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES.
BRITAIN IS FIGHTING REBELS IN MALAYA AND FRANCE IN INDOCHINA. BOTH HAVE DECLARED THE LEADERS OF THESE REBEL MOVEMENTS ARE COMMUNISTS.
TA138AES

A155
FIRST LEAD CONFERENCE
LONDON, JAN 14-(AP)-BRITAIN AND FRANCE COMPLETED TODAY A CONFERENCE ON COMMON POLICIES IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, AND SET A COMMITTEE OF TECHNICAL EXPERTS TO WORK DRAFTING A REPORT ON THE MEETINGS.
"GOOD PROGRESS" IN THE CONFERENCE WAS REPORTED EARLIER BY A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN. SO SECRET WERE THE MEETINGS BETWEEN FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND THEIR AIDES THAT OFFICIALS REFUSED TO IDENTIFY THE TECHNICAL ADVISERS WHO WERE CALLED IN.
A COMMUNIQUE IS EXPECTED SOON ON THE CONFERENCE, THE OBJECTIVE OF WHICH WAS TO REMOVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS OVER MEANS OF COMBATTING COMMUNISM AND PROMOTING WESTERN EUROPEAN UNITY.

THE LONDON EVENING NEWS SAID IT UNDERSTOOD BEVIN AND SCHUMAN ALSO ARE CONSIDERING AN APPEAL FROM CHIANG KAI-SHEK FOR BIG POWER MEDIATION IN CHINA'S CIVIL STRIFE.
UNOFFICIAL REPORTS HAVE REACHED HERE THAT SUCH AN APPEAL HAS BEEN MADE, BUT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CONSISTENTLY HAS REFUSED TO CONFIRM OR DENY THEM.
QQ1013AES

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT BEVIN NOW "IS IN EXCELLENT HEALTH." HE WAS COMMENTING ON AN AMERICAN RADIO (ABC) REPORT THAT BEVIN HAD BEEN ADVISED BY HIS PHYSICIANS TO RESIGN BECAUSE OF A HEART AILMENT.
CONSIDERING THE VOLUME OF WORK BEVIN HAS HAD TO HANDLE DURING THE PAST FEW WEEKS HE IS LOOKING AND FEELING "REMARKABLY FIT," THE SPOKESMAN SAID. BEVIN HAS CONTINUED FOR SOME TIME TO BE RESPONSIBLE PERSONALLY FOR WHAT THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAYS, DOES AND DECIDES ON PALESTINE.
THE ECONOMIST, AN INFLUENTIAL LIBERAL WEEKLY, SAID BRITAIN SEEMS TO BE INVITING HER ARAB ALLIES TO SUMMON BRITISH ARMED FORCES "TO THEIR SIDE" ON PALESTINE'S BORDER. THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S BEHAVIOR, THE PUBLICATION SAID, HAS "AROUSED ALARM AND BEWILDERMENT."
IN DISCUSSING BEVIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARD ISRAEL THE NEW STATESMAN AND NATION, WHICH REPRESENTS LEFT-WING LABOR PARTY OPINION, SAID: "THIS WILD FOLLY MUST STOP."
APART FROM THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, BEVIN IS DUE NEXT WEEK TO FACE A PRIVATE MEETING OF LABOR PARTY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT. add- Zion-(Palestine) xxx toward Bevin.
RANK AND FILE MEMBERS OF THE PARTY SAID THEY WOULD ASK FOR ASSURANCES THAT BEVIN, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, WOULD BY-PASS THE UNITED NATIONS IN CARRYING OUT HIS PALESTINE POLICY IN THE FUTURE.
THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED AS "MOST FRIENDLY" THE 30-MINUTE TALK THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON, SIR OLIVER FRANKS, HAD YESTERDAY WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN. HE DID NOT DISCLOSE WHAT RESULTS, IF ANY, EMERGED FROM THE CONFERENCE.
GH322PES

WITH WASHINGTON (B55WX)
LONDON, JAN.14-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN NOW "IS IN EXCELLENT HEALTH."
THE SPOKESMAN WAS ANSWERING A QUESTION ABOUT AN AMERICAN RADIO (ABC) REPORT THAT BEVIN HAD BEEN ADVISED BY DOCTORS TO RESIGN BECAUSE OF A HEART AILMENT. HE SAID BEVIN HAS BEEN HANDLING A LARGE VOLUME OF WORK AND IS LOOKING AND FEELING "REMARKABLY FIT." DOCTORS CHECK HIM EVERY MONTH.
HE IS EXPECTED TO LEAD DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT, PERHAPS NEXT WEEK, ABOUT HIS HANDLING OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.
MK1142AES

A115
LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN. 15-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE CONFIRMED TONIGHT REPORTS THAT FRANK K.ROBERTS, FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S PRIVATE SECRETARY, WILL BE THE UNITED KINGDOM'S NEW DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER IN INDIA.
ROBERTS, WHO SERVED AS BEVIN'S REPRESENTATIVE IN THE FRUITLESS BERLIN BLOCKADE TALKS IN MOSCOW LAST YEAR, WILL SUCCEED A.C.B.SYMON IN APRIL.
SN1041PES

FIRST LEAD FIRE (A79) (290)
BY TOM WILLIAMS
LONDON, JAN 14-(AP)-A SMALL FIRE AT THE SOVIET CONSULATE THREATENED TO FLARE UP TODAY INTO A FULL-FLEDGED DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT. BOTH THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AND SCOTLAND YARD ISSUED A STATEMENT ON THE CASE.
ALA (CQ) ABRANOVA, FOUR-YEAR-OLD (CQ) DAUGHTER OF A CONSULATE OFFICIAL, WAS BURNED FATALLY IN THE BLAZE.
THE SOVIET EMBASSY ISSUED AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT TONIGHT ABOUT THE FIRE. THE RUSSIANS SAID LONDON NEWSPAPERS "DISTORTED THE ACTUAL FACTS."
THE STATEMENT CHARGED THE NEWSPAPER REPORTS WERE UNTRUE IN SAYING MISS JEAN ROUGIER-WATKINS, A BRITISH AIR LINES HOSTESS WHO WAS PASSING BY THE CONSULATE, CARRIED THE ABRANOVA CHILD FROM THE BUILDING.
"THE CHILD WAS CARRIED OUT FROM THE BLAZING ROOM BY ITS MOTHER," THE RUSSIANS SAID. THE STATEMENT ADDED THEY WERE "GRATEFUL TO MISS ROUGIER-WATKINS" FOR HER HELP IN "OFFERING HER SERVICES IN TAKING THE CHILD TO THE HOSPITAL."
THE STATEMENT DENIED, TOO, THAT CONSULAR AIDES INTERFERED WITH ACCESS OF FIREMEN AND POLICE TO THE BUILDING.
MISS ROUGIER-WATKINS TOLD NEWSPAPERMEN THAT WHEN SHE ARRIVED AT THE SCENE OF THE FIRE LAST NIGHT "IT APPEARED TO ME THAT TWO OR THREE RUSSIANS WERE PREVENTING THE POLICE FROM ENTERING THE BUILDING."
CONTRARY TO ASSERTIONS MADE BY "CERTAIN PAPERS," THE EMBASSY SAID, CONSULAR EMPLOYES "DID NOT INTERFERE WITH THE ACCESS OF FIREMEN X X X AND OFFERED NO OBSTACLES TO THE WORK OF THE FIRE BRIGADE. THE REPORT THAT POLICE WERE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE BUILDING 'ACCOMPANIED BY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS' IS A FANTASTIC INVENTION."
AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM SCOTLAND YARD ALSO SAID "POLICE WERE NOT OBSTRUCTED OR IMPEDED IN ANY WAY BY RUSSIAN OFFICIALS."
THE NEWSPAPER REPORTS, THE EMBASSY SAID, WERE "YNICALLY USING THAT UNHAPPY INCIDENT FOR POLITICAL PROPAGANDA PURPOSES. X X X APPARENTLY MISS ROUGIER-WATKINS HAS FALLEN A VICTIM TO SENSATIONALISM BEHIND WHICH IS CONCEALED UNSAVORY POLITICAL MOTIVES."
TOLD LATER OF THE EMBASSY ACCOUNT, MISS ROUGIER-WATKINS SAID: "I AM SPEECHLESS. WHAT I SAID WAS THE TRUTH. PEOPLE STANDING AROUND SAW WHAT HAPPENED."
"IF THEY ARE NOT GRATEFUL," SHE ADDED, "THEN TO HELL WITH THEM."
(NO PICKUP)
MK229PES

A110
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 14)
(ADVANCE)-LONDON, JAN 14-(AP)-THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT GAVE BRITAIN £8,000,000 STERLING ($32,000,000) TODAY TO HELP IN EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION.
AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER J.A. BEASLEY PRESENTED THE CHECK TO CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS AT THE TREASURY.
CRIPPS SAID "THIS TIMELY GIFT WILL BE WELL USED, AND WILL BE A REAL HELP TO US IN GOING FURTHER ALONG THE ROAD TO RECOVERY."
EIGHTEEN MONTHS AGO AUSTRALIA GAVE BRITAIN £20,000,000 $(80,000,000) AS A CO

EIGHTEEN MONTHS AGO AUSTRALIA GAVE BRITAIN £20,000,000 ($80,000,000) AS A CONTRIBUTION TOWARD BRITISH ECONOMIC RECOVERY.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M. EST, TODAY, FRIDAY, JAN. 14)
MT949AES

LE HAVRE, FRANCE, JAN 14-(AP)-FRANCE'S "THANK YOU" TRAIN OF 49 CARS OF GIFTS, ONE CAR FOR EACH STATE AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, LEFT HERE TODAY ABOARD THE CARGO SHIP MAGELLAN BOUND FOR THE U.S.A.
"MERCI AMERICA" IS EMBLAZONED IN CAPITAL LETTERS ON A HUGE CANVAS SIGN ON THE SIDE OF THE MAGELLAN.
THE SHIPLOAD OF GIFTS FOR THE UNITED STATES IS AN EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE FROM THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE FOR THE AID GIVEN THIS COUNTRY SINCE THE WAR. IT IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK JAN. 30.
THE TRAIN WILL GO TO WASHINGTON AFTER ARRIVING IN NEW YORK. ONE CAR WILL BE DROPPED THERE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. OTHERS WILL FAN OUT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. ONE CAR WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE GOVERNOR OF EACH STATE.

more

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE ORGANIZERS OF THE TRAIN SAID BEFORE IT LEFT THAT A BIG RECEPTION FOR THE MAGELLAN WAS PLANNED IN NEW YORK, WITH SEVERAL HUNDRED PLANES OVERHEAD TO GREET THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE-PAINTED SHIP.

VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS OF RAILWAY MEN ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IDEA OF THE "THANK YOU" TRAIN.

EACH OF THE 49 CARS, RELICS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR, CARRIES A BRONZE PLAQUE STATING THE GIFTS ARE "IN GRATITUDE FOR THE HELP GIVEN TO FRANCE BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

SOME OF THE GIFTS ARE:

49 VALUABLE SEVRES VASES FROM PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL.

49 DOLLS SENT BY THE FASHION INDUSTRY, DRESSED TO ILLUSTRATE TWO CENTURIES OF FASHIONS.

FACSIMILI PAGES OF A BOOK PRINTED IN FRANCE IN 1507 BELIEVED TO CONTAIN THE FIRST MENTION IN PRINT OF THE WORD, "AMERICA."

SCULPTURES, MANUSCRIPTS, PAINTINGS, EMBROIDERY WORK AND HISTORICAL ITEMS LIKE A SWORD OF NAPOLEON ALSO ARE INCLUDED.

QQ1126AES

PARIS, JAN.14-(AP)-LT.MAURICE COHAN OF BOSTON, MASS., WAS TODAY SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR'S CONFINEMENT AT HARD LABOR, FORFEITURE OF ALL PAY AND ALLOWANCES, AND DISMISSAL FROM THE SERVICE.

COHAN WAS FOUND GUILTY BY A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL OF MISAPPROPRIATING A GOVERNMENT VEHICLE AND USING IT TO TRANSPORT UNAUTHORIZED ITEMS BELONGING TO THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

HE WAS ARRESTED NOV.12 WHEN AN ARMY TRUCK CROSSED THE GERMAN-FRENCH BORDER CARRYING $30,000 WORTH OF LEAD PENCILS. CPL.MAURICE E.FRENCH, DRIVER OF THE VEHICLE, ALREADY HAD BEEN TRIED AND SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS AT HARD LABOR. FRENCH IS FROM THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

QQ222PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.14-(AP)-AN EXILED CZECHOSLOVAK LEADER SAID HERE TODAY HE HAS INFORMATION FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA THAT PLANES HAD BEEN LEAVING THE COUNTRY REGULARLY IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS WITH ARMS FOR ISRAEL.

THE EXILE, PAVEL TIGRID, SAID HE GOT THIS INFORMATION FROM REFUGEES WHO HAVE ESCAPED FROM HIS HOMELAND. HE SAID THE REFUGEES TOLD HIM THE SHIPMENTS WERE MADE IN TRANSPORT PLANES FROM THE MILITARY AIRFIELD AT ZATEC IN WESTERN BOHEMIA, WITH THE FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT.

THE INFORMANTS TOLD HIM THE ARMS CAME FROM THE NATIONALIZED ARMAMENT FACTORIES AND INCLUDED MACHINEGUNS, STEN GUNS, RIFLES AND MUCH AMMUNITION. THE PLANES WERE SAID TO BEAR THE FLAG OF PANAMA.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE HAS MADE SIMILAR CHARGES. THUS FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO STATEMENT FROM THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT.

QQ1025AE

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 14-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID TONIGHT THE RUSSIANS HAVE THREATENED TO CUT OFF ELECTRICAL POWER INTO BAVARIA FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE, BEGINNING TOMORROW.

HE SAID THE RUSSIANS DEMANDED THAT POWER SUPPLIED BY THEM BE PAID FOR IN EQUIPMENT RATHER THAN IN MONEY, AND THAT UNLESS THEIR REQUEST WAS MET THE POWER INFLOW WOULD BE CUT.

THERE IS AN EMBARGO ON SHIPMENT OF GOODS INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE, AND GEN.CLAY STATED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, "WE ARE NOT WILLING TO LIFT THE EMBARGO."

HE SAID AN INVESTIGATION WOULD BE MADE TO DETERMINE IF ANY ELECTRICAL POWER IS GOING INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE FROM BAVARIA AND IF IT IS, IT WOULD BE CUT OFF.

AT PRESENT RUSSIAN ZONE FACILITIES PROVIDE BAVARIA WITH 10 PER CENT OF ITS TOTAL ELECTRICAL POWER.

UNDER NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES POWER WOULD BE FLOWING OUT OF BAVARIA, BUT WAR DAMAGE CRIPPLED PLANTS IN THE AREA.

GEN.CLAY SAID THE RUSSIANS WANTED PAYMENT IN GOODS, "MOSTLY IN POWER EQUIPMENT."

"IS THAT AN INDICATION THAT THE COUNTER-BLOCKADE IS HURTING THEM?" HE WAS ASKED.

"I HOPE SO," HE REPLIED WITH A GRIN.

"WE ARE DOING THE BEST WE CAN," HE CONTINUED, BUT WE CANNOT FULLY REPLACE POWER. A CUT WILL AFFECT BAVARIAN INDUSTRY."

CLAY SAID SMUGGLING IS THE GREATEST SINGLE THREAT TO GERMAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND U.S. AUTHORITIES ARE GOING TO TIGHTEN UP BORDER CONTROLS TO STOP IT.

HE ESTIMATED THE ILLEGAL TRADE AT $200,000,000 A YEAR AND SAID ARTICLES COMING INTO GERMANY CONSISTED MOSTLY OF "THINGS WE DON'T NEED" SUCH AS "CAMERAS, PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND OTHER ARTICLES EASILY SMUGGLED."

HE SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE, HOWEVER, THAT SMALL QUANTITIES OF BALL BEARINGS WERE BEING SMUGGLED OUT, AND THAT THE TOTAL SMUGGLED OUT WAS PROBABLY ABOUT 25 PER CENT OF THE COUNTRY'S CONTROLLED EXPORTS.

VS550PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.14-(AP)-NAMES OF THREE FLIERS KILLED IN THE CRASH OF AN AIRLIFT PLANE WEDNESDAY NEAR RHEIN MAIN AIRPORT HERE WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE U.S. AIR FORCE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT IDENTIFIED THEM AS:

LIEUT.RALPH H.BOYD, PILOT, SURVIVED BY HIS WIFE, WANDA, OF 2626 TRAVIS STREET, FORT WORTH,TEX.

LIEUT.CRAIG B.LADD, CO-PILOT, OF BAYFIELD,WIS., SURVIVED BY HIS WIFE, ELEANOR, OF 6845 NEWTON AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS,MINN.

TECH.SGT.CHARLES L.PUTNAM, ENGINEER, SURVIVED BY HIS MOTHER, MRS.IRENE PUTNAM, OF 416 SOUTH TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS,COLO.

N854AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 14-(AP)-A BRITISH CONTROL COMMISSION COURT SUMMONED ANOTHER COMMUNIST LEADER TODAY TO A HEARING TUESDAY ON CHARGES OF OBSTRUCTING ALLIED CONTROL OF THE RUHR.

HUGO PAUL, COMMUNIST CHIEF OF NORTH RHINE AND WESTPHALIA, TOLD NEWSMEN THE BRITISH HAD CHARGED HIM WITH LEADING A COMMUNIST RALLY JAN. 6 IN DUESSELDORF.

IT WAS AT THIS MEETING THAT MAX REIMANN, COMMUNIST LEADER IN WEST GERMANY, ALLEGEDLY CRITICIZED THE RUHR STATUTE WHICH IS INTENDED TO PREVENT THE VALUABLE GERMAN COAL AND STEEL AREA FROM AGAIN BEING USED BY GERMANY FOR WAR PURPOSES.

REIMANN WAS SUMMONED YESTERDAY. THERE WAS NO BRITISH OFFICIAL COMMENT ON PAUL'S SUMMONS IMMEDIATELY. BUT THE SECOND ACTION IN TWO DAYS AGAINST COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS APPARENTLY INDICATED BRITAIN IS CRACKING DOWN ON COMMUNIST OPPOSITION TO THE RUHR STATUTE.

SN1002PES

A29

FRANKFORT, JAN. 14-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN URANIUM MINES IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED SAXONY WILL BE SHUT DOWN SOON, THE FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU SAID TONIGHT.

IN A DISPATCH FROM POTSDAM, THE AMERICAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPER QUOTED GERMAN CIRCLES OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED "GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION" AS SAYING THAT PRODUCTION IS TOO SMALL AND THAT ONLY A PORTION OF THE ORE REACHES ITS DESTINATION.

URANIUM IS USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

THE LABOR REGISTRATION OFFICES IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED GERMANY, THE PAPER SAID, HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TO STOP RECRUITING LABOR FOR THE MINES.

VS545PES

JAN

BERLIN, JAN 14-(AP)-ERNST REUTER, 58, FIERY FOE OF COMMUNISM, WAS ELECTED TO A NEW TWO-YEAR TERM AS BERLIN'S LORD MAYOR TODAY BY UNANIMOUS VOTE. THE CITY ASSEMBLY SESSION WHICH ELECTED HIM WAS BOYCOTTED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

THE ASSEMBLY, CHOSEN IN THE WESTERN BERLIN ELECTIONS OF DEC. 5, MET IN NEW QUARTERS IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THERE WERE 11 EMPTY SEATS. THEY HAD BEEN RESERVED FOR ASSEMBLYMEN OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY WHO HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO RETAIN THEIR POSITIONS AFTER THE RUSSIANS FORBADE ELECTIONS IN THEIR SECTOR OF THE CITY.

BUT THE COMMUNISTS, WHO HAVE BEEN BOYCOTTING THE LEGALLY-ELECTED ASSEMBLY SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER AND WHO HAVE SET UP A RIVAL CITY GOVERNMENT OF THEIR OWN, AGAIN DIDN'T SHOW UP.

REUTER PLEDGED THE ASSEMBLY AND THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN THAT HE WOULD WORK IN HARMONY WITH ALL FACTIONS OF THE THREE NON-COMMUNIST PARTIES "TOWARD OUR COMMON GOAL, WHICH IS TO MAKE BERLIN AGAIN A UNITED, INDEPENDENT AND SELF-ADMINISTRATIVE CITY."

SW1202PES

A126

HANNOVER, GERMANY, JAN. 14-(AP)-THE CITY FATHERS OF CELLE OPENED A CAMPAIGN TODAY AGAINST FRAULEINS WHO FOLLOWED THEIR GI BOY FRIENDS FROM THE U.S. ZONE TO THE AIRLIFT BASE AT FASSBERG.

IN A PROCLAMATION, THE CELLE TOWN COUNCIL CALLED ON THE POPULATION NOT TO COOPERATE WITH THE "IMMORAL DOINGS" OF THE GI'S AND FRAULEINS.

U.S. C-54'S STARTED FLYING TO BERLIN FROM FASSBERG IN THE BRITISH ZONE LAST FALL.

SN1112PES

STUTTGART, JAN. 14-(AP)-CHARLES LAFOLLETTE, OUTGOING MILITARY GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR FOR THE STATE OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES FORMER NAZIS ARE TAKING OVER HIGH GERMAN INDUSTRIAL POSITIONS HERE.

SPEAKING AT A FAREWELL LUNCHEON, LAFOLLETTE, WHO RESIGNED HIS POST, SAID IT WAS "TRAGIC" TO HIM THAT "A LOT OF FORMER NAZIS TAKE OVER" IN INDUSTRY.

THE FORMER CONGRESSMAN FROM INDIANA DECLARED THAT THE NAZI POLICY OF SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS AND SELFISHNESS BROUGHT RUIN TO GERMANY.

LAFOLLETTE ANNOUNCED HIS RETIREMENT ON NOV. 26, 1948. AT THAT TIME HE GAVE NO REASON FOR DOING SO. HOWEVER, IT FOLLOWED HIS HAVING IMPOSED A CURFEW ON THE ENTIRE CIVILIAN POPULATION FOLLOWING RIOTS WHICH DEVELOPED FROM A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST HIGH PRICES.

THE LUNCHEON WAS ATTENDED BY MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, INCLUDING LAFOLLETTE'S SUCCESSOR, MAJ. GEN. CHARLES P.GROSS, AND GERMAN OFFICIALS OF THE WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN STATE.

GH545PES

NIGHT LEAD DEFENSE (190)

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, JAN. 14-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTERS OF THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE COUNTRIES AGREED TODAY "UPON THE TYPE OF ORGANIZATION REQUIRED IN EACH OF THE FIVE POWERS FOR THE RAISING AND TRAINING OF NATIONAL ARMED FORCES."

THE AGREEMENT WAS ANNOUNCED IN A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. OFFICIALS DECLINED TO ELABORATE ON THE COMMUNIQUE. THE FIVE POWERS FOR SOME TIME HAVE BEEN STUDYING PLANS FOR STANDARDIZING THEIR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS.

THE MINISTERS ALSO ADOPTED RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE FIVE POWER MILITARY BOARD OF SUPPLY ON "QUESTIONS OF PRODUCTION AND PROVISION OF SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE ARMED FORCES," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THIS WAS THE THIRD CONFERENCE OF THE DEFENSE MINISTERS SINCE THE CONCLUSION OF THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE IN MARCH, 1948. EXPERTS SAID TODAY'S TALKS HAD NOT DEALT WITH ANY QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT IN THE EAST INDIES.

PAUL RAMADIER OF FRANCE SAID "THE INTEGRATION OF THE FIVE

POWER ALLIANCE IN THE FUTURE ATLANTIC PACT" WAS NOT DISCUSSED.
THE ATLANTIC PACT, NOW BEING NEGOTIATED IN WASHINGTON, WOULD LINK THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN A DEFENSE ALLIANCE WITH THE FIVE BRUSSELS POWERS.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE BELGIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID COL. F.S. BIDDLE WAS THE UNITED STATES OBSERVER AT TODAY'S MEETING.

GH527PES

A101

BRUSSELS, JAN 14-(AP)-MILITARY ASPECTS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT WERE REPORTED BEING DISCUSSED HERE TODAY BY DEFENSE MINISTERS OF THE FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRIES.

THE CONFERENCE, INVOLVING REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG, ISSUED NO STATEMENT AFTER A TWO HOUR MEETING.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE MILITARY PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF EACH OF THE COUNTRIES WAS BEING CONSIDERED, TOGETHER WITH PLANS FOR STANDARDIZING ARMS.

UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN MILITARY OBSERVERS WERE INVITED TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE. THESE TWO NATIONS, TOGETHER WITH THE FIVE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, WOULD BE MEMBERS OF THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC PACT DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

MT913AES

ATHENS, JAN.14-(AP)-NEGOTIATIONS FOR BROADENING THE COALITION CABINET OF AGED PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS HAVE BROKEN DOWN, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.

THE STATE OF SOPHOULIS' HEALTH, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, BLOCKED AN UNDERSTANDING.

GEORGE PAPANDREOU, SOCIAL DEMOCRAT LEADER, AND PANAYOTIS KANELLOPOULIS, LEADER OF THE NATIONAL UNIONISTS, SAID THE CABINET TALKS GOT NOWHERE.

THEY MADE THEIR STATEMENT AFTER CONFERRING WITH THE 88-YEAR-OLD PREMIER AND CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, VICE-PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO IS HEAD OF THE POPULIST (ROYALIST) PARTY.

SOPHOULIS, LIBERAL PARTY LEADER, HEADS A LIBERAL-POPULIST COALITION WHICH TOOK OVER THE GOVERNMENT IN NOVEMBER. A PREVIOUS LIBERAL-POPULIST CABINET RESIGNED UNDER FIRE FOR FAILING TO SUPPRESS COMMUNIST-BACKED GUERRILLAS.

PAPANDREOU ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK AN AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED TO MAKE HIM MINISTER OF WAR AND SECOND VICE PREMIER. HE SAID ALSO HIS PARTY WOULD RECEIVE THREE OTHER CABINET PORTFOLIOS.

WIDENING PARTY REPRESENTATION IN THE CABINET HAD BEEN RECOMMENDED BY U.S. REPRESENTATIVES IN GREECE. THE U.S. IS SPENDING $350,000,000 IN GREECE IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30 TO HELP COMBAT THE PROLONGED GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES.

QQ1021AES

ATHENS--FIRST ADD NAOUSSA-GUERRILLAS (A56) X X X FROM PHLORINA. (CORRECT)

LATEST REPORTS FROM NAOUSSA--WHICH HAS BEEN ATTACKED 21 TIMES SINCE THE GUERRILLA WARFARE STARTED--INDICATED THERE WERE HEAVY CASUALTIES AMONG RESIDENTS OF THE CITY. A LARGE NUMBER OF CIVILIANS WERE ABDUCTED, IT WAS REPORTED.

FOUR HUNDRED COMBAT TROOPS COMPRISING THE CITY'S GARRISON WERE DESCRIBED AS FIGHTING DESPERATELY. MACHINE GUN AND ROCKET FIRE FROM GOVERNMENT PLANES CAME TO THEIR SUPPORT AS IMPROVED WEATHER MADE AIR OPERATIONS POSSIBLE.

UNDERSECRETARY OF WAR CONSTANTINE RODOPOULOS SAID IN SALONIKA HE WAS PREVENTED, BECAUSE OF THE HEAVY FIGHTING, FROM APPROACHING NEARER THAN FOUR MILES FROM THE CITY.

HE SAID THE GUERRILLAS LAUNCHED THEIR ATTACK UNDER COVER OF MIST AND BAD WEATHER.

NAOUSSA IS AN INDUSTRIAL TOWN. IT HAD A PREWAR POPULATION OF 12,000.

SW1110AES

VIENNA, JAN 14-(AP)-THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR AUSTRIA STARTED ITS OWN NEW YEAR OFF ON THE WRONG FOOT TODAY. THE COUNCIL, MEETING FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS YEAR, DISAGREED ON ALL THREE ITEMS ON THE AGENDA.

ALL THREE HAD EARLIER BEEN DISAGREED UPON ON LOWER LEVELS AND WERE BROUGHT BEFORE THE COUNCIL AT THE INSISTENCE OF SOVIET AUTHORITIES.

THE RUSSIANS DEMANDED:

THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT BE REQUIRED TO INSTITUTE STRICT MEASURES FOR PRICE CONTROL AND RATIONING OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES.

THE UNITED STATES BE CENSURED FOR SETTING AN ARBITRARY DATE AFTER WHICH NO CLAIMS FOR RESTITUTION OF GERMAN LOOTED PROPERTY IN THE AMERICAN ZONE WOULD BE CONSIDERED.

MEASURES TO PREVENT THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS IN AUSTRIA.

ALL THREE ITEMS WERE DROPPED WHEN THE THREE WESTERN POWERS UNANIMOUSLY OPPOSED THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS.

SW101PES

(WX) ATHENS FIRST ADD BRACELET (A31) X X X DISABLED VETERANS."

--DASH--

IN WASHINGTON, DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THEY UNDERSTOOD THAT CLAY HAS ARRANGED TO RETURN THE $2,000 BRACELET WHICH THE GREEK GOVERNMENT GAVE HIS WIFE AS A WEDDING PRESENT. CLAY HIMSELF WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT. HE AND HIS BRIDE RETURNED EARLY THIS YEAR TO WASHINGTON WHERE HE NOW IS AN OFFICIAL OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

V839PES

VIENNA, JAN.14-(AP)-A TRADE AGREEMENT FOR EXCHANGE OF GOODS VALUED AT 70,000,000 SCHILLINGS ($7,000,000) HAS BEEN CONCLUDED BETWEEN BULGARIA AND THE MANAGEMENT OF RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED INDUSTRY IN AUSTRIA, THE AUSTRIAN PRESS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

THE AGENCY SAID THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED WITHOUT NOTIFICATION

TO THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT AND IN DISREGARD OF A PRESENT TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND BULGARIA.

N1149AES

A12S

OSLO, NORWAY, JAN 14-(AP)-THE SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE COMMISSION TONIGHT ENDED ITS TALKS ABOUT THE SECURITY OF THE NORTHERN KINGDOMS.

THE SECRET FINDINGS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF NORWAY, DENMARK AND SWEDEN FOR APPROVAL.

SN1114PES

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE (170)

BY L. S. CHAKALES

RHODES, JAN 14-(AP)-ISRAELIS AND EGYPTIANS TOPPED THE FIRST BIG HURDLE TODAY IN THEIR ROAD TO AN ARMISTICE.

THEY AGREED ON A CONFERENCE PREAMBLE WHICH RULES OUT MILITARY OFFENSIVES BY EITHER SIDE AND ASSURES MUTUAL RESPECT OF NATIONAL SECURITY WHILE NEGOTIATIONS GO ON FOR AN AGREEMENT.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, RALPH J. BUNCHE, ANNOUNCED THIS AND HAILED IT AS AN IMPORTANT AID TO THE ULTIMATE SUCCESS OF THIS CONFERENCE TO END WAR BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL IN PALESTINE.

THE APPROVAL OF THE CONFERENCE PREAMBLE WAS REACHED IN THE SECOND PLENARY MEETING OF THE ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN REPRESENTATIVES HERE. THE MEETING LASTED ONLY 15 MINUTES.

OPTIMISM PREVAILED HERE, DESPITE AN AGENDA LOADED WITH EXPLOSIVE ISSUES. AS THE TALKS, THE FIRST FACE-TO-FACE MEETINGS OF THE EGYPTIANS AND JEWS SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF THE PALESTINE WAR, AGAIN GOT UNDER WAY, A MEMBER OF THE MEDIATOR'S STAFF EXPRESSED BELIEF THE ENTIRE JOB OF THE CONFERENCE WOULD BE COMPLETED BY NEXT WEEK. BOTH JEWISH AND EGYPTIAN SPOKESMEN WERE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT PEACE WOULD BE ACHIEVED.

AUTHORITATIVE X X X SECOND GRAPH (A24).

MK220PES JAN 1949

WITH ~~PALESTINE~~ BUDGET (460)

BY JAMES M. LONG

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.14(-AP)-THE HIGH ENTHUSIASM WITH WHICH ISRAEL ~~AGREED~~ TO ARMISTICE TALKS WITH EGYPT WAS SAID BY A HIGH AUTHORITY TODAY TO HAVE BEEN DIMMED.

BLAME FOR THE LESSENING OF OPTIMISM IS PLACED HERE ON BRITAIN.

THERE HAD BEEN HOPE THAT THE RHODES TALKS MIGHT LEAD TO FORMAL PEACE WITH EGYPT AND PERHAPS BE BROADENED INTO NEGOTIATIONS WITH ALL THE ARAB STATES, WITH THE U.N. TRUCE COMMISSION AS A GO-BETWEEN.

(ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE, AT YESTERDAY'S RHODES SESSION) EXPRESSED HOPE THE EGYPT-ISRAEL TALKS WOULD SET AN EXAMPLE FOR OTHER PARTIES TO THE HOLY LAND CONFLICT.)

NOW, HOWEVER, THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE FEARS THAT LITTLE MORE THAN A REDRAWING OF TRUCE LINES MAY RESULT FROM THE TALKS.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN WARNED AGAINST THE OPTIMISM PREVIOUSLY REGARDED AS JUSTIFIED. AND THE PRESS IS COOLING DOWN THE JEWISH PUBLIC.

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS PICTURED HERE AS A DIRECT RESULT OF BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE OF THE PAST WEEK, WHICH WAS REFLECTED IN STRENGTHENING OF TROOP
AND NAVAL FORCES IN THE AREA AND BRITISH CABINET BACKING OF FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S POLICIES.

THERE HAVE BEEN DETAILED REPORTS TO CLOSED SESSIONS OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HERE WITHIN THE PAST 48 HOURS ON THIS DETERIORATED OUTLOOK. THESE SESSIONS HAVE BEEN KEPT SECRET TO AVOID PREJUDICING WHATEVER HOPES THE ARMISTICE TALKS STILL HOLD.

BUT IT IS KNOWN THE GOVERNMENT FEARS BRITAIN HAS BROUGHT SUBSTANTIAL NEW PRESSURE ON EGYPT TO RESIST CLEAR-CUT PEACE OVERTURES AND UPON TRANS-JORDAN NOT TO COME INTO ANY FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS AT THIS TIME.

(THE INFLUENTIAL BRITISH LIBERAL WEEKLY ECONOMIST SAID TODAY BRITAIN LATELY SEEMS TO BE INVITING HER ARAB ALLIES "TO SUMMON ITS ARMED FORCES TO THEIR SIDE" ON PALESTINE'S BORDERS. THE WEEKLY SAID BRITAIN HAS GIVEN AMERICAN ZIONISTS "STRONG GROUND" TO COMPLAIN SHE IS TRYING TO CRUSH ISRAEL.

(THE ECONOMIST DECLARED THE "SPOKESMAN OF ISRAEL HAVE BEEN PROVIDED WITH AN ADMIRABLE TARGET ONTO WHICH TO DIVERT ATTENTION WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE BE EXAMINING THE RECKLESS FOLLY OF THEIR OWN MILITARY EXTREMISTS.")

JAN 1949

A58

THE RHODES TALKS HAD BEEN REGARDED HERETOFORE AS OPENING THE DOOR TO MUCH WIDER PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

THE FEELING HERE HAD BEEN THAT KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN HAD MORE TO GAIN BY PEACE THAN ANY OTHER ARAB RULER AND WAS READY TO NEGOTIATE.

BECAUSE OF THE QUESTION OF PRESTIGE WITHIN THE ARAB LEAGUE, HE DID NOT WANT TO BE THE FIRST TO SIT DOWN AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE WITH THE JEWS.

ONCE THE EGYPTIANS DID, HOWEVER, HE COULD FOLLOW SUIT. SO COULD LEBANON, WHICH HAS BEEN AS GOOD AS OUT OF THE WAR SINCE IT STARTED LAST SPRING.

THERE HAVE BEEN PRELIMINARY ISRAELI TALKS WITH BOTH TRANS-JORDAN AND LEBANON. IT WAS EXPECTED AND HOPED BY THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE THAT AS SOON AS THE EGYPTIANS SAT DOWN WITH THE JEWS AT RHODES THESE PRELIMINARY TALKS COULD BE HARDENED INTO ACTUAL PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

AN AUTHORITY CLOSE TO THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID THOSE HOPES HAD BEEN HIT HARD IN THE PAST WEEK. THE TALKS ARE NOT CONTINUING. AND THERE IS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION THEY WILL BE RENEWED, DESPITE THE PRECEDENT SET BY THE EGYPTIANS AT RHODES.

ML612AES

Jerusalem, Jan 14-(AP)-Air alarm sirens wailed at 2 a.m. today when an unidentified plane passed over. No bomb was dropped during the 45 minute alert. ~~The sirens sounded the second Wednesday~~ Another alarm without incident was sounded wednesday. #

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN.14-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY IT RECAPTURED THE TOWN OF CHAUNGZONMAIN ON BILUGYUN ISLAND OFF THE SOUTHEAST BURMA COAST. KAREN AND MON REBELS SEIZED THE ISLAND WEDNESDAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE REBELS FLED THE TOWN YESTERDAY AFTER LOOTING EXTENSIVELY. THE TOWN TREASURY WAS REPORTED LEFT INTACT.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID LARGE OPERATIONS HAVE STARTED IN THE IRRAWADDY RIVER DELTA AGAINST KAREN REBELS. SEVERAL INSURGENT VILLAGES WERE SHELLED AND A NUMBER OF STRONGPOINTS WERE SET AFIRE.

QQ1041AES

A68FX

TOKYO, JAN 14-(AP)-FULL OF SAKE, A JAPANESE YOUTH CONFESSED THAT HE BEHEADED AN AMERICAN FLIER DURING THE WAR.

AUTHORITIES WERE UNABLE TO FIND ANY AMERICAN REPORTED KILLED IN THE AREA, NAGOYA, ON THE DATE THE YOUTH BOASTED HE HAD SLAIN ONE.

INVESTIGATORS FINALLY FOUND THAT THE YOUTH ACTUALLY HAD WITNESSED THE BEATING OF AN AMERICAN WHO HAD PARACHUTED TO EARTH NEAR NAGOYA.

SOBERED, HOURS LATER, THE YOUTH ADMITTED HE HAD JUST STARTED BRAGGING AT A SAKE PARTY, AFTER HIDEKI TOJO WAS HANGED.

HE WAS RELEASED WITH THE ADMONITION TO DRINK LESS SAKE.

HF356APS

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN. 14-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY BURMA'S 1949 RICE HARVEST, ENDING THIS MONTH, WILL YIELD 2,500,000 TONS, BUT THE EXPORTABLE SURPLUS IS NOT LIKELY TO REACH THE PREVIOUSLY ESTIMATED 1,500,000 TONS.

HE SAID DISRUPTED ROAD, RAIL AND WATER COMMUNICATIONS ARE COMPLICATING THE MOVEMENT OF THE RICE TO PORTS. HE BLAMED THE REBELLION FOR THE DECREASED TONNAGE FOR EXPORT.

REPORTS REACHING RANGOON SAID ABOUT 400 ARMED KAREN TRIBESMEN ATTACKED BURMESE MILITARY POLICEMEN YESTERDAY AT TWANTE, 27 MILES FROM THIS CITY, AND SET OFF A SIX-HOUR BATTLE. BOTH SIDES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE SUFFERED CASUALTIES.

JR806AES

B104KX

TOKYO, SATURDAY,JAN. 15-(AP)-A "RUSSO-JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION" FOR PROMOTING A "PEACE MOVEMENT" BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN WAS FORMED HERE YESTERDAY.

THE ORGANIZATION MEETING WAS HELD IN THE HALL OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONS WHICH THE OCCUPATION CONSIDERS "A TOOL OF JAPANESE COMMUNISTS." THE MEETING WAS IN CHARGE OF PROF. IKUO OYAMA OF WASEDA UNIVERSITY.

THE ANNOUNCED PLAN OF THE MEETING IS TO ORGANIZE GROUPS IN "ALL CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES, SCHOOLS AND WORKSHOPS" THROUGHOUT JAPAN TO WORK FOR BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

FJ1129PCS

JAN 1949

TOKYO,SATURDAY, JAN. 15-(AP)-BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FORCES HAVE GIVEN UP ALL THEIR OCCUPATION TERRITORY EXCEPT FOR ONE SMALL DISTRICT IN SOUTHWESTERN JAPAN, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THAT DISTRICT EMBRACES THE PREFECTURE OF HIROSHIMA, IN WHICH THE BRITISH MAINTAINED HEADQUARTERS AT KURE, AND IWAKUNI, WHERE THEY HAVE AN AIR FIELD. IWAKUNI IS 20 MILES WEST OF KURE.

THE BRITISH FORMERLY POLICED ALL THE REGION AROUND HIROSHIMA AND THE SOUTHERN HOME ISLAND OF SHIKOKU.

THEIR OCCUPATION FORCES HAVE BEEN REDUCED STEADILY SINCE THE MIDDLE OF 1948. THE FIRST REDUCTION OF FORCES BEGAN WHEN TROOPS FROM INDIA WENT HOME AFTER THEIR COUNTRY BECAME INDEPENDENT.

SINCE THEN, ALL OTHERS EXCEPT A SMALL FORCE OF AUSTRALIANS HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN. THE SIZE OF THE REMAINING FORCE HAS NOT BEEN DISCLOSED FOR SECURITY REASONS.

A SMALL BRITISH UNIT WILL REMAIN AT KURE, BUT IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE HEADQUARTERS OF LT. GEN. H. C. H. ROBERTSON, COMMANDER OF COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCES, WILL BE LOCATED IN TOKYO.

THE U. S. EIGHTH ARMY, WHICH HAS BEEN POLICING THE REST OF JAPAN, WILL TAKE OVER TERRITORY TO BE ABANDONED BY THE BRITISH.

FJ1136PCS

TOKYO,SATURDAY, JAN. 15-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. ROBERT O. SHOE, FORMER HEAD OF THE KOREAN BASE COMMAND, SAILED TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES. HE WILL BECOME ASSISTANT COMMANDANT OF THE ARMED FORCES STAFF COLLEGE AT NORFOLK, VA.

FJ1130PCS

B106KX (Q)

APWS

MANILA,SATURDAY, JAN. 15-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES IS EXPECTED TO TAKE A STRONG STAND FOR FREEDOM FOR THE PEOPLES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA AT THE FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA TO BE HELD AT NEW DELHI.

AMBASSADOR CARLOS P. ROMULO, WHO LEAVES BY PLANE FOR INDIA LATER TODAY, TOLD NEWSMEN LAST NIGHT "PEACE AND STABILITY CAN BE ACHIEVED IN ASIA ONLY IN PROPORTION AS ITS PEOPLE ARE GIVEN THE FREEDOM TO WHICH THEY ARE ENTITLED."

ROMULO CONFERRED LAST NIGHT WITH PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO. THE PRESIDENT IS SAID TO HAVE TOLD HIM TO SUPPORT ANY PLAN FOR PROMOTING THE MUTUAL INTEREST, SECURITY AND LIBERTY OF THE ASIATIC COUNTRIES ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE.

FJ1133PCS

A91KX
0 (120))-
GUAM, JAN. 14-(AP)-THREE NEGRO SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH THE RAPE-MURDER OF RUTH FARNSWORTH MAY BE TRIED BEFORE JUSTICE JOHN FISHER OF THE GUAM COURT OF APPEALS, NAVY SOURCES SAID TODAY.
THE NAVY SAID FISHER WAS THE MOST EXPERIENCED JUDGE ON GUAM.
UNDER THE CRIMINAL CODE ON GUAM, CONVICTION OF FIRST-DEGREE MURDER---ONE OF THE CHARGES AGAINST THE THREE--CARRIES A PENALTY OF DEATH OR LIFE IMPRISONMENT.
THE THREE, PVT. CALVIN DENNIS, 26, FREDERICK, MD., HIS HALF-BROTHER, PVT. HERMAN DENNIS, 20, BELTON, TEX., AND SGT. ROBERT W. BURNS, SPOKANE, WASH., HAVE NOT YET ASKED FOR COUNSEL. BOTH MILITARY AND CIVILIAN ATTORNEYS ARE AVAILABLE.
MISS FARNSWORTH, PRETTY 27-YEAR-OLD FORMER WAC, WAS BEATEN AND DRAGGED FROM A CURIO SHOP WHERE SHE WORKED DEC. 11, RAPED AND LEFT FOR DEAD IN THE JUNGLE NEARBY. SHE WAS FOUND A DAY LATER AND DIED DEC. 13.
FJ832PCS

A127
HAVANA, CUBA, JAN 14-(AP)-CUBA ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD RECOGNIZED THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.
SN1113PES

MEXICO CITY, JAN. 14-(AP)-AFTER BITTER ARGUMENT, THE WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE VOTED TONIGHT TO ADMIT A JAPANESE NATIONAL.
TSUYOSHI AMISHIMA, TECHNICAL ADVISOR FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMAND, HAD BEEN EXCLUDED FROM ALL MEETINGS OF THE CONFERENCE BY A VOTE NOV. 8. TONIGHT'S VOTE, 39-10 WITH NINE ABSTENTIONS, REVERSED THE PREVIOUS DECISION.
LT. COL. LUTHER E. JOHNSON, OBSERVER FOR GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, ASKED AMISHIMA'A ADMISSION. THE REQUEST TOUCHED OFF A THREE-HOUR DEBATE, WITH THE SOVIET BLOC LEADING THE OPPOSITION.
THE VOTE FINALLY WAS CALLED ON A MOTION BY CUBA. COUNTRIES THAT SPOKE FAVORING ADMISSION OF THE JAPANESE INCLUDED ARGENTINA, THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, BRAZIL, URUGUAY, CANADA AND CUBA.
THE WORLD CONFERENCE HAS BEEN IN SESSION SINCE OCTOBER TO DRAW UP A PLAN FOR SHARING THE EIGHT NARROW SHORTWAVE RADIO BROADCAST BANDS BETWEEN SIX AND 26 MEGACYCLES. IT HOPES TO WORK OUT A SCHEME BY FEB. 15.
RP142PES

(170) WASHN 1ST ADD NIGHT LEAD WESTERN UNION DEFENSE (A200-201WX)
XXX WESTERN EUROPE.
THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE HAD LITTLE SUCCESS SO FAR IN INTERESTING SWEDEN IN THE ATLANTIC DEFENSE BLOC. SWEDEN'S POSITION IS REPORTED TO BE THAT ITS NEARNESS TO RUSSIA MAKES IT TOO RISKY TO JOIN THE WEST, DESPITE ITS PRO-WESTERN SYMPATHIES.
THE SWEDES HAVE BEEN TRYING TO ORGANIZE A SCANDINAVIAN BLOC WITH NORWAY AND DENMARK, DEDICATED TO NEUTRALITY. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN REPLY ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE INDICATED TO THE SWEDES THAT NEUTRALITY IS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS AND THAN ANY SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE BLOC WOULD BE INADEQUATE WITHOUT BACKING FROM THE WEST.
NOTWITHSTANDING THE NEW AMERICAN JOIN-OR-GET-NO-ARMS POLICY, THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THE SALE TO SWEDEN OF 30 SURPLUS P-51 FIGHTING PLANES. THEY WERE DESCRIBED AS BEING IN NON-OPERATING CONDITION, AND WERE SOLD TO THE SWEDES FOR USE AS SPARE PARTS TO MAINTAIN ABOUT 100 P-51'S WHICH SWEDEN BOUGHT SHORTLY AFTER THE END OF THE WAR.
GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE ONLY WAY NEUTRALS COULD GET ARMS AND MUNITIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE TO BUY ITEMS IN ABUNDANT SUPPLY FOR WHICH THERE WAS NO DEMAND AMONG OTHER COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN AMERICAN DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS.
VX540PES

PALESTINE
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE REACHED A BETTER UNDERSTANDING ON THE EXPLOSIVE PALESTINE SITUATION.
BUT OFFICIALS INDICATED AFTER A FAST ROUND OF DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCES HERE THAT IMPORTANT POLICY DIFFERENCES EXIST WHICH MAY GROW WORSE UNLESS ARAB-JEWISH FIGHTING IN THE HOLY LAND IS BROUGHT TO AN END AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN FRESHLY EMPHASIZED TO HIS NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT AMERICAN POLICY IS AIMED AT CREATING PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
BUT WHILE HE DENIED THAT RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN HAVE BECOME STRAINED OVER THE PALESTINE SITUATION, THIS BASIC SPLIT APPARENTLY REMAINS IN THE ATTITUDES OF THE TWO NATIONS:
WHILE THE WEIGHT OF AMERICAN SUPPORT OVER MANY MONTHS HAS FALLEN ON THE SIDE OF THE NEW JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL, THE BRITISH ARE BOUND TO THE ARAB STATES BY VARIOUS TREATIES OF ALLIANCE.
IF BRITAIN AT ANY TIME FEELS COMPELLED TO GO TO THE DEFENSE OF ITS MIDDLE EASTERN ALLIES, AUTHORITIES HERE FEAR GRAVE HARM MIGHT BE DONE TO RELATIONS BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.
STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ALREADY HAVE INDICATED CONSIDERABLE CONCERN BECAUSE BRITAIN MOVED TROOPS TO THE TRANS-JORDAN CITY OF AQABA AND PUT AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE OVER THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER AREA. FIVE BRITISH PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN THERE LAST FRIDAY.
BRITISH AUTHORITIES, ON THE OTHER HAND, REPORTEDLY FEEL THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT PUT ENOUGH PRESSURE ON ISRAEL TO COME TO TERMS WITH THE ARAB STATES. BRITISH SPOKESMEN IN LONDON CLAIM JEWISH FORCES HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR RECENT TRUCE VIOLATIONS.
ACTING ON URGENT INSTRUCTIONS FROM FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN, BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS CONFERRED WITH MR.TRUMAN ON THE SITUATION YESTERDAY FOLLOWING A SIMILAR MEETING WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT WEDNESDAY.
WHILE NO ONE WOULD SAY EXACTLY WHAT WAS DISCUSSED AT EITHER MEETING, MR.TRUMAN TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER FRANKS' VISIT THAT THE POLICY STATEMENT MADE BY AMERICAN DELEGATE DR.PHILLIP C.JESSUP BEFORE A UNITED NATIONS MEETING AT PARIS NOVEMBER 20 HAS HIS STRONG ENDORSEMENT. HE PRESUMABLY TOLD FRANKS MUCH THE SAME THING. more

THE JESSUP STATEMENT OUTLINED THESE THREE BASIC OBJECTIVES TOWARD WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS "EXERTED ITSELF" REGARDING PALESTINE:

"(1) THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PEACE IN THAT AREA,

"(2) THE EARLY ATTAINMENT OF A CONSTRUCTIVE POLITICAL SETTLEMENT WHICH WILL ITSELF CONTRIBUTE TO STABILITY AND TO ECONOMIC WELL-BEING THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE EAST,

"(3) RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE ARAB AND JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN MATTERS AFFECTING PALESTINE."

IN ADDITION, JESSUP LISTED SEVEN LINES OF ACTION--TOPPED BY THE USE OF "EVERY PEACEABLE MEASURE" TO ESTABLISH PEACE BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS.

OTHER POINTS IN THIS PROGRAM CALL FOR UNITED NATIONS RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL IN THE NEAR FUTURE, DETERMINATION OF ISRAELI BOUNDARIES, TERRITORIAL ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS INSIDE PALESTINE, AND REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES.

MD225AES

ATLANTIC PACT (250)

WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT SOVIET "OBSTRUCTION" IN THE UNITED NATIONS MADE NECESSARY THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT.

A DETAILED OUTLINE OF THE POSTWAR DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN THE WEST AND RUSSIA LEADING UP TO THE ATLANTIC SECURITY PROPOSAL CHARGED THAT SOVIET BLOC TACTICS HAVE "SERIOUSLY HAMPERED THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS." IT ADDED:

"THE END RESULT, IF NOT THE AIM, OF THE SOVIET PROGRAM HAS BEEN TO WEAKEN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE UN AND TO SHAKE THE CONFIDENCE OF MANY PEOPLE IN IT AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PEACE.

"THE RESULTANT WIDESPREAD FEAR AND UNCERTAINTY HAVE CREATED A SITUATION IN WHICH FORWARD-LOOKING GOVERNMENTS HAVE BEGUN TO SEEK ADDITIONAL MEANS OF PRESERVING THE PEACE IN KEEPING WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER. X X X

"IF WORLD RECOVERY IS TO PROGRESS, THE SENSE OF SECURITY MUST BE RESTORED. SINCE THE THREAT OF ARMED AGGRESSION IS AT THE ROOT OF INSECURITY, COLLECTIVE ACTION WHICH WILL ENABLE FREE NATIONS TO CONFRONT A POTENTIAL AGGRESSOR WITH PREPONDERANT POWER, TOGETHER WITH ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND POLITICAL STABILITY, PROVIDES THE ONLY SATISFACTORY ANTIDOTE TO FEAR."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATION WAS ISSUED AS BACKGROUND ON THE SECURITY PACT WHICH PROMISES TO BECOME A MAJOR ISSUE IN THE SENATE.

"IT SEEMS CLEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST SUPPLY MUCH OF THE MILITARY EQUIPMENT WHICH THE COUNTRIES WORKING FOR RECOVERY CAN NOT PRODUCE THEMSELVES," THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

GG-PF1233PES

MISSIONARIES (180)

WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-THE IRANIANS HAVE MOSCOW'S WORD FOR IT: AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN AND ADVENTIST MISSIONARIES IN IRAN ARE SPIES.

A SOVIET BROADCAST RECORDED BY AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MONITORS ALSO DECLARED IRAN IS GETTING SO MANY AMERICAN OFFICIAL ADVISERS THAT EVEN SECONDARY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS IN THE COUNTRY "ARE TEEMING WITH THEM."

OF THE MISSIONARIES, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID THAT "ONE CAN SEE WITH HALF AN EYE" THAT THEY ARE "AGENTS" OF AMERICAN ESPIONAGE AND ARE COMMISSIONED TO COLONIZE IRAN.

THE BROADCAST WAS GIVEN TUESDAY IN THE PERSIAN LANGUAGE. IT SAID THE PRESBYTERIANS ARE UNDERTAKING ANTI-SOVIET AND OTHER "POLITICAL PROPAGANDA" UNDER THE GUISE OF RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS.

THE AMERICAN ADVENTISTS, LIKE THE PRESBYTERIANS, ARE "PAYING ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO RECRUITING MEMBERS," SAID MOSCOW.

STATE DEPARTMENT RECORDS INDICATE THERE ARE ACTUALLY ABOUT 400 OR 450 AMERICANS IN IRAN ALL TOLD. PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY FAMILIES, INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN, NUMBER 65. FIVE FAMILIES OF ADVENTISTS MISSIONARIES ARE LISTED. THE U.S. HAS TWO OFFICIAL MISSIONS IN THE COUNTRY ADVISING THE ARMY AND POLICE.

SU628AES

BARBOURVILLE,KY.,JAN 14-(AP)-DR. JENARO ARTILES, FORMER SPANISH DIPLOMAT AND AT ONE TIME SPAIN'S REPRESENTATIVE TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES ANOTHER WORLD WAR IS IMMINENT.

DR. ARTILES, WHO SPOKE TO STUDENTS OF UNION COLLEGE, AND HIS WIFE ARE VISITING THEIR DAUGHTER, PEPITA, A JUNIOR AT THE COLLEGE.

THE SPEAKER SAID WORLD CONDITIONS TODAY ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE PRECEDING WORLD WAR II.

THE FRANCO REGIME IN SPAIN, DR. ARTILES SAID, HAS ABOLISHED EDUCATIONAL FREEDOM.

"ONLY THE CATHOLIC-CONTROLLED SCHOOLS HAVE THE NECESSARY FACILITIES," HE SAID. "THEREFORE, STUDENTS WANTING A COMPLETE EDUCATION ARE FORCED TO ATTEND THEM OR NONE AT ALL."

TM958PCS NM

A28WX

(160) DULLES

WASHINGTON,JAN. 14-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS IS THE ONLY THING IN PROSPECT WHICH GIVES PROMISE OF PREVENTING A THIRD WORLD WAR.

DULLES, MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, URGED FULL SUPPORT OF THE U.N. HE DECLARED PEACE WILL BE SECURED ONLY BY CONTINUED EFFORT AND NOT BY SHORT CUTS.

HE DESCRIBED AS A SHORT CUT PROPOSALS FOR A WORLD GOVERNMENT, LIKENING THEM TO THE KELLOGG PACT WHICH HE SAID UNDERTOOK TO OUTLAW WAR BY A STROKE OF THE PEN.

DULLES SPOKE AT A MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF MORE THAN 250 PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, WHO RECEIVED REPORTS ON THE WORK OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SPONSORED THE MEETING.

DULLES SAID THE ASSEMBLY SESSION SHOWED THAT THE NATIONS OUTSIDE THE SOVIET BLOC WANT THE UNITED STATES TO BE STRONG TO COUNTER WHAT THEY CONSIDER THE MENACE OF SOVIET RUSSIA.

VX543PES

A79WX

(120) ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, JAN.14-(AP)-NEW ZEALAND'S PRIME MINISTER PETER FRASER SAID AFTER A WHITE HOUSE CALL TODAY THAT "NOTHING HAS ARISEN TO WARRANT MILITARY ACTION BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OR ANY OTHER NATIONS."

THE PRIME MINISTER, ON HIS WAY HOME FROM THE UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS IN PARIS, SAID HE CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON A "WIDE RANGE" OF SUBJECTS.

FRASER SAID EVERYONE RECOGNIZES THAT ISRAEL HAS EMERGED AS A NATION AND THAT IT IS ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME UNTIL ALL EXTEND RECOGNITION AND IT IS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE ALSO DECLARED:

"NO COUNTRY CAN JUSTIFY RESORTING TO WAR NOW WITH THE UNITED NATIONS STANDING BY TO HELP WITH THE SOLUTION OF ANY PROBLEM."

HE MADE IT CLEAR THAT HIS OPINION APPLIED TO THE TROUBLED SITUATION IN INDONESIA AS WELL AS TO PALESTINE.

V345PES

A154WX

(130) TRANS-JORDAN

WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-SAMIR EL RIFAI PASHA, FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF TRAN-JORDAN, DISCUSSED PALESTINE AND OTHER PROBLEMS TODAY WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

TALKING WITH REPORTERS ON LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE, HE SAID THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF HIS CALL WAS TO GIVE MR. TRUMAN "A MESSAGE OF GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES FROM MY KING."

HE TOOK UP "GENERAL MATTERS, NOT ONE PARTICULAR SUBJECT" WITH MR. TRUMAN, HE SAID.

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, HE SAID THAT PALESTINE WAS INCLUDED, BUT THERE WERE A LOT OF OTHER MORE IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

REPORTERS WANTED TO KNOW WHAT WAS MORE IMPORTANT JUST NOW THAN THE PALESTINE CONTROVERSY.

"INDONESIA FOR EXAMPLE", HE SAID, BUT HE WOULD NOT ELABORATE.

THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER IS IN THE UNITED STATES ON A PERSONAL AND UNOFFICIAL VISIT.

PF1249PES NM

WASHINGTON,JAN 14-(AP)-THE EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR, KAMIL ABDUL RAHIMBEY, DESCRIBED AS "COMPLETELY UNTRUE" TODAY A REPORT THAT BRITAIN HAS RELEASED 6,000 NAZI WAR PRISONERS TO FIGHT FOR EGYPT AGAINST ISRAEL.

THE REPORT WAS GIVEN YESTERDAY TO THE UNITED NATIONS AT LAKE SUCCESS BY FREDA KIRCHWEY, PRESIDENT OF THE NATION ASSOCIATES. SHE DESCRIBED IT AS A FRENCH INTELLIGENCE DOCUMENT DATED DEC. 8, 1948.

A STATEMENT BY THE AMBASSADOR ALSO DENIED OTHER SECTIONS OF THE REPORT THAT THE NAZIS ARE BEING TRAINED IN EGYPT AND THAT FORMER NAZI GENERALS ARE BEING ASSIGNED TO ARAB TROOPS.

"MISS KIRCHWEY'S CHARGES IN THEIR ENTIRETY ARE TOO ABSURD FOR FURTHER COMMENT," ," ," ," ," ," ," ," ," ," ,"

"MISS KIRCHWEY'S CHARGES IN THEIR ENTIRETY ARE TOO ABSURD FOR FURTHER COMMENT," THE STATEMENT ADDED. "IT IS MALICIOUS PROPAGANDA."

RZ245PES

A111WA

WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY ACCEPTED THE RESIGNATION OF JOSEPH B. KEENAN AS THE AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

KEENAN, FORMER PROSECUTOR OF THE JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS, WAS NAMED TO THE POST ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO.

CHARLES G. ROSS, THE PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY, SAID THAT CONDITIONS HAD ARISEN CONCERNING KEENAN'S PERSONAL AFFAIRS WHICH MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO ACCEPT THE ASSIGNMENT. NO SUCCESSOR WAS ANNOUNCED.

PF153PES

(NR) ATLANTIC CITY,N.J.,JAN. 14-(AP)-THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL TODAY HAS A FUND RAISING GOAL OF $250,000,000 (M) FOR 1949.

THE SUM, EQUAL TO THE 1948 CAMPAIGN GOAL, WAS VOTED LAST NIGHT BY 1,200 DELEGATES AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE UJA'S 10TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

LAST YEAR'S CAMPAIGN RAISED ABOUT $150,000,000 (M) FOR UJA ACTIVITIES

FINANCES WILL BE USED FOR SETTLEMENT OF DESTITUTE EUROPEAN JEWS IN ISRAEL AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE DELEGATES ADOPTED A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING "HEARTFELT APPRECIATION FOR THE SYMPATHETIC MANNER" WITH WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS DEALT WITH THE PROBLEMS OF ISRAEL.

"WE ARE CONFIDENT THIS WILL CONTINUE TO BE THE POLICY OF OUR PRESIDENT AND OUR GOVERNMENT," THE RESOLUTION READ.

THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL MADE THE BIGGEST FUND REQUEST FROM THE UJA. THE AGENCY SAID IT NEEDED $291,246,000 TO SETTLE 180,000 JEWS IN ISRAEL AND TO HELP DEVELOP THE NEGEB DESERT INTO FARMLAND.

THE OTHER TWO AGENCIES ARE THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE AND THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS.

JR530AES

FORRESTAL

WASHINGTON,JAN 14-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL HAS LIFTED FROM ANY "TOP PRIORITY" LIST A REQUEST FOR POWER TO SEND MILITARY MISSIONS TO FRIENDLY NATIONS ANYWHERE.

DEFENSE OFFICIALS SAID YESTERDAY THAT BECAUSE OTHER MATTERS NOW APPEAR MORE IMPORTANT IT HAS BEEN DECIDED NOT TO "BEAR DOWN" ON THE MISSIONS REQUEST WHICH FORRESTAL DESCRIBED IN A REPORT TWO WEEKS AGO AS A "PROGRAM OF TOP PRIORITY" FOR CONGRESS' ATTENTION.

THE REQUEST WAS ONE OF TWO CRITICIZED LAST WEEK BY PRESIDENT JAMES G.PATTON OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS UNION. THE OTHER ASKED LEGISLATION PERMITTING THE UNITED STATES TO SEND MILITARY AID TO OTHER NATIONS. PATTON SAID FORRESTAL WAS ASKING "THE POWER TO MAKE WAR."

BUT FORRESTAL DENIED ANY SUCH INTENTION IN A LETTER WHICH SENATOR CAIN (R-WASH) MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY. WITHOUT MENTIONING PATTON BY NAME THE SECRETARY LABELED THE CRITICISM AN APPARENT "ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THIS GOVERNMENT."

THE MILITARY AID PROPOSAL, FORRESTAL SAID, WAS INTENDED TO APPLY "UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES DIRECTLY INVOLVING THE NATIONAL SECURITY."

RZ351PES

A82WX

WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-THE SALE OF $148,382 IN GUNS, WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT TO THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT WAS DISCLOSED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE MATERIAL, ORIGINALLY VALUED AT $755,365, HAD BEEN SOLD AS SURPLUS DURING A FIVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED LAST SEPTEMBER.

SMALLER QUANTITIES WERE SOLD TO BRAZIL, MEXICO, HAITI, CHINA, DENMARK, NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

V855PES JAN 1949

WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL TODAY ORDERED A STEPPED-UP ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM FOR SIX DIVISIONS OF THE ARMY ORGANIZED RESERVE CORPS.

THE DIVISIONS NOW ARE MADE UP OF RESERVE OFFICERS WHO ATTEND TRAINING SESSIONS ONCE A MONTH. UNDER THE NEW ORDER, THEY ULTIMATELY WILL INCLUDE A FULL COMPLEMENT OF OFFICERS AND A NUCLEUS OF ENLISTED RESERVES FOR TRAINING AT LEAST TWICE MONTHLY.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN LAST FALL ORDERED THE ARMED FORCES TO EXPAND ITS RESERVE TRAINING PROGRAM.

THE DIVISIONS ARE: 21ST ARMORED OF THE FIFTH ARMY AREA (THE CHICAGO MIDWEST); 78TH INFANTRY OF THE FIRST ARMY AREA (NEW YORK-NEW ENGLAND); 81ST INFANTRY OF THE THIRD ARMY AREA (SOUTHEAST STATES); 89TH INFANTRY OF THE FIFTH ARMY; 95TH INFANTRY OF THE FOURTH ARMY (TEXAS AND NEIGHBORING STATES); 100TH AIRBORNE OF THE SECOND ARMY (MARYLAND, PENNSYLVANIA AND ADJACENT STATES).

MD550PES JAN 1949

B43WX (180)

WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT 1006 DISPLACED PERSONS WILL REACH THIS COUNTRY NEXT WEEK ABOARD TWO SHIPS.

THE MARINE FLASHER IS SCHEDULED TO DOCK AT BOSTON MONDAY, JAN. 17 WITH 549.

THE MARINE MARLIN IS DUE TO DOCK AT NEW YORK CITY JAN. 21 WITH 457.

THE UNITED UKRAINIAN AMERICAN RELIEF COMMITTEE IS SPONSORING SOME 46 FARMERS IN THE GROUP OF DPS. MOST OF THE FARMERS IN THE UKRAINIAN GROUP WILL GO TO COMMUNITIES IN MARYLAND.

THE NEW IMMIGRANTS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS: MARYLAND 43; NEW YORK 265; ILLINOIS 44; CONNECTICUT 43; NEW JERSEY 29; PENNSYLVANIA 20; MASSACHUSETTS 23; IOWA 14; CALIFORNIA 14; OHIO 10; MINNESOTA 8; FLORIDA 7; WEST VIRGINIA 5; TEXAS 5; VIRGINIA 3; NEBRASKA 4 AND NORTH DAKOTA 3.

ONE EACH WILL GO TO MICHIGAN, ARKANSAS, OREGON, MISSISSIPPI, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WILL GET TWO.

MD736PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT HENRY P.LEVERICH, U.S. DIPLOMAT WHO WAS FORCED TO LEAVE ROMANIA BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT THERE, HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO DUTY AT FRANKFURT, GERMANY.

LEVERICH WAS COUNSELER AT THE AMERICAN LEGATION IN BUCHAREST. HE LEFT THE COUNTRY, ALONG WITH COL.'9£, 4.LOVELL, MIV

LEFT THE COUNTRY, ALONG WITH COL.JOHN R.LOVELL, MILITARY ATTACHE, WHEN THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT ACCUSED THEM OF COMPLICITY IN AN ESPIONAGE AND SABOTAGE PLOT.

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT REJECTED ROMANIAN CHARGES, BUT HAD NO ALTERNATIVE EXCEPT TO WITHDRAW THE TWO MEN. IN EVIDENT RETALIATION, TWO ROMANIAN DIPLOMATS WERE DECLARED UNACCEPTABLE TO THE UNITED STATES. THE ROMANIANS WERE ABROAD AT THE TIME AND MADE NO EFFORT TO RETURN.

LEVERICH, A NATIVE OF NEW ORLEANS, HAS AN OFFICIAL ADDRESS AT 1 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

OTHER FOREIGN SERVICE CHANGES ANNOUNCED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT INCLUDED:

JOHN FREEMAN STONE, REASSIGNED TO BANGKOK, SIAM, AFTER A SHORT PERIOD OF DUTY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HIS HOME IS 319 LUELLA AVE., WAYNE,PA.

WILLIAM BELTON, TRANSFERRED FROM PORTO ALEGRA, WHERE HE WAS CONSUL, TO CIUDAD TRUJILLO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, AS SECOND SECRETARY AND CONSUL. HIS HOME ADDRESS IS 2525 N.E. 20TH AVE., PORTLAND,ORE.

A.BLAND CALDER, TRANSFERRED FROM SHANGHAI TO SINGAPORE AS CONSUL. HIS HOME ADDRESS IS 464 WILLMOT AVE., BRIDGEPORT,CONN.

ROBERT MCDONALD SHEEHAN, TRANSFERRED FROM PORT AU PRINCE, WHERE HE WAS SECOND SECRETARY AND VICE CONSUL, TO TABRIZ AS VICE CONSUL. HIS ADDRESS IS 4310 WINDOM PLACE,N.W., WASHINGTON,D.C.

MD815PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAYS FORMER REPRESENTATIVE HAMILTON FISH WAS LOOKING AT THINGS WITH A "PARTISAN PREJUDICED EYE" WHEN HE CHALLENGED THE WHITE HOUSE STAND ON THE CONGRESSIONAL SPY INQUIRY.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY WHEN AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE NEW YORK REPUBLICAN WAS PLACED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD BY REP.KATHERINE ST.GEORGE (R-NY.)

IN HIS LETTER DATED DECEMBER 23, FISH TOOK EXCEPTION TO THE "RED HERRING" LABEL WHICH MR.TRUMAN REPEATEDLY HAS APPLIED TO THE COMMUNISM IVESTIGATIONS OF HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE! HE SAID HE RESPECTED THE PRESIDENT'S "MISSOURI MULISHNESS, BUT THERE IS SUCH A THING AS CARRYING STUBBORNESS TOO FAR."

FISH WROTE AS FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE WHICH LOOKED INTO COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND ACTIVITIES BACK IN 1930-31. THE NEW YORKER WAS DEFEATED FOR RE-ELECTION IN 1944.

"YOU MUST KNOW BY THIS TIME," HIS LETTER CONTINUED, "THAT YOU WERE WRONG IN RAISING THE RED HERRING ISSUE. X X X WHY SHOULD ANY PUBLIC OFFICIAL OR LOYAL AMERICAN WANT TO PROTECT COMMUNIST SPIES AND

TRAITORS? X X X
"MR.PRESIDENT, WHO IS THE STATE DEPARTMENT TRYING TO COVER UP? X X X WHO WERE AND WHO ARE THE AGENTS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT?"
ON JANUARY 6 MR.TRUMAN GAVE FISH THIS TWO-SENTENCE REPLY:
"I READ YOUR LETTER OF DECEMBER 23 WITH A LOT OF INTEREST AND SOME TIME OR OTHER I SHALL EXPLAIN JUST EXACTLY THE SITUATION TO WHICH YOU REFER.
"YO NATURALLY ARE LOOKING AT THE PROGRAMS WHICH YOU CLAIM ARE WRONG, WITH A PARTISAN PREJUDICED EYE FOR WHICH I CAN'T BLAME YOU."
V853PES

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS
NEW YORK, JAN. 14-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD MEDINA TODAY CLEARED THE WAY FOR THE TRIAL OF 12 TOP COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS TO BEGIN MONDAY.
HE TURNED DOWN A REQUEST OF DEFENSE ATTORNEYS FOR A 90-DAY POSTPONEMENT IN THE CASE.
THE COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE CHARGED WITH SEEKING TO BRING ABOUT THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.
THEIR ATTORNEYS HAD ARGUED FOR THE DELAY BECAUSE OF THE ILLNESS OF WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, PARTY NATIONAL CHAIRMAN AND ONE OF THOSE INDICTED, AND BECAUSE OF A CONTENTION THAT THE DEFENDANTS COULD NOT GET A FAIR TRIAL IN A PREVAILING NATION-WIDE "WAVE OF HYSTERIA."
JUDGE MEDINA OFFERED NO WRITTEN OR ORAL OPINION IN DENYING THE REQUEST.
A SEALED REPORT BY TWO-COURT APPOINTED DOCTORS ON FOSTER'S CONDITION IS TO BE OPENED MONDAY. IF IT IS UNFAVORABLE, GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS PLAN TO ASK THAT THE TRIAL PROCEED WITH 11 DEFENDANTS BUT DEFENSE LAWYERS ARE EXPECTED TO OPPOSE THIS. THE PARTY CHAIRMAN HAS A HEART AILMENT.
GH538PES

A62WX
DRAFT (100)
WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-THE ARMY, ALREADY AT ITS AUTHORIZED STRENGTH, HAS SLOWED ITS RECRUITING PROGRAM AND STOPPED TAKING DRAFTEES TO KEEP FROM GOING OVER THE LEGAL LIMIT.
AN OFFICIAL SAID YESTERDAY THAT NO TWO YEAR ENLISTMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER TODAY. WHILE 18-YEAR-OLDS MAY CONTINUE TO ENLIST FOR ONE YEAR AS PROVIDED BY THE DRAFT LAW, ALL OTHER VOLUNTEERS MUST SIGN UP FOR THREE YEARS' SERVICE.
WHILE THE ARMY HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED TO BUILD ITS STRENGTH TO 937,000 MEN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S BUDGET MESSAGE SET A NEW CEILING OF 677,000. OFFICIALS SAID THAT FIGURE WOULD BE PASSED IF ENLISTMENTS WERE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE AT THE PRESENT 35,000--A-MONTH RATE.
AS FOR THE DRAFT, MAJ. GEN. LEWIS B.HERSHEY, SELECTIVE SERVICE DIRECTOR, ORDERED LOCAL BOARDS TO STOP, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, JUST ABOUT ALL ACTIVITIES EXCEPT DEFERRING REGISTRANTS AND REGISTERING 18-YEAR-OLDS.
SU631AES

WASHINGTON,JAN.14----MARTIN AGRONSKY, RADIO NEWS COMMENTATOR, SAID TODAY BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN IS SERIOUSLY ILL OF A HEART AILMENT AND HAS BEEN ADVISED BY PHYSICIANS TO RESIGN.
AGRONSKY ADDED IN HIS BROADCAST OVER THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY NETWORK THAT BEVIN HAS DELEGATED MOST OF HIS DUTIES TO AIDES BUT STILL INSISTS ON PERSONALLY HANDLING POLICY ON PALESTINE. AGRONSKY SAID IN RESPONSE TO INQUIRIES LATER HE HAD RECEIVED HIS INFORMATION FROM A WELL-INFORMED PERSON WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM LONDON.
BEVIN'S CONDUCT OF PALESTINE AND FOREIGN POLICY GENERALLY, AGRONSKY SAID IN HIS BROADCAST, HAS DEEPLY SPLIT THE BRITISH CABINET AND HAS EXTENDED TO THE LEADERSHIP OF THE LABOR PARTY ITSELF.
THIS CRITICISM WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT AND FROM THE PUBLIC, AGRONSKY CONTINUED, IS DEEPLY RESENTED BY BEVIN. AGRONSKY ADDED:
"MR.BEVIN'S INTIMATE FRIENDS SAYS THIS RESENTMENT HAS AGGRAVATED HIS HEART CONDITION AND HIS DOCTORS, RECOGNIZING THIS, ARE THEREFORE CONSTANTLY URGING MR.BEVIN TO REALIZE THAT IF HE WISHES TO RECOVER HE MUST RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE."
FR933AES

B19WX (Q)
(170) WASHINGTON,JAN 14-(AP)-VICE ADM.ROBERT B.CARNEY, DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, WILL LEAVE TOMORROW BY PLANE FOR A SIX WEEKS AROUND-THE-WORLD INSPECTION TOUR OF NAVAL ACTIVITIES.
HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY DOLPH SIMONS, PUBLISHER OF THE DAILY JOURNAL-WORLD, LAWRENCE, KAN.
THE TRIP WILL BE INTERSPERSED WITH COURTESY VISITS IN SEVERAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, STOPS FOR REFUELING AND TO BREAK THE LONG FLIGHT.
THE FOLLOWING PLACES WILL BE VISITED: BERMUDA, LAGENS FIELD IN THE AZORES; LONDON; PARIS; PORT LYAUTEY, ALGIERS, BIZERTE AND BENGAZI IN NORTH AFRICA; ISTANBUL; DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA; KARACHI, PAKISTAN; CEYLON; SINGAPORE; MANILA; TOKYO; GUAM; KWAJALEIN; PEARL HARBOR AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THEIR ARRIVAL JAN. 28 AT ISTANBUL WILL COINCIDE WITH A VISIT THERE OF VICE ADMIRAL RICHARD E.CONOLLY, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN U.S. FLEETS.
THE TRIP WILL END IN WASHINGTON FEB. 25.
SIMONS AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON CONFERRED YESTERDAY WITH ADMIRAL LOUIS E.DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, AND ADMIRAL CARNEY. THE PUBLISHER WAS GUEST OF HONOR AT A DINNER PARTY LAST NIGHT AT THE ARMY AND NAVY COUNTRY CLUB AT WHICH HIS HOSTS WERE CAPT.HOWARD YEAGER, AIDE TO ADM.DENFELD, AND MRS.YEAGER.
RZ419AES

SECOND LEAD DAY U.N.-INDONESIA
BY MAX HARRELSON
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 14-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED TODAY PROPOSING CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BY APRIL 1, 1950 PRECEDED BY THE PROGRESSIVE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL DUTCH FORCES FROM INDONESIA.

THE VIEWS OF THE UNITED STATES WERE AUTHORITATIVELY STATED AS THE NETHERLANDS FORMALLY TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL IT WOULD NOT COMPLY WITH ANY U.N. ORDER TO WITHDRAW FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY OR TO RELEASE INDONESIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

THE NETHERLANDS DECLARATION WAS MADE BY J.H.VAN ROYEN, DUTCH REPRESENTATIVE, AS THE COUNCIL RESUMED DEBATE ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

THE UNITED STATES WAS SAID TO FAVOR BROADENING THE PRESENT INDONESIAN GOOD OFFICE COMMITTEE INTO A SECURITY COUNCIL COMMISSION ON INDONESIA, MADE UP OF THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA, TO SUPERVISE THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO THE U.S. OF INDONESIA AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH FORCES.

THE U.S. WAS SAID TO BELIEVE THAT THE COUNCIL SHOULD APPROVE A RESOLUTION PROVIDING:

1. THE NETHERLANDS DISCONTINUE IMMEDIATELY MILITARY OPERATIONS IN INDONESIA AND THAT THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA INSTRUCT ITS FORCES TO COOPERATE IN RESTORING PEACE.

2. THAT THE NETHERLANDS SHALL RELEASE IMMEDIATELY ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS ARRESTED SINCE DEC. 17 AND THAT THE NETHERLANDS SHALL PERMIT OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA TO RETURN AT ONCE TO JOGJAKARTA IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THIS RESOLUTION AND TO EXERCISE THEIR APPROPRIATE FUNCTIONS IN FULL FREEDOM.

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3. THAT IN THE INTERESTS OF CARRYING OUT THE EXPRESSED OBJECTIVES AND DESIRES OF BOTH PARTIES, NEGOTIATIONS SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA UNDER THE COMMISSION BASED ON COUNCIL DECISIONS, AND THE RENVILLE AND JOGJAKARTA AGREEMENTS;

(A) THAT THE INTERIM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA SHALL BE ESTABLISHED NOT LATER THAN MARCH 15, 1949;

(B) THAT ELECTIONS TO BE HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF SETTING UP THE INDONESIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY SHALL BE COMPLETED BY OCT. 1, 1949;

(C) THAT THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY BY THE NETHERLANDS TO THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA SHALL BE NOT LATER THAN APRIL 1, 1950.

4. THAT THE COUNCIL SUSPENDS TEMPORARILY THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CONSULAR COMMITTEE AND TRANSFERS ALL OF ITS FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES OF ITS MILITARY ASSISTANTS TO THE COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES, WHICH NOW IS TO BE KNOWN AS THE U.N. COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA.

(THE CONSULAR COMMITTEE WAS FORMED FIRST AND WAS MADE UP OF THE CONSULA RESIDING IN BATAVIA.)

(A) THE COMMISSION SHALL ACT AS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND SHALL TAKE ITS DECISIONS BY MAJORITY VOTE.

(B) THE COMMISSION IS AUTHORIZED TO OBSERVE THE ELECTIONS AND TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING CONDITIONS TO INSURE THAT SUCH ELECTIONS ARE FREE AND DEMOCRATIC AND TO GUARANTEE FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY AND OF SPEECH.

(C) THE COMMISSION SHALL DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH, CONSISTENT WITH THE REASONABLE REQUIREMENTS OF PUBLIC SECURITY, AREAS IN JAVA, ~~SUMATRA AND MADOERA OUTSIDE OF JOGJAKARAT SHALL BE~~ PROGRESSIVELY RETURNED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND SHALL SUPERVISE SUCH TRANSFER. THE COMMISSION SHALL DETERMINE WHICH, IF ANY, NETHERLANDS FORCES SHALL BE RETAINED TEMPORARILY IN ANY AREA TO ASSIST IN MAINTAINING LAW AND ORDER.

VAN ROYEN LAID BEFORE THE COUNCIL A PROPOSED DUTCH TIME TABLE ON STEPS INTENDED TO LEAD TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF INDONESIA AS A FEDERATED GOVERNMENT UNDER THE NETHERLANDS CROWN.

HE PROPOSED:

1. THAT A FEDERAL INTERIM GOVERNMENT IN INDONESIA BE CREATED WITHIN ONE MONTH FROM NOW.

2. THAT ELECTIONS, UNDER U.N. SUPERVISION, BE HELD DURING THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1949.

3. THAT CONTROL WOULD BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT TO THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA SOMETIME BEFORE THE END OF 1950.

VAN ROYEN VIGOROUSLY ATTACKED RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA FOR THEIR DECLARATIONS AT EARLIER COUNCIL MEETINGS ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

HE SAID BOTH RUSSIA AND INDIA HAD DEFIED U.N. DECISIONS ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS.

"HOW MANY LEADERS OF A POLITICAL OPPOSITION ARE ALLOWED TO RETAIN THEIR FREEDOM, EVEN IN TIMES OF PEACE, IN THE SOVIET UNION?" HE ASKED. "AND WHAT, MAY I ASK HAS BECOME OF THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD?"

VAN ROYEN CALLED A SPEECH BY U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP LAST TUESDAY "A ONE-SIDED PRESENTATION OF FACTS." HE ALSO SAID JESSUP'S SPEECH SHOWED "A MARKED LACK OF IMPARTIALITY."

BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN SAID HE WAS SOMEWHAT REASSURED BY VAN ROYEN'S SPEECH. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE STILL DID NOT KNOW THE EXTENT OF DUTCH COMPLIANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTIONS.

CADOGAN SAID THE COUNCIL MUST HAVE THE ANSWER TO SEVERAL POINTS BEFORE IT CAN BE CONTENT.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HE SAID, MUST HAVE FULL FACILITIES FOR DETERMINING WHAT HAS BEEN DONE. REPUBLICAN LEADERS MUST HAVE A CHANCE TO TAKE PART IN THE VARIOUS STEPS TO SET UP THE PROJECTED GOVERNMENT, AND DEFINITE DATES MUST BE FIXED FOR THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY.

CADOGAN QUESTIONED THE ADVISABILITY OF COMPLETE AND IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS, UNLESS SOMETHING IS DONE TO REPLACE THEM.

CUBAN DELEGATE ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ SAID IT WAS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR THE COUNCIL TO ADOPT A RESOLUTION PROVIDING:

1. THE ARMED FORCES OF THE NETHERLANDS BE WITHDRAWN TO POSITIONS HELD UNDER THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT, EXCEPT TO PRESERVE ORDER.
2. ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS BE RELEASED.
3. ELECTIONS BE CARRIED OUT UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE BEFORE JULY 1, 1949, FOR A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.
4. WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH ARMED FORCES FROM THE REPUBLIC TO BEGIN ON THE DATE WHEN THE ELECTION IS CALLED AND TO BE COMPLETED 15 DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION IS HELD.

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF BURMA, SO-NYUN, SAID HIS HOPES HAD BEEN RAISED BY THE SPEECHES OF AMERICAN, CHINESE AND NORWEGIAN REPRESENTATIVES BUT HAD BEEN DASHED TODAY BY VAN ROYEN'S DECLARATION.

"WE FEEL STRONGLY," HE SAID, "THAT IF THE SITUATION IN INDONESIA IS NOT CHANGED IT WILL DISTURB THE PEACE OF THE EAST AND THE WHOLE WORLD."

HE SAID NO RIGHT-MINDED PERSON CAN SEE ANY REASON FOR "THE DUTCH AGGRESSION."

"NO PEOPLE IN THIS 20TH CENTURY CAN HOPE TO RULE A PEOPLE AGAINST THEIR WILL," SO-NYUN DECLARED.

HE PLEADED WITH THE COUNCIL NOT TO CONDONE ANY FURTHER "SUCH ACTS AS THE DUTCH HAVE COMMITTED.

JOHN D.L.HOOD OF AUSTRALIA SAID THE NETHERLANDS STATEMENT WAS DISAPPOINTING.

"I FIND NOTHING NEW," HE SAID, "EXCEPT A VAGUE INDICATION OF SOME DATES. IT DOES NOT ATTEMPT TO MEET THE DESIRES OF THE COUNCIL."

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Tientsin Falls, All Americans In City Secure

Nanking Weighing Peace Conditions

U. S., Britain Refuse to Mediate, Government Offices Flee to South

NANKING, Jan. 15 (AP).—The Chinese Communists captured Tientsin today, sharpening the urgency of the government alternatives to yield to harsh peace terms or flee.

The cabinet and other government bodies were holding tense conferences, and the policy-making executive Yuan scheduled an emergency session Sunday to discuss the Red conditions.

Those conditions, broadcast Friday night by the Communist radio, amounted to a demand for unconditional surrender of the Chiang Kai-shek government. Nanking hopes that they might be eased went glimmering as the fall of Tientsin demonstrated the Reds' dominant military position.

Deepening the government gloom was authoritative word that both the United States and Britain had declined to use their good offices to seek peace talks. There appeared no reason to believe that France or Russia would heed similar pleas. "Conquest of Tientsin after a month of siege and a day of artillery bombardment cost the government another 60,000 of its dwindling troops and freed an estimated 150,000 Reds for new operations.

The Communist radio stressed the obvious fact that the capture cleared a rail route all the way from Manchuria down to the Yangtze River front before Nanking.

FLIGHT CONTINUE

This hurried the continuing flight of government offices from this dejected capital.

It was learned authoritatively that the bulk of government gold and foreign currency already had been moved to the island of Formosa, more than 500 miles by air southeast of Nanking. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was reported also to have sent many of his personal possessions there.

The national defense ministry planned to start moving its personnel Sunday to Hengyang, more than 500 miles southwest of Nanking. The foreign office was studying quick removal plans.

ULTIMATE REFUGE

Semi-official Chinese sources said Foochow, more than 400 miles by air south of Nanking, had been chosen as a temporary capital when Nanking should become untenable. Formosa is being saved as an ultimate refuge if the government finds itself unable to stay on the mainland, these sources reported.

Antipathy of the residents plus a well-developed Red guerrilla movement were said to have forced abandonment of plans to move to the great southern center of Canton. T. V. Soong, governor of Canton's Kwangtung Province, was scheduled to confer in Nanking Sunday with his brother-in-law, the Generalissimo.

CLAMOR INCREASES

Every indication pointed to Formosa as the final retreat of Chiang. It was believed that, with the protection of army, navy and air units already being sent there, he hoped to wait for future world events to provide him with the necessary support for a comeback.

Public clamor for peace at any price was increasing, however, and even in official circles there was a feeling that Communist conditions were not unreasonable in view of the military situation.

The universal reaction was that the Red terms left no room for bargaining. Broadcast by the Red radio last night, they included punishment of "war criminals," destruction of "reactionary elements," and abandonment of the constitution.

OFFICIALS SILENT

Shao Li-tze, elder statesman and former Ambassador to Moscow who has been a leading peace advocate, said, "the government will have to consider these terms. It does not mean the door to peace is closed."

The war criminal angle led most officials to shy away from comment, even privately. As one put it, "I have to think of my own skin."

Radio reports from Tientsin indicated the Communist seizure at noon Saturday was practically bloodless, but it followed a day of heavy shelling that damaged many of the city's large buildings and took an unknown but high number of civilian lives.

U. S. Consul General Robert L. Smyth radioed that all Americans (numbering more than 80) were safe, and the British consulate reported similarly. The U. S. Consulate windows were broken by shell concussion. (AP)

Loss Of Tientsin Dims Nanking Peace Hopes

Nanking, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Communist conquest of Tientsin today blunted the Chinese Government's hopes for a negotiated peace on terms other than virtually complete surrender, as demanded last night by Red leader Mao Tze-tung.

Loss of the great northern commercial city with its garrison of approximately 60,000 will release some 150,000 Reds for action elsewhere.

British Won't Intervene

Nationalist aspirations suffered another setback with the British refusal to help arrange peace talks. The British action followed the lead of the United States.

The Chinese peace offensive faltered as officials studied Mao's statement. Their "harsh character" inspired many officials to declare the terms impossible to accept.

One complained, "They intend to punish all war criminals and we have almost all been termed war criminals. Well, who is going to negotiate?"

Only two leading members of the Government, Chang Chieh-chung and Shao Li-tze, have not been named war criminals by the official Communist news agency.

The only note of Government optimism regarding the Red statement was that at least some reply has now been made to Government overtures. The Communists may be prepared to compromise.

Public clamor for peace at any price is increasing. Even official circles feel that the Red terms are not unreasonable in view of the powerful Communist military position.

Defense Ministry Moving

Evacuation of Government offices from Nanking is continuing. The Ministry of National Defense tomorrow will begin moving its personnel by rail to Hengyang in Hunan province. Plans for the removal south of the Foreign Office now is under consideration.

It has been learned authoritatively that the National Government has transferred the bulk of its gold bullion, foreign currency and other hard specie holdings to Formosa.

North China City Gives Up After Heavy Shelling

Shanghai, Jan. 15 (AP)—The great commercial city of Tientsin, battered by Communist shells and afire in several places, fell to Chinese Reds today.

Victorious troops of Red Gen. Lin Piao, conqueror of Manchuria, seized the city after an artillery barrage had wrecked many buildings. The "Gateway to North China" had a population of 3,000,000.

Hospitals Are Filled

Many civilians were killed. Hospitals were jammed with wounded.

Robert Smyth, of Berkeley, Cal., United States consul general, radioed that his staff was safe.

"So far as can be ascertained all other Americans (about 80 in number) are safe," Smyth radioed.

On Victoria road, which runs through the former British concession, the Reds stopped in front of the United States Consulate to fire their rifles into the air.

Americans Watch Parade

Before the United States Information Service office in the former French concession, a few blocks away, they again fired their rifles into the air as Americans watched from the roof.

Confirmation of Tientsin's fall came in messages received in Nanking, where the blow to the Nationalist cause is certain to have terrific repercussions.

Peiping, 90 miles northeast of Tientsin and headquarters of Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Nationalist North China commander, reported only that the Reds had entered Tientsin.

Tangku May Be Next

Victory at Tientsin frees Lin's troops for an assault on Tangku and Taku, 27 miles down the Hai River.

Peiping may be the next big city attacked by the Reds, whose leader, Mao Tze-tung, yesterday laid down an eight-point peace program and boasted that more military victories would bring Chiang's government to its knees.

The reaction of officialdom in Nanking to his "peace terms," according to James D. White, Associated Press correspondent there, was to vanish into meetings, including one of the Cabinet.

Terms "Very Fierce"

The meetings, said White, had been scheduled previously but took on an emergency air as Nationalist officials discussed the Red demands. Unofficial Chinese reaction was that Mao's terms were "very fierce" and left no room for bargaining.

Chang Chien-hua, Manchurian legislator who has been promoting his own peace program, said:

"The Red demands are too high—just like Chiang Kai-shek's. However, as long as they express interest in peace there is still hope, but if they really want peace they will have to soften their demands to some extent. For instance, their demands that war criminals be prosecuted are ambiguous; they could include anybody. Therefore they are out of the question. This may freeze peace moves for the time being, but they will continue."

"Door Is Not Closed"

Shao Li-tze, Nanking elder statesman who has been advocating peace and refused a post in the present Chinese Cabinet, said:

"The Government will have to consider these terms. It does not mean the door to peace is closed."

The Communist radio Friday broadcast the terms for peace—punishment of "war criminals," including President Chiang Kai-shek, suspension of the Constitution, end of the Kuomintang (Chiang's party), a splitup of the army, and organization of a Red-dominated government.

Reds Take Over Tientsin

Tientsin was without water and power as fires raged in several sections of the city. Within a few hours after Nationalist resistance collapsed, the Reds extended their control over all of the city.

Full details of the capture were hidden by a complete breakdown of communications with the city late in the day.

Communications officials here were unable to say whether Communist shellfire or the arrival of Red troops severed the radio link with the city. There had been heavy firing for more than a day before the 50,000 Nationalist troops dropped their arms.

The situation in Tientsin underwent a rapid change on Friday. Almost at the same hour that Fu's headquarters in Peiping jubilantly proclaimed Lin's army had suffered 40,000 casualties, the Reds started their victory march toward Victoria road.

The piercing cold caused suffering among the despairing and unhappy citizens as a result of the shattering of windows in hundreds of homes Friday when a shell exploded in the Shell Oil Company's gasoline-storage tanks.

The people sought to improvise emergency coverings with blankets, rugs or anything able to keep out the cold until the Communists could get them fuel.

Safety Is "Guaranteed"

One report from Tientsin, before the communications failed, said no Communist official had yet appeared at the consulates, but one sent word that the security and safety of foreign residents would be guaranteed as soon as mopping up operations against the remnants of the National garrison were completed. There was nothing from Tientsin to indicate the Red occupation of the city was any less disciplined and orderly than in the case of other Chinese municipalities, once the shelling and fighting had stopped.

A projected airdrop of medical supplies at Tientsin from Peiping was abandoned.

A shell exploded outside the American Mission Board headquarters in Tientsin, but no one was injured. Sam Yates, of Detroit, in charge of the United States Information Service, and a Chinese girl employé of the United States Consulate were slightly injured by flying glass when the explosion at the Shell Oil plant shattered windows.

FAR EASTERN ANTI-RUSSIAN PACT IS SEEN

9 Nations Are Possible Members; Way Open For 3 Others

London, Jan. 15 (AP)—A regional pact to ward off Communist expansion in the Far East may be the next Western move in the cold war with Russia, it was reliably reported today.

Although there is no official confirmation, the plan apparently has progressed to the point of consultations between possible members.

These, at the outset, might include the United States, Britain, Canada, Australia, France, Holland, New Zealand, China and India. Membership might be held open for Indo-China, Indonesia and Malaya if they establish stable governments.

Basis Of Discussions

The proposal was the basis of discussions between Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, and Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, this week on mutual problems in the Far East.

Although those discussions were secret, it was learned that Bevin hammered home the point that Britain thinks national independence movements in that area should be encouraged by the democratic powers.

He stipulated that he means "national movements" not provoked by Russian-directed Communists.

Creation of a Far Eastern defensive pact would be in line with Bevin's recent declaration in the House of Commons that regional pacts must be developed to assure security.

Co-Operation To Be Extended

The United States has taken the same line—as evidenced by its participation in current talks with Canada and the western European countries to write a North Atlantic defense pact.

This thinking was, perhaps, the chief reason behind the British-French conference. A communique at the end of those talks yesterday emphasized that the co-operation between those two countries in Europe would be extended to the East.

A Foreign Office spokesman said an announcement on Anglo-French policy in the Far East could be expected soon.

He refused to answer any questions as to its nature.

BEVIN TO FACE HOUSE DEBATE

Criticism Of Palestine Policy Growing In 3 Parties

London, Jan. 15 (AP)—Criticism of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's Palestine policy mounted among Laborites, Liberals and Conservatives today.

Questions listed for next Wednesday's session of the House of Commons indicated the Foreign Secretary would be in for a hot time. Parliament returns from a month-long Christmas holiday Tuesday.

Raymond Blackburn, a Labor member of Parliament, said he would demand a public investigation into the death of Pilot Officer David Crossley Tattersfield, one of the five RAF pilots shot down a week ago Friday over the Israeli-Egyptian battle area. The question may open a bitter parliamentary argument over Britain's action in sending armed air reconnaissance patrols along Israel's frontier.

Flyer Instructions Sought

Two other members listed parliamentary questions for the debate on Palestine. A. V. Harvey, a Conservative who formerly was an RAF commodore, said he wanted to know the exact instructions given the fighter patrols before they were sent into the battle zone.

W. T. Scott-Elliott, a Labor member, said he intended to ask Bevin if he knows how many aircraft have been supplied to Israeli by Czechoslovakia in defiance of the United Nations embargo on arms shipments.

Sir Andrew MacFadyean, president-elect of the Liberal party, told a Palestine protest meeting in London tonight "the evidence suggests that at times Bevin has been activated, if not by hatred, at any rate by intense dislike" of the Jews.

War Believed Possible

He said Britain's relations with the Arabs had distorted British official judgment of the Middle East situation.

Clement Davies, parliamentary leader of the Liberal party, told the meeting: "We were dealing with a situation so tense that anything might happen—including war." The Labor Government's policy, he said, was in line "with a whole series of other actions, the effect of which has been to foment trouble and fan the flames of war."

Harold MacMillan, Conservative wartime British resident commissioner at Allied Mediterranean headquarters, told another political meeting at Bromley the "Middle East muddle is really intolerable."

"Suspected By Arabs"

"We find ourselves," he said, "after 30 years of generous effort on their behalf, bitterly hated by the Jews. We are suspected by the Arabs, we have failed to win the sympathy or the co-operation of the Americans and we are being maneuvered by the Russians."

He said Conservatives previously had supported Bevin in Parliament "because we have felt that even if his head was muddled his heart was in the right place."

Winston Churchill, the Conservative leader, just returned from a holiday in France, is likely to lead a sharply critical attack on Bevin. He previously has assailed the Government for sending a Mosquito plane over the Jewish capital, an action that was revealed when the plane was shot down a month ago.

Labor Revolt Important

Anthony Eden, No. 2 Conservative, already has voiced criticism of Bevin's policy on Israel.

Bevin's position depends primarily, however, upon the extent of the revolt within the Labor party. Left-wing members of the party have rebelled before over foreign policy and defense measures without shaking him. Laborites have called a private caucus for next Wednesday to put him on the carpet. Unless Bevin is able to satisfy them, they may carry the fight to the floor of the House.

Bevin Hails Pact With French

London, Jan. 15 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Bevin said today Britain and France have reached an agreement providing hope for the world.

He had conferred here for two days with French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman.

"We achieved a great agreement which augurs well not only for France and Britain, but for Europe and the world," Bevin declared after saying farewell to Schuman at Victoria Station.

There was no announcement of the specific details of the agreement. Schuman said last night, however, that he and Bevin had covered the whole range of world problems common to the two nations.

He said also Bevin revealed "a happy fact" about Indonesia. He declined to say what this fact was. There was speculation here he meant a new American plan—later reported from Lake Success—to settle the trouble between the Netherlands and the Indonesian Republic.

Eire Gets Wheat-Parley Bid

DUBLIN, Jan. 15 (AP).—Eire today was invited to take part in an International Wheat Conference at Washington on Jan. 25.

Budapest Foes Form European Unity Group

Paris, Jan. 15 (AP)—A group of Hungarian exiles opposed to the present Budapest regime formed a Committee for European Unity today and named Paul Auer, former Hungarian minister here, as president.

Auer was one of the Hungarian diplomats who resigned in 1947 to protest the overthrow of the previous Hungarian Government by the Communists. In a brief statement, Auer said the Hungarian people desired to participate in the formation of a European federation.

"The Hungarian people," he said, "hope that western Europe will not abandon the oppressed European nations which also want to live in an independent and democratic Europe."

Reds 'Disavow' Atomic Chief

Paris, Jan. 15 (AP)—Frederic Joliot-Curie, chief of the French atomic energy project, has been disavowed by the Communist party, the newspaper *France-Soir* declared today. Joliot-Curie is a party member.

Both Communist headquarters and Joliot-Curie's own office refused to deny or confirm the report. The paper's editor in charge of the story, however, said:

"The story will stand up."

Gave Secrecy Pledge

Joliot-Curie told the Anglo-American Press Association January 5 that he would leave the party if it ordered him to give secret information to a foreign country.

"If the Communist party did that," he replied to a question, "it would no longer be my party."

His statement was not printed in the Communist press.

Joliot-Curie recently announced that the first French atomic pile has begun operation. It is not to be directed toward the making of bombs, he emphasized, but to peaceful uses.

Draws Line At Treason

At the luncheon Joliot-Curie told the newsmen:

"A French Communist or any other citizen, who comes by secret information in a government job, has no right to give it to any foreign power. It does not belong to him. That would be dishonest. That would be treason."

The *France-Soir* article said these statements were a deviation from the Communist line. The article, professing to quote from an official statement of the party's political bureau, adds:

"Indeed, M. Joliot-Curie has committed the error of including the U.S.S.R., the fatherland of all workers, in the phrase 'any foreign power.' A French Communist should have no secrets from the U.S.S.R.'

France-Soir lists itself as independent in politics.

3d Top Red Seized In Ruhr Protest

Duesseldorf, Germany, Jan. 15 (AP)—British authorities announced today the arrest of a third top Communist in connection with a Communist rally protesting against the Ruhr statute.

A British announcement said a summons was served yesterday on Paul Salemka, Communist party secretary in the Ruhr, on charges of "organizing a public political meeting without permission of the military government."

Two Going On Trial Tuesday

The announcement said this also was the charge against Hugo Paul, party chairman in the Ruhr, who disclosed last night that a summons had been served on him.

The rally was held January 2.

The two are to be brought to trial before a control commission court in Duesseldorf Tuesday.

The court also will try Max Reimann, western German Communist leader, arrested two days ago on a charge of threatening German politicians who co-operate with the Western Allies under the Ruhr statute.

This statute provides for control of the iron and coal producing center by the Western Allies and Germany.

Russian Power Cut Off To U. S. Zone in Bavaria

NUERNBERG, Jan. 15 (AP).—The Russians apparently made good tonight their threat to cut off East-Zone power to Bavaria.

Officials at the Ludersheim power station, near Nuernberg, said shortly before 9 p. m. that the customary flow of power from the Russian occupation zone was not coming through. They said they had no official word from the Russians.

Russian authorities threatened this week to cut off power for Bavaria, which is in the American occupation zone unless it was paid for in equipment rather than money. General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor, said at a news conference that the United States would not lift the embargo on goods for the Soviet zone.

The Russian plants supply 10 per cent of Bavaria's power. General Clay said Bavarian industries would be affected by a power reduction.

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Power Is Still Flowing From Russ Zone

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 15 (AP). Electric power still flowed this morning from the Soviet to the American zone of Germany.

A cut-off of power by the Russians is, however, expected soon, possibly later today.

The Soviet zone supplies the United States zone State of Bavaria with almost ten per cent of its power.

The Russians have threatened to cut off this supply unless the American zone pays for it in goods instead of cash. This demand was refused yesterday by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor.

Why He Refused

Clay refused because it would mean breaking the Western Allies' counterblockade of eastern Germany.

American zone border power stations reported at noon that power still was flowing over the grid system into Bavaria.

"Preparations, however, have been made to meet any possible cutoff," a high-ranking Bavarian official said.

Cut Off Of Power

One step is likely to be the cutoff of a small amount of power moving in the other direction—from the United States to the Soviet zone.

Another step is a reduction in power consumption in Bavaria. The state is already hard hit by its relatively low power production. Some industries, which might be producing for European recovery, have been slowed in recent months by the low water level at hydroelectric plants. To offset the loss of power from the Soviet zone, additional power may be directed into Bavaria from other American-zone states.

Non-Reds Told To Shun Italian Slow-Up Strikes

Christian Democrats See Communist Strategy as Political 'Sabotage'

ROME, Jan. 15 (AP).—Christian Democratic workers rebelled today against Communist-dictated strike orders.

Their action threatened to sap the strength of a well-planned Communist-led labor war against government and industry. This struggle invaded sixty of Italy's biggest industrial factories in the Milan area today in the form of "non-collaboration," or slowdowns.

Non-Communist labor leaders quickly called on their followers to stick to their jobs. They called the slowdown "sabotage" with political motives.

In Palermo, Sicily, two-thirds of the city's transit workers ignored a Communist strike call for higher pay. With police riding trucks and buses, the Christian Democrat workers kept public transportation rolling.

The chief challenge to Communism's hold on organized Italian workers came from the Free Confederation of Labor (L. C. G. I. L.) organized last year by Christian Democrats opposed to Communist strikes.

Giulio Pastore, secretary of the union, told reporters that the Milan slowdown would have only one result—"creation of new conditions of inferiority for Italian industrial products in foreign markets." He appealed for patriotism among workers in the face of what he termed propaganda by the Communist-controlled General Confederation of Labor (C.G.I.L.).

The C.G.I.L., which asserts it has a majority of workers in the industrial north, began its "non-collaboration" program in Milan factories today, but cautioned members against sabotaging equipment. One Communist leader was quoted as saying the slowdown would cut metals output by 35 per cent.

The slowdown was called in protest against the planned shutdown of the Caproni and Safar industrial plants, which employ some 8,000 workers. Management has said it cannot maintain present production in the two plants without continued financial loss.

The slowdown is not expected to spread to the textile plants which employ a large number of anti-Communist women. Its effect in chemical, printing and other industries will not be known until next week, as most Italian factories reduce operations over the week end.

AUSTRIA ASKS POWER LOAN

Seeks $212,000,000 to Build Hydroelectric Plants

GENEVA, Jan. 15 (AP)—Austria has applied to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for financial aid in the construction of two hydroelectric stations estimated to cost $212,000,000, the Economic Commission for Europe announced today.

The projects are to be built on the Luenersee Lake and in the Oetztal Valley of Western Austria. They are ultimately expected to produce more than 2,000,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity a year, of which two-thirds is to be exported to the Anglo-American zone of Germany.

The remaining third of the power produced is to be devoted to Austria's international use, as well as to power export to Italy and Switzerland.

Recent discussions between an Austrian delegation and a representative of the International Bank in Geneva were attended also by an observer of the Yugoslav Government. It was understood that a similar application for a loan for hydroelectric development may soon be made to the International Bank by Yugoslavia.

Montgomery at The Hague

Expected to Discuss Financing of West's Military Power

THE HAGUE, Jan. 15 (AP).—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, chief of the Western European Union defense team, arrived today. He will spend three days here, probably in discussing the financing of the alliance's military power.

He has an engagement for Monday with Finance Minister Pieter Lieftinck, who is said to have reservations about Holland's ability to provide the necessary funds to finance its part of the program.

Proposals under study were reported to include an extension of the term of military service in Holland to two years. This would make necessary more barracks, equipment and provisions.

PREMIER QUITS POST IN GREECE

King Paul Calls Party Leaders To Meet With Him Today

Athens, Jan. 15 (AP)—The ailing Premier Themistokles Sophoulis resigned today.

Alexander Diomedes, who like Sophoulis is a Liberal, expressed willingness to form a new government but under conditions which made it unlikely that party leaders would agree. Diomedes, former governor of the National Bank, made it clear he will serve only if he can be a real head of government having broad powers.

King Paul, accepting the aged Sophoulis's resignation, called party leaders to meet with him tomorrow to consider this new emergency in his country.

The resignation followed a general staff announcement that Greek national troops finally had driven Communist guerrillas from the battered industrial town of Naoussa, 90 miles west of Salonika.

Shambles Of Wrecked Buildings

The newspaper *Vradyni* reported a correspondent flying over the Naoussa area saw smoke billowing 3,500 feet from the burning city, which it called a shambles of destroyed buildings with dead in the streets.

The army admitted yesterday the guerrillas had captured most of the city but said reinforcements were being sent.

Greece is the second country receiving American dollars to fight communism to lose its Government in two days. Turkey's Government collapsed yesterday in a fight over the high cost of living.

Sophoulis, 88, resigned after demanding a free hand, regardless of party lines to make a wholesale housecleaning of the Government and suppression of what he calls the political-economic oligarchy. The naming of a supreme commander to lead Nationalists against the Communist rebels was another of his demands.

Naoussa Casualties Heavy

Sophoulis, enfeebled by heart attacks, said he may submit a memorandum to the King on conditions as he sees them in Greece.

His resignation had been expected and talks already were under way in an effort to bring together all Liberal parties in a united front government.

Press dispatch said casualties were heavy in the Naoussa fighting, but there has been no official estimate. The rebels' radio reported 720 Nationalist troops killed. The newspaper said the guerrillas killed or wounded many inhabitants and took many hostages before they were driven away.

The general staff said Nationalist forces pursued them.

Rebels At Naoussa Routed By Greeks

Athens, Jan. 15 (AP)—A general staff spokesman announced today Greek national troops have dislodged guerrillas from Naoussa and are pursuing them.

Guerrillas captured the biggest part of Naoussa, an industrial town 90 miles west of Salonika, from a 400-man garrison yesterday. A general staff communiqué earlier today said fighting continued in the area.

Rebels Take Hostages

Press reports said most of the town was laid waste after looting and that the guerrillas killed, wounded or took as hostage a large number of the inhabitants.

Political as well as military events drew attention in Athens.

King Paul and Premier Themistokles Sophoulis planned to talk over late today a Sophoulis threat to resign.

The Premier, 88 and ailing, announced last night he is "determined and prepared to quit office" unless there is a quick settlement of the Cabinet dispute over social measures and the naming of a generalissimo to take full command of the anti-guerrilla campaign.

King To Visit Premier

King Paul said he would visit Sophoulis to discuss the situation. Ordinarily the Premier would call on the King, but Sophoulis has been enfeebled by heart attacks.

Sophoulis, a Liberal party leader, advocates suppression of the privileges of what he calls the political-economic oligarchy and of plutocratic exploitation, crushing of corruption and cleaner administration.

Papagos Declines Post

Gen. Alexander Papagos has declined a War Ministry appointment as supreme commander of the Greek armed forces while the Supreme Defense Council exists, saying he wants a free hand.

Britain and the United States are represented on the defense council, which has had overall direction of Greek military activity.

Russ Assail Remarks By U.S. Jurist

Moscow, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Soviet press today quoted a United States judge as calling for "physical force against persons who criticize the United States and praise the Soviet Union."

The papers printed a dispatch from Scranton, Pa., on remarks made by Federal Judge Albert L. Watson, while swearing in 34 persons as American citizens. They headlined it: "Fascist Speech by American Judge."

Judge Watson swore in 34 new citizens — former residents of eleven foreign nations—at Scranton on Wednesday. During the ceremonies, he said:

"If anyone ever says to you that there is something wrong with your Government, and that the Government which exists—if it does exist—in Russia today is the type of government which will guide you to happiness and liberty and comfort, get rid of that person just as quickly as you can—and I recommend physical force."

Reds Honor Plane Designer

Give Order of Lenin to Tupolev, Who Designed War Craft

MOSCOW, Jan. 15 (AP).—Moscow newspapers today headlined an award of the Order of Lenin to Lieutenant General A. N. Tupolev, noted Soviet airplane designer.

General Tupolev received the citation on his sixtieth birthday. A specialist in multi-engined aircraft, he designed planes used in World War II and also the planes which flew over the North Pole to the United States before the war.

Cairo Blast 'Dead' Now Total None

Cario, Jan. 15 (AP)—Officials scaled down to zero today the number of dead in Thursday's explosion at the Natioanal Law Courts.

First reports said two were killed in the blast. Police later said only one man, a cigarette vendor, had perished. When relatives called to get his body, they found he also was alive.

JAN 1949

Israel Peace Delegates Sent To Lebanon Border For Talks

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 15 (AP)—Israel sent official delegates north tonight for a frontier armistice meeting with the representatives of Lebanon, it was reported reliably here.

The Arab front against negotiating with Israel, already cracked by Egypt's delegation at Rhodes, appeared to be breaking.

If a substantial accord is reached at the meeting somewhere on the Lebanese border, it is expected here that Lebanon will be invited by Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, to join broader armistice negotiations at Rhodes.

Lebanon long has been regarded as eager to settle the quarrel. Her forces have not been active from the first.

For the border meeting, the Jews called back from Rhodes two of their representatives. They were Col. Yigal Yadin, chief of staff of the Army, and Elias Sassoon, No. 2 diplomat on the delegation and expert on Jewish-Arab affairs.

It was likely that both went to the frontier. If this was the case it was expected that Yadin would come back to Tel Aviv tomorrow and go on to Rhodes as quickly as possible for continuing talks with the Egyptians.

TALKS ON RHODES IN CRITICAL STAGE

Sweeping Armistice Proposal Is Offered By Bunche

Rhodes, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Israeli-Egyptian armistice conference today moved into the rough ground where it may come to wreck or success.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, was said by a reliable source to have attempted a bold stroke by submitting a draft proposal to each delegation covering all military and boundary phases of the Negeb dispute.

If he succeeded in having it adopted, the conference, for all practical purposes, would be over. All that would remain would be the actual drafting and initaling of a permanent armistice agreement which probably would end the eight-month war over the Holy Land.

But the points on which Bunche sought agreement were those on which all cease-fires and temporary truces since October have been wrecked.

Lifting Of Siege Asked

Included were the questions of Israel's lifting the siege of the Egyptian garrison of about 3,000 men at Faluja, the delineation of armistice lines to which the opposing forces would withdraw and the reduction of forces by both sides.

At stake were the probable frontiers of Israel in the coveted Negeb desert, which she seeks to make fertile and populous with settlers. Until now, at least, the Jews and Egyptians have held widely differing ideas on this subject.

The Jews were expected to accept after much argument the proposal to lift their three-month siege of Faluja, 30 miles southeast of Tel Aviv, to the extent of letting the Egyptians march away—but only on the condition that such an agreement would not be implemented until decisions have been reached on the other points.

Separate Sessions Held

Negotiations on each of the succeeding points promised to become progressively more difficult and complex.

Spokesmen for Bunche said it was unlikely any agreement on any one item would be announced until work on the whole agenda has been completed. It was likely, however, that a call for a formal session of the conference would signal agreement on some item.

Bunche's proposals were submitted today at separate meetings with each of the delegation leaders and their selected aides. This was the same pattern as yesterday, when Bunche saw them separately and obtained their agreement to the first article of the agenda, a pledge for each to refrain from new offensives while negotiations are in progress and to respect the national security of the other side.

Israeli Officials Recalled

After agreement had thus been secured in private, a formal session lasting but fifteen minutes was held to ratify the accord.

Although thus meeting the Israeli leaders face to face for the first time in an official conference between the two governments, the Egyptians so far have refused to have their photographs taken at the same table with the Jews.

Col. Vigal Yadin, Israeli chief of staff, and Elias Sassoon, a senior Foreign Office official, were recalled to Tel Aviv today. The reason for their departure was not learned, but it was reported they might return.

Freeing Troops At Faluja Is Discussed

Rhodes, Jan. 15 (AP)—Egyptians began negotiations today for the release of an estimated 3,000 Egyptian troops trapped by Israeli forces at Faluja, in Palestine's Negeb Desert.

This was the second major item on the agenda for armistice negotiations aimed at ending Israeli-Egyptian warfare and bringing full peace to the Holy Land.

Both sides agreed yesterday, in conferences under the eye of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, the United Nations acting Palestine mediator, to halt all offensive military operations during the talks and to respect each other's national security.

Preamble Adopted

Spokesmen said details of the armistice preamble adopted yesterday would not be made public until the discussions end—perhaps next week.

The Egyptians were trapped at Faluja, northeast of Gaza, in October during the first Israeli campaign in the Negeb.

Today's talks followed yesterday's pattern. Bunche saw the heads of each delegation and selected Egyptians and Israelis to hammer out terms of the armistice in top-secret meetings. The official full sessions are merely formalities and take little time.

Difficulties Rise

Yesterday the negotiators quickly agreed on respect for national security and an end of aggressive action. Each point on the agenda is successively more difficult, however.

The Jews are expected to agree to free the Egyptians at Faluja but insist that the accord not be put into effect until decisions are reached on demarcation lines and withdrawal of forces—the next two points on the agenda. Observers say the conference will succeed or fail on these points. Egypt and Israeli have been widely at odds over borders in the desert.

Both Claim Negeb

A complicating factor is the recommendation of Count Folke Bernadotte, the mediator killed by the Jews, that the Negeb be taken from the Jews and given to the Arabs and that western Galilee be taken from the Arabs and given to Israel as compensation.

Both sides claim the Negeb. The Jews presently control it except for a narrow coastal strip to Gaza. The United Nations partition decision of November, 1947, gave most of it to the Jews, some to the Arabs.

A usually reliable source said Bunche submitted a draft proposal to both delegations covering all military and boundary phases of the Negeb dispute.

May End Conference

This includes the Faluja pocket, armistice demarcation lines, withdrawal and reduction of forces. The Security Council ordered withdrawals last November and December.

If the bold stroke by Bunche succeeds, observers say the conference in effect would be over. All that would remain would be the actual drafting and signing of the terms.

Elias Sasson, senior foreign office official, and Col. Yigal Yadin were recalled to Tel Aviv for undisclosed reasons. They may return. Several other persons were reported coming from Haifa to attach themselves to the Israeli delegation, it was learned.

Point No. 2 of the agenda calls for implementation of the Security Council resolution of November 4 and November 16, which ordered both Jews and Arabs to withdraw to positions held October 14 and to negotiate for peace.

India-Pakistan Parley Agrees on Kashmir Plan

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15 (AP).—The Defense Ministry announced the India-Pakistan military conference agreed today on recommendations to follow up the cease-fire order in the princely state of Kashmir.

The cease-fire, brought into informal force Jan. 1, was confirmed, a ministry communique said. It said the representatives agreed on recommendations to be made to the respective governments regarding withdrawal of Pakistanis serving with Kashmir forces opposing India, exchange of prisoners and minor changes in local dispositions of troops.

A Defense Ministry spokesman said the conference also agreed on a formula for posting forty United Nations observers on the various fronts. Fighting developed in Kashmir, whose population is mostly Moslem, after the Hindu ruler assigned the state to India.

Under a U. N.-sponsored agreement, the people of Kashmir are to decide later whether they want to stay with India or join Moslem Pakistan.

Burma Rebels Reported Menacing British Mines

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 15 (AP)—Newspapers reported today that 2,000 armed Karen tribe rebels are menacing the British Mawchi mines in Karenni state. The Karens were said to have moved up from the Central Burma district of Toungoo.

Some 600 Chin troops moved toward Moulmein to fight against Karen and Mon rebels who earlier in the week occupied Bilugyun Island.

The anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League, the dominant political movement in Burma, announced it will stage a mass rally "to consider the Karen insurrection against the Burma Union Government." The Karens are demanding a separate state.

U.S. Observers Sent To Kashmir

Tokyo, Jan. 15 (AP)—The United States Army Department has instructed the Far East Command to send about 20 officers to India to assist the United Nations Commission in observing the cease-fire in Kashmir between India and Pakistan.

Japan-Germany Phone Service

TOKIO, Jan. 15 (AP).—Two-way radio telephone service between Japan and Germany started today, giving the two former Axis countries direct communications for the first time since the war.

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11th Airborne Unit Leaving Japan

Yokohama, Jan. 15 (AP) — Maj. Gen. William M. Miley and 40 officers and enlisted men's dependents, today sailed aboard the army transport General Buckner as the advance detachment of the 11th Airborne Division which is moving from Japan to Camp Campbell, Ky.

Units of the veteran Pacific War division, which has been stationed in northern Japan, will begin moving next month. They will be replaced by the 7th Infantry Division which has been withdrawn from South Korea.

BIAS BY U.N. UNIT CHARGED BY DUTCH

Report That Troops Can't Keep Order Is Attacked

Batavia, Java, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Dutch conquerors of the Republic of Indonesia today accused the United Nations Good Offices Committee here of being biased and badly informed.

An army communiqué lashed at the committee's report to the United Nations yesterday that Holland's forces can't even preserve order, let alone stop widespread sabotage by Republican guerrillas. The committee's observers reported hundreds of bridges destroyed and much destruction by guerrillas, particularly around Soerabaja.

The Dutch reply came as the guerrillas' underground radio reported new victories against the Dutch, and said insurgents had knifed into the Dutch-held communications network around Cheribon.

Anger Clear In Retort

Anger was clear in the Dutch retort to the Good Offices Committee. It said that "for months on end" the Dutch told the committee about "the looting, murder, destruction and vexation of the population" caused by guerrillas.

"If the observers think all this has taken place during the past few weeks as a result of the Netherlands' action (its conquest of the republic in the attack which started December 19), they give evidence of being extremely badly informed," the communiqué said.

It accused the committee of having "devoted every attention to destructive phenomena," and saying nothing about areas where conditions have become normal. Much of the committee's report consists of "hearsay," the reply added.

Insurgent Gains Reported

Bitterly, the Dutch demanded to know "upon whom the committee thinks to bestow good offices by this form of information."

These new developments came as native leaders of Dutch-sponsored Federal Indonesian states were meeting here to discuss their role in Holland's plan for a United States of Indonesia. The Republicans resisted many features of the plan, which promises to form all of the Netherlands East Indies into a country having equal partnership with Holland under the Dutch crown.

Java Guerrillas Claim Dutch Meet Reverses

Batavia, Java, Jan. 15 (AP)—An underground broadcast today said Indonesian Republican guerrillas have slashed into the communications network around Cheribon and have driven the Dutch from Patjitan on Java's south coast.

The Republican radio's claim was not confirmed by official Dutch sources. It was made a day after United Nations military observers reported Netherlands troops were proving insufficient to stem sabotage by guerrillas in North Central Java or even to maintain order in the towns.

Four-Hour Fight Rages

According to the Republican broadcast, the guerrilla forces which captured Patjitan, 55 miles southeast of Soerakarta, engaged the Dutch in heavy fighting for four hours.

Other guerrilla units, operating along the north coast in West-Central Java, gained control of Djatibarang, a rail junction city 20 miles northwest of Cheribon, the broadcast said. Tjikidjing, 15 miles south of Cheribon, also was reported in Republican hands. Farther south the guerrillas took Malangbong west of Tasikmalaja.

Rebels Repulsed

Republican forces in extreme western Java suffered a defeat, the broadcast said. They attacked Pandeglang, 41 miles southwest of Batavia, but were repulsed.

Native leaders of the Dutch-sponsored Federal Indonesian States, gathered in Batavia to discuss their political future, are voicing regret over the Dutch conquest of the Indonesian Republic. They seem willing, however, to throw in their lot with the Netherlands.

These leaders are conferring with Netherlands Premier William Drees concerning their role in the Dutch plan for a United States of Indonesia. They are saying privately that the fallen republic should have some representation in any such federation or interim government preceding it.

One Approves Plan

Only one Federal leader has voiced open approval of the Dutch conquest. He is Teungka Mansoer of East Sumatra—long an avowed foe of the republic. Sultan Hamid II of Pontianak, powerful Borneo leader, is also reported to side with the Dutch.

Heads of the oldest and largest Federal state—East Indonesia—are pursuing a middle ground.

Premier Anak Agung and other leaders have decried the Dutch use of force, but say they are willing to make the best of it, if speedy formation of an interim government follows.

Insist On Haste

Anak Agung says he is willing to see his state join such a government then let the interim group negotiate directly with Republican leaders.

The State's Premier has made it clear his people will insist that the Dutch waste no time in making good their promise to unite all of the East Indies into a sovereign United States of Indonesia having equal partnership with Holland under the Dutch crown.

Anak Agung and his Cabinet resigned in protest against the Dutch offensive and he has been forming a new government.

Regret Dutch Action

Dutch-supported leaders in other federal states — South Sumatra, Madoera, East Java and Pasundan in West Java—are saying little.

Their position is much more difficult. Their states were part of the republic's original territory, until the first Dutch police action in July, 1947. Their borders touch the defunct republic. Their populations include many Republican sympathizers. Their areas are accessible to Republican guerrillas now harassing the Dutch in Java.

Belgian, American and Australian members of the United Nations Good Offices Committee flew today to the island of Bangka, off Sumatra, to confer with Republican Premier Mohamed Hatta, whom the Dutch captured at Jogjakarta.

Mohammed Rum, chairman of the republican delegation to Batavia, has been held with Hatta on the island.

CLARK BACKED IN APPEAL FOR NEW SPY LAW

Rayburn, Martin Favor Study Of Plan For Legal Wire-Tapping

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—Speaker Rayburn and House Republican Leader Martin (Mass.) threw bipartisan weight today behind the idea of hunting ways to tighten the laws against spying.

They showed an inclination to swing along with Attorney General Tom C. Clark on the general theme that Congress should explore the possibility of giving the Government greater peacetime powers to combat espionage. But Clark's specific proposals, particularly to legalize wire tapping, probably will be approached cautiously.

Rayburn said: "I wouldn't be surprised if a search were made of what might be done." Martin said: "I think it's worth a careful study to see if we can do anything."

Warns Of Excessive Action

Martin did not wish to take a position on wire tapping in spy cases without thinking it over more. He said he would "want to be sure we don't overstep ourselves" in trying to check spying.

But the Speaker said:

"I'm sure Congress would look favorably on a reasonable bill that would allow the Department of Justice to do wire tapping under the proper restrictions.

"I don't think anyone wants to deny that a man's home is his castle. But if the Government has a lead indicating that someone was jeopardizing the national defense, it should be allowed to pursue it."

Clark made his recommendations for tougher anti-spy laws in letters last night to Rayburn and Chairman McCarran (D., Nev.) of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Opposes Limitations Statute

He said Congress should end the Statute of Limitations in spy cases, so the Government could prosecute regardless of how long ago the offenses were committed. He said Congress should make it legal for the FBI, and for Army, Navy and Air Force intelligence officers to tap wires in spy cases so the evidence could be used in court. Clark said the tapping should be done under rules drawn up by his office.

The Attorney General had several other suggestions, such as making it a felony to possess restricted Government papers without permission, and requiring registration as foreign agents of all people in America who have received spy training from a foreign government or political party.

Representative Wood (D., Ga.), due to become chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee next week, said he is for "strengthening the espionage laws to any extent required, bearing in mind the protection of the rights of the people." But he, too, said he would want to study the wire-tapping proposal further.

New Peacetime Espionage Law Is Proposed

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—A sweeping revision of the espionage laws has been proposed by Attorney General Clark as protection against "the treacherous operations of those who would weaken our nation internally."

He asked Congress for unprecedented peacetime power to press spy charges no matter how long ago the offense occurred, and said law officers should have the legal right to tap wires for evidence in such cases.

The bill Clark sent last night to House Speaker Rayburn (D., Texas) and Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, embodied the unanimous recommendations of an interdepartmental committee made up of FBI, Army and Navy intelligence experts.

Result Of Investigations

Their submission to Congress follows an eighteen-month investigation by a special Federal grand jury in New York city into alleged foreign spying in this country, and a lengthy and sensational inquiry into the same subject by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The New York grand jury returned no indictments for espionage, and Justice Department officials asserted that it was hampered because existing laws place a limit on the time for prosecuting suspected spies.

The grand jurors did indict Alger Hiss, former State Department official, on charges that he lied when he told them he never gave secret state papers to unauthorized persons in 1938.

Aimed At Future Filching

Whittaker Chambers, an admitted former member of a Soviet espionage ring, had testified before both the grand jury and the House committee that he received important documents from Hiss for delivery to Russian agents.

Clark made no specific reference to the 1948 spy hunt in his recommendations to Congress. But his proposals placed heavy emphasis on measures designed to prevent any future filching of Government information.

Besides the request for power to get evidence by tapping wires and by-pass the Statute of Limitations in spy cases, he asked changes in the espionage laws to:

1. Make the unauthorized possession of restricted Government documents a felony.

2. Require the surrender of such documents to proper authorities without demand.

3. Make illegal the unauthorized handling of national-defense information which could be used "to the advantage of any foreign

...ion"—instead of requiring intent to injure the United States, as at present.

4. Punish failure to report the loss, theft, "abstraction, destruction or unlawful transmission" of restricted information.

5. Punish conspiracies involved in the gathering, transmission or loss of defense information.

6. Require the registration as foreign agents of all persons in this country who ever received instructions or training in espionage and sabotage under a foreign government "or foreign political party."

7. Make the failure to so register a continuing offense—to remove any possibility an offender could fall back on the three-year Statute of Limitations.

8. Require the surrender of radio, telegraph and other communications records to authorized agents of the Government in connection with investigations involving the national security.

9. Make permanent the wartime laws providing $5,000 fine and one-year imprisonment for violating military orders aimed at protecting the nation's aircraft, airfields, ships, harbors, ports or other water-front facilities.

CIVIL-RIGHTS 'CRUSADE' SET

Congressman Warns Of, Group Promises, Demonstration

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—A pre-inaugural "freedom crusade" here was announced today by the Civil Rights Congress. It predicted 3,500 would take part. A member of the House Un-American Activities Committee declared that the demonstration might resort to "violence and riot."

Representative John S. Wood (D., Ga.), expected to be chairman of the Un-American Activities Committee, told fellow members of Congress in a letter that the "crusade" was being organized.

He said the purpose will be to intimidate the Government and Congress "in efforts to curb the activities of the Communist party and to prosecute its leaders."

"Red-Herring Probes"

The Civil Rights Congress said in a statement that the "crusade" will be made to demand an end to "red-herring probes and Government-condoned terror against racial, religious and political minorities."

Wood said "proper precautions have been undertaken to guard against" any possibility of violence.

The Civil Rights Congress said that one of the features of the affair will be "the largest gathering of the 'victims of the Eightieth Congress' comprising many of those who have been indicted or convicted by the House Un-American Committee, the Department of Justice or victimized by the Federal 'loyalty order.'"

Twice Listed As Subversive

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, said President Truman and the Eighty-first Congress "will be emphatically reminded of election promises regarding civil liberties" by the "crusade" delegates.

In his letter to fellow House members, Representative Wood noted that the Civil Rights Congress had been listed by the Justice Department in December, 1947, as a subversive organization and that it had been similarly described in September, 1947, by a report of the Un-American Activities Committee.

Legislative Parley Tomorrow

The Washington office of the group said a reply to Wood will be made tomorrow.

Patterson said that a civil-rights legislative conference on Monday will be attended by 500 representatives of churches, civic, veteran, labor and other groups, to "map plans for enactment of civil-rights legislation."

Hoey Sets Policy Of Helpfulness For Probe

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Senate Investigating Committee which carried on a running fight with the Truman Administration last year will operate in the Democratic Eighty-first Congress "in a spirit of helpfulness."

That was the word today from Senator Hoey (D., N.C.), who is due to take over the reins dropped by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.).

Ferguson centered his investigations in 1948 on possible Communist influence in the Government. In doing so, he was constantly at odds with Attorney General Clark.

Plans New Approach

Hoey, commenting that there is "nothing to carry over" from last year, indicated that things will be a little different in 1949.

"Our approach will be in a spirit of helpfulness in an effort to bring to light needed changes in policy that will help to secure more efficiency and economy," he said, adding:

"Of course we will not hesitate to hold public hearings if something needs to be ventilated."

The frock-coated Senator said he feels the group can be most effective by making quiet investigations and calling the attention of department "to things that have gone wrong."

Cites Very Broad Powers

The investigating subcommittee is a unit of the committee on expenditures in the executive department. As Hoey observed, it has "very broad powers" to investigate Government activities.

Senator McClellan (D., Ark.), chairman of the full committee, said yesterday that he intends to name Hoey chairman of the investigating group. It has carried on the work of the old Senate War Investigating Committee formerly headed by President Truman.

To Organize Next Week

Hoey, who said his subcommittee will organize next week, is assured a fresh start on personnel. The full committee called yesterday for all 17 staff members to resign within 30 days.

Some of the staff employés "unquestionably will be retained," the 70-year-old North Carolina lawmaker said, adding that under Ferguson the group rendered "valuable service" in improving Government operations.

Western Europe's Output Gains ~~With~~ Marshall Aid

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—"Encouraging" progress in western Europe has boosted factory production and exports close to prewar volume, the Economic Co-Operation Administration announced today.

The report was issued as ECA, aided by a score of staff officials from the Marshall plan council in Paris, pushed preparations to ask Congress for a second-year program of $4,500,000,000.

The ECA reported that almost all the seventeen actively participating countries also have met "some success" in fighting the inflation which has disrupted their postwar trade and investment.

10 Per Cent Above 1947

The total output of mines and factories last fall was ten per cent above 1947 and "nearly equal to the 1938 rate"—the last year of peace in Europe. Exports, excluding shattered Germany, are at about the prewar, or 1938, level.

The report also contained a sober note. Nathaniel Knowles, ECA statistical chief who analyzed the European country-by-country figures, said the nations "still have many difficulties to overcome before a satisfactory balancing of international accounts is achieved."

This paralleled the warning given the European nations earlier this week by Robert Marjolin, secretary general of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, the Paris council. Marjolin is here with the Paris group advising ECA on the 1950 program.

A $3,000,000,000 annual deficit in foreign trade will confront Europe when the Marshall plan ends in mid-1952, Marjolin said, unless the governments themselves stabilize their currency, curb imports further, increase productivity and wage a vigorous campaign to broaden their overseas markets.

Notes Reduction Of Gap

The ECA's own study reported a reduction of the gap between European exports and imports, including a narrowing of "the very large trade deficit with the United States." But the slow expansion of European trade within Europe and commerce with other nations remains "a major obstacle to recovery," ECA said.

Based on European figures up to date as of October 1, ECA's recovery barometer showed:

Steel production, excluding western Germany, "well above the 1938 rate and equaling the prewar high of 1937."

Cement output, a basic factor in industrial construction, ahead of prewar—"far ahead," if Germany and italy are excepted.

Electric power output well above prewar. The gain is 50 per cent, excluding Germany.

Farm Crops Increase

Farm crop yields estimated at twenty per cent above 1947, though still about five per cent below prewar in calorie content.

Railway freight traffic, again excepting Germany, one third above prewar.

"Improvements in living conditions, transportation, and supplies of materials and fuels are permitting increased output per worker, although productivity has not generally regained prewar levels," the ECA report said.

"The wartime dislocation of the labor force has been largely overcome but scattered labor shortages hinder the expansion in production.

"On the other hand, unemployment is serious in Italy and Greece and among displaced persons."

The position of the consumer has not improved as much as these figures might indicate, ECA noted. A greater part of Europe's resources now are being thrown into plants, railroads, machinery and equipment; the outlays therefore do not show an immediate return in increased supplies of consumer goods.

Below Prewar Supply

"The supply for food and clothing, while greater than last year, remains below prewar," the report said.

Europe's export showing was boosted by the fact that exports from Britain expanded rapidly in the last year to a reported level 40 per cent above prewar by October. Imports have been held 18 per cent under the prewar volume.

"In other countries, however, exports have increased less or actually declined, and the total remains considerably smaller than before the war," ECA said.

"Imports of these countries have generally been falling off over the past year, but are still above prewar levels."

DEFENSE PRICE INCREASING, SAYS SULLIVAN

Navy Head Cites Costs Of New And More Efficient Armaments

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Navy does not expect present international controversies to lead to war, Secretary John L. Sullivan said today, but believes a powerful defense is the price of peace.

"Literally speaking, that price is rising," Sullivan said in his annual report for 1947-48.

Following within a week President Truman's request for $14,000,000,000 for the armed services—the largest peacetime military budget in the nation's history—Sullivan declared future navy budgets "inescapably" will be even higher.

Cost Inescapably Larger

"Maintaining an effective navy has required large appropriations in recent years," he said. "To maintain an equally effective navy in the future, the cost inescapably will be still larger."

The reasons he listed—inflation, more complex war machines and exhaustion of wartime stockpiles—presumably would apply with equal force to Army and Air Force money needs.

"It is felt that the international controversies developing since World War II are susceptible to eventual resolution," Sullivan commented, adding:

"In any event, a strong defense is the greatest deterrent to attack, and is therefore a powerful influence for peace. The Navy's plans and condition of readiness are geared to provide the influence..."

Radical Changes Noted

"Radical" changes in anti-aircraft guns, heavier and faster planes, faster submarines, faster ships and better detection and destruction methods are being developed against the major threats of "fast deep-diving submarines, high-speed planes and guided missiles and atomic weapons," he said.

As to the future, Sullivan said remote "push-button" warfare is far

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from realization and "may not fully materialize in our time."

At the same time, he added, improvements in weapons are proceeding swiftly and any future war would find radical alteration in traditional methods of naval warfare.

Expectations Exceeded

Recent developments in the field of guided missiles "have exceeded expectations," he said, listing such milestones as the launching of a German V-2 rocket from a carrier, the firing of a smaller V-1 rocket from a submarine and the development of the ram-jet engine.

Greatly improved anti-aircraft guns are expected to punch down attacking aircraft at much greater ranges, now and in the immediate future, Sullivan said.

He noted the trend toward automatic control of aircraft "which may mean eventually the end of piloted military aircraft as they are known today."

Manual Control May End

At another point in his report, he said, "it is anticipated that speeds may be reached soon where manual control of an airplane as we now know it may no longer be possible."

And to avoid the mass damage of atomic bombs, Sullivan said the huge fleet of laid-up ships is scattered at twenty points on the East, West and Gulf coasts and decentralization of shore stations and bases is being weighed as a protective measure.

Two "radically different" aircraft guns to increase "materially" navy plane firepower are under development, a navy official said in amplification of the report.

Stronger Rockets Designed

Rockets with double the wallop and performance of wartime rockets are in the design stage, as well as more accurate fire-control systems, he added.

Sullivan said the 20-millimeter cannon soon will replace the .50 caliber machine gun in almost all new aircraft.

Although the Navy has been reaching back into the storerooms and partly living on wartime supplies, Sullivan warned that the cupboard is getting empty.

Billion Deficit Foreseen

He said that this year (1948-49) the actual cost of operating the Navy will exceed by more than $1,000,000,000 the cash voted by Congress.

"Inevitably this . . . will necessitate increases in future appropriations if the present size and scope of naval operations is to be supported."

Because of the pinch of funds, Sullivan said, the Navy has put off considerable painting, patching and repairing in the shore establishments. But the roof can be propped up only so long, he warned, and the deferred maintenance which now totals $150,000,000 must be paid for some day.

Senate Approval Seen Assured For Acheson

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—Critics of Dean Acheson scraped the bottom of the barrel today in search of Senate votes against his confirmation as Secretary of State.

Senator Capehart (R., Ind.), often critical of Administration foreign policy, said he doesn't know anyone who is going to fight the nomination actively.

Capehart wouldn't say how he will vote, however. Neither would Senator Brewster (R., Maine), whose friends said he might be among the few who would not go along with President Truman's choice for the top Cabinet job.

Taft To Poll Committee

Senator Taft of Ohio said that while he will poll the Senate Republican Policy Committee to see if any members want to make an issue of the Cabinet choice, he doesn't know of any opposition now.

The 13-to-0 count by which the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved Acheson's appointment yesterday formally lined up Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, chief Republican exponent of the bipartisan foreign policy, behind the nominee.

Vandenberg said he is preparing a brief speech of approval for Tuesday, when Senator Connally (D., Texas), committee chairman, said the matter will be brought before the Senate.

Vandenberg Satisfied

Vandenberg apparently was satisfied with Acheson's expression of views on world questions at yesterday's closed committee sessions.

But there seemed little likelihood that his relations with Acheson will approach for some time the intimate basis on which the Michigan Senator and Secretary of State Marshall dealt in handling international problems.

Acheson put himself squarely on record against the doctrine of communism in a statement which the committee made public.

"Communism Is Fatal"

The prospective new secretary said:

"It is my view that communism as a doctrine is economically fatal to a free society and to human rights and fundamental freedoms. Communism as an aggressive factor in world conquest is fatal to independent governments and to free peoples."

Committee members saw this as fitting in closely with the Administration's present firm policy with Russia.

Democrats Pleased

But some of them said it was not to be taken as an indication that Acheson is committing himself in advance to any set course in a world where conditions can change quickly.

Democrats generally were pleased at the impression Acheson made in public hearings and at yesterday's closed session.

Senator McGrath, of Rhode Island, the Democratic national chairman, said he thinks Acheson acquitted himself well and will benefit in his new post by having aired his views on Capitol Hill.

U.S. Plane Funds Nearly Spent

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Air Force and the Navy have about finished shopping for planes for a while.

Both branches received presidential approval yesterday to contract for more aircraft. That used up all available air force funds and left the Navy only about $31,000,000 for new planes.

Their total plane purchases during the year which began last July 1 amount to around $2,400,000,000, counting $300,000,000 set aside by the Air Force for bombers but not yet approved by the White House.

Jets On Order

The Air Force announced yesterday that it had ordered $109,000,000 worth of jet night fighters and light trainers.

Navy officials meanwhile said the President had approved $80,000,000 to be spent for combat aircraft.

The Air Force bought 48 Northrop F-89 two-jet all-weather or night fighters and 110 Lockheed F-94 single-jet night fighters. It also will buy an undetermined number of small trainers.

Orders Canceled

The money was made available through cancellation of plans last fall to buy 88 Curtis-Wright F-87 Blackhawk jet all-weather fighters and 100 Republic F-84 jet day fighters.

Last Tuesday the Air Force canceled $300,000,000 in orders for jet medium and light bombers, jet fighters, small transports and helicopters. It said the money will be used to buy a "substantial" number of giant B-36 bombers and to modify present B-36 and B-50 planes.

Americans Can Use Six German Video Patents

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, said today that six patents relating to television tubes and image projection, formerly German owned, are now available to American business generally.

The patents were seized during the war from Manfred von Ardenne, the German owner, and vested by the Office of Alien Property.

The announcement said they become available for general licensing on a royalty-free basis, as a result of "waiver by an American national of its alleged claim of interest" in the patents.

U.S. Tour of German Art Yielded $190,000 Relief

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (AP).—Paintings by the old masters of Europe have brought in a fund of about $190,000 for the benefit of children in the United States zone of Germany, Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall announced today.

The fund has come from the tour through the United States of part of the famous paintings which were brought here in 1945 for safekeeping after being discovered in a salt mine by advancing American forces. More than 200 works of such masters as Rembrandt, Rubens and Botticelli were shipped to the National Gallery of Art here, to be returned when German facilities are ready to receive them back. The National Gallery decided to pick some of those substantial enough for long rail trips and send them on a nation-wide tour.

ARMY REFUSES PURGE OF DYING GI'S RECORD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Army held today that the record of James H. Schaffner, dishonorably discharged World War II veteran, "must ride as it is" unless new evidence was presented.

The attorney for the 25-year-old Cheektowaga, N. Y., veteran whose physician expects him to die of tuberculosis within five months, had appealed to the public for clemency Tuesday in a "petition of right."

The petition held that Schaffner was convicted illegally of being absent without leave while with the Air Corps in England and contracted the disease while confined at the Loire disciplinary training station, near Paris, "amid filthy and loathsome surroundings."

Capt. Vernon Gilpin of the Army's public relations staff said last nigth that "the record shows that Schaffner was given every opportunity to clear his military record—more than other prisoners received—but that he failed to take advantage of it."

He said that after five months at the prison camp Schaffner's sentence and dishonorable discharge were suspended and he was sent to a new station. Captain Gilpin said Schaffner returned a week later and said he could not locate the station, then was sent to another and was picked up in civilian clothes in Paris a month later.

"After being apprehended, he escaped confinement again," the captain said. "Because of this misbehavior on the part of Schaffner, his superior officers believed he could not be rehabilitated."

Lilienthal Praises U.S. Atom Progress

Is 'Less Apprehensive' of 'Catastrophe'

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 15 (AP).—David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, said today the United States was "now better organized to make headway in every aspect of atomic energy" than ever before.

The A. E. C. chairman inspected the atomic energy projects at the University of Rochester Medical School and the university's new 130-inch cyclotron.

Tomorrow he will address a public meeting sponsored by Temple B'rith Kodesh as part of its centennial celebration.

Mr. Lilienthal said he felt "more hopeful of human betterment as a result of atomic energy and less apprehensive of atomic warfare and the catastrophe it would bring than at any time since I have had anything to do with the Atomic Energy Commission."

He praised the University of Rochester's work in seeking to minimize the effects of atomic radiation on personnel. He said that in the future "millions of people will feel complete safety and ease of mind as a result of the techniques" in which the university medical school "pioneered" to safeguard atomic energy personnel.

Nelson Rockefeller Calls Capitalism a World Aid

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15 (AP).—Nelson A. Rockefeller said today that the United States has stirred up "a freedom of conscience throughout the world."

The former Assistant Secretary of State added: "Now we must follow that up with a form of economic co-operation and capitalistic investment, based not so much on the profit motive as on an opportunity to do the most good."

Mr. Rockefeller was the principal speaker at Founder's Day exercises at the University of Pennsylvania. Nearly 1,000 alumni attended.

"The best interests of democracy and of free society, including all of labor, are tied up with capitalism," he said. "There has been an evolution in our financial thinking, especially notable since the war. It is that capitalism is now concerned with production and distribution that will benefit all peoples."

Harold E. Stassen, president of the university, said: "In this country we have seen capitalism develop remarkable productive capacity that has dividends for all."

BULLETIN

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

NANKING, SUNDAY, JAN. 16-(AP)-PENGPU, ON THE HUAI RIVER DEFENSE LINE JUST 100 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING, WAS ABANDONED OVERNIGHT TO THE COMMUNISTS, THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

LOSS OF PENGPU FOLLOWED BY ONLY 24 HOURS COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF TIENTSIN, COMMERCIAL HUB OF NORTH CHINA.

PENGPU'S CAPTURE WAS NO LONGER CONSIDERED IMPORTANT, STRATEGICALLY, BECAUSE COMMUNIST FORCES ALREADY HAD INFILTRATED CLOSER TO THIS CAPITAL ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RAILWAY. HOWEVER IT NO DOUBT WILL REFLECT SEVERELY ON THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT'S SAGGING MORALE.

JAN 1949

PLANS TO EVACUATE THE CITY HAD BEEN LAID FOR SOME TIME, WITH A POSSIBLE STAND PLANNED AT CHUHSIEN, 30 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING.

CAPTURE OF TIENTSIN AND PENGPU SHARPENED THE URGENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT ALTERNATIVES TO YIELD TO HARSH PEACE TERMS OR FLEE.

PENGPU, 105 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING, HAD BEEN THE ANCHOR FOR THE HWAI (CORRECT) RIVER DEFENSE LINE WHICH WAS THROWN UP HASTILY AFTER GOVERNMENT REVERSES TO THE NORTH IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

COMMUNIST RAIDS, CUTTING THE RAIL LINE BETWEEN PENGPU AND PUKOW -- ACROSS THE YANGTZE FROM NANKING, WERE FOLLOWED BY REMOVAL OF NATIONALIST ARMY HEADQUARTERS FROM PENGPU TO CHUHSIEN DEC. 17.

COMMUNIST TROOPS A

ONG THE PENGPU FRONT WERE REPORTED REGROUPING DEC. 28, PRESUMABLY FOR AN OFFENSIVE ON THE APPROACHES TO NANKING.

THE GOVERNMENT'S HEADQUARTERS AT CHUHSIEN ARE UNDER THE COMMAND OF GEN. LI SHIH. HE RETURNED TO NANKING SATURDAY. IT WAS REPORTED LIKELY THAT LI WILL BE GIVEN ANOTHER POST AND HIS TROOPS INTEGRATED WITH GEN. TAN GEN-PO'S NANKING-SHANGHAI DEFENSE COMMAND.

THE CABINET, ETC -- SECOND GRAF AS BEFORE.

UM1140PPS NM

FIRST LEAD CHINESE REACTION

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, JAN 15 (AP)-THE EXECUTIVE YUAN, TOP POLICY BODY OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, SCHEDULED A MEETING FOR SUNDAY MORNING TO CONSIDER THE COMMUNISTS' PEACE TERMS.

THE 8-POINT PROGRAM BROADCAST BY THE COMMUNISTS FRIDAY NIGHT CALLED FOR VIRTUALLY COMPLETE SURRENDER OF THE GOVERNMENT.

NANKING HOPES FOR A COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT WERE FURTHER BLUNTED BY THE COMMUNIST CONQUEST OF TIENTSIN.

LOSS OF THE GREAT X X X SECOND GRAPH

GG1203PCS NM

WITH NANKING (2ND)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, SUNDAY, JAN. 16-(AP)-WITH TIENTSIN CAPTURED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, THE MOVEMENT FOR A LOCALIZED PEACE IN PEIPING IS GAINING GROUND RAPIDLY.

A GROUP OF INFLUENTIAL PEIPING RESIDENTS, SOME OF THEM RETIRED WARLORDS, SAID THEY FAVORED SUCH A STEP IMMEDIATELY. SO DID LU FU, ACTING PRESIDENT OF CHINA COLLEGE. HE IS A MEMBER OF CHINA'S LEGISLATIVE YUAN.

EVEN A NEWSPAPER OWNED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, GEN. FU TSO-YI, LENT ITS VOICE TO THE GROWING CLAMOR.

JAN 1949

THE NEWSPAPER, PING MIN [illegible]PAO--IN AN EDITORIAL REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT--SAID THE DIVIDED VIEWS IN NANKING ON THE QUESTION OF PEACE GAVE NOT ONLY THE COMMUNISTS BUT THE PEOPLE AS A WHOLE THE IMPRESSION THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT SINCERE IN ITS AVOWED DESIRE FR PEACE."

"THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE IS VERY GLOOMY AND THE PEOPLE ARE BITTERLY DISAPPOINTED," SAID FU'S NEWSPAPER. "IT IS TIME TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY WITH THE COMMUNISTS, BUT THE FIRST REQUISITE IS A UNANIMOUS FRONT SO THE COMMUNISTS WILL NOT DOUBT OUR SINCERITY."

THE NEWSPAPER ADDED THAT ANY MOVE FOR A LOCALIZED PEACE IN THE PEIPING AREA COULD NOT BE TERMED SURRENDER TO THE COMMUNISTS OR REVOLT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, AS IT WOULD BE DESIGNED TO PRESERVE THIS ANCIENT CAPITAL FROM DESTRUCTION AND TO AVOID UNNECESSARY SACRIFICE OF LIFE IN THE LAST HOURS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

(MOOSA'S DISPATCH DID NOT CLARIFY WHETHER THE PHRASE, "LAST HOURS OF THE CIVIL WAR" IS A QUOTATION FROM FU'S NEWSPAPER.)

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE ATTAINMENT OF A LOCALIZED PEACE WAS NOT AN EASY MATTER. IT SUGGESTED:

1) A CEASE FIRE UNTIL PEACE TERMS COULD BE REACHED, AND

2) AN ARRANGEMENT FOR ENOUGH FOOD AND OTHER NECESSITIES TO REACH PEIPING.

JAN 1949

FU'S PAPER ARGUED THE COMMUNISTS SHOULD ACCEPT THIS PROPOSAL.

"THE COMMUNISTS ARE ALREADY VICTORIOUS," SAID THE PAPER. "THERE IS NO NEED TO KILL MORE PEOPLE. THE PEOPLE ARE NOT THEIR ENEMY NOR ARE THE ARMY OFFICERS AND MEN WHO ARE SIMPLY CARRYING OUT ORDERS.

"IF THE COMMUNISTS ARE WISE, THEY WILL NOT BE STUPID ENOUGH TO DESTROY CITIES AND MAKE THE PEOPLE LIVING IN THEM SUFFER."

THE FIRST OFFICIAL ADMISSION OF THE FALL OF TIENTSIN CAME TODAY FROM A SPOKESMAN FOR GEN. FU TSO-YI, THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA COMMANDER. HE IRRITABLY DESCRIBED TIENTSIN AS "LOST" AND HINTED THAT "AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT MIGHT BE ISSUED SOON."

HE REFUSED TO ELABORATE. ONLY YESTERDAY HE HAD CLAIMED A "GREAT NATIONALIST VICTORY AT TIENTSIN AND PREDICTED THE CITY WOULD NOT BE LOST."

SEVERAL COMMUNIST SHELLS LANDED IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF PEIPING SATURDAY, BUT CAUSED ONLY A FEW CASUALTIES, THESE AMONG THE CHINESE.

THE MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID THE REDS APPARENTLY HAD THREE ARTILLERY OBJECTIVES -- THE TEMPLE OF HEAVEN, LEGATION QUARTER AIRFIELDS AND GENERAL FU'S HEADQUARTERS.

JM1052PCS

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BULLETIN

SHANGHAI, JAN.15-(AP)-GOVERNMENT TROOPS CEASED ALL ORGANIZED RESISTANCE TO RED ATTACKERS AT TIENTSIN TODAY, REPORTS REACHING HERE SAID.

(SHANGHAI DID NOT GIVE THE SOURCE OF ITS REPORTS ON THE CAPTURE OF THE CITY. PRESUMABLY THE AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL'S RADIO THERE, HOWEVER, IS STILL WORKING.)

THESE REPORTS SAID THAT EXCEPT FOR SMALL ARMS AND CANNON FIRE, CHINA'S NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL CENTER FELL INTO COMPARATIVE SILENCE AS THE COMMUNISTS MOVED IN TO COMPLETE OCCUPATION OF THE CITY.

REPORTS REACHING HERE AT 1 P.M. SHANGHAI TIME (MIDNIGHT FRIDAY, EST) SAID THE REDS WHO SHELLED TIENTSIN INTO SUBMISSION WERE OCCUPYING LARGE PORTIONS OF THE CITY INCLUDING BOTH THE FORMER BRITISH AND FRENCH CONCESSIONS.

IT APPEARED THAT MOST GOVERNMENT TROOPS, FOLLOWING A PATTERN SET IN PREVIOUS BATTLES, LAID DOWN THEIR ARMS WHEN THE COMMUNISTS APPROACHED. NATIONAL TROOPS POSSIBLY SURRENDERED OR TRIED TO ESCAPE DISGUISED AS CIVILIANS.

U.S. CONSUL GENERAL ROBERT SMYTH OF BERKELEY, CALIF. REPORTED ALL MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF WERE SAFE DESPITE SHELL BURSTS WHICH DAMAGED WINDOWS AND DOORS OF THE CONSULAR BUILDING.

"SO FAR AS CAN BE ASCERTAINED ALL OTHER AMERICANS (TOTALLING MORE THAN 80 PERSONS) ARE SAFE," SMYTH MESSAGED.

FROM PEIPING, SPENCER MOOSA, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, REPORTED THE REDS ENTERED VARIOUS PARTS OF TIENTSIN, INCLUDING THE OLD CITY OUTSIDE OF THE CONCESSION AREA, MARCHING "IN GOOD ORDER."

SEVERAL LARGE FIRES WERE REPORTED RAGING IN THE CITY OF 3,000,000 (?) POPULATION. THE CITY WAS WITHOUT WATER AND ELECTRICAL POWER.

STREETS AROUND THE AMERICAN CONSULATE, USUALLY JAMMED WITH FOOT AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, WERE DESERTED WHEN THE REDS MARCHED IN, MOOSA WROTE.

(MOOSA MADE NO MENTION OF REACTION TO TIENTSIN'S FALL IN PEIPING, 90 MILES TO THE NORTHWEST AND ITSELF SURROUNDED AND UNDER RED ATTACK. IT WAS PRESUMED THAT GOVERNMENT CENSORSHIP WAS HOLDING UP ANY SUCH MESSAGE.)

NANKING SOURCES ESTIMATED THAT 50,000 GOVERNMENT TROOPS FELL INTO RED HANDS AT TIENTSIN.

THEIR COLLAPSE FREED THE BULK OF RED GEN. LIN PIAO'S VETERAN REDS FOR ASSAULTS ON THE STUBBORNLY HELD PORT OF TANGKU, 27 MILES DOWN THE HAI RIVER FROM TIENTSIN, AND PEIPING. EVENTUALLY, THESE TROOPS MAY BE MOVED SOUTHWARD TO JOIN IN THE EXPECTED DRIVE AGAINST THE NATIONAL YANGTZE RIVER LINE.

FROM NANKING, JAMES D.WHITE, ASSOCIATE PRESS CORREDPONDENT, SAID RED TROOPS MARCHED DOWN WIDE VICTORIA ROAD IN TIENTSIN, FIRING THEIR RIFLES INTO THE AIR. THEN, HE SAID, THEY CONTINUED INTO THE FORMER FRENCH CONCESSION, WHERE THE STAFF OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE WAS TREATED TO ANOTHER BURST OF FIRING INTO THE AIR AS THE REDS SOUGHT LURKING NATIONALISTS AND FORCED THEM TO SURRENDER.

FROM TIENTSIN ITSELF THERE WAS ONLY SILENCE AT THIS HOUR. IT WAS PRESUMED IN SHANGHAI THAT FACILITIES OVER WHICH BETTY CHANG, AN AMERICAN NURSE, REPORTED THE CITY'S LAST DAYS FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS EITHER HAD BEEN DESTROYED OR HAD FALLEN INTO RED HANDS.

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FOLO SHANGHAI.

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN 15-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO TODAY CLAIMED GEN. CHEN CHANG-CHIEH, TIENTSIN NATIONAL COMMANDER, HAD BEEN CAPTURED WITH THE FALL OF THE GREAT NORTH CHINA CITY.

THE RADIO SAID ALL DEFENDING TROOPS HAD BEEN "ANNIHILATED." (THE CHINESE USE THE TERM "ANNIHILATED" TO COVER THE CAPTURE OF ENEMY TROOPS. MOST OF THEIR CLAIMS ARE EXAGGERATED.)

HF805APS NM

LONDON, JAN.15-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE BRITISH CONSULATE IN TIENTSIN WAS UNDAMAGED BY THE COMMUNIST ARMY WHICH CAPTURED THE CITY.

NONE OF SEVERAL CABLES RECEIVED FROM THE CHINESE CITY TODAY REPORTED ANY CASUALTIES AMONG BRITONS WHO REMAINED IN THE CITY, HE SAID.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON A NANKING REPORT SAYING BRITAIN REFUSED ITS GOOD OFFICES FOR POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENT OF PEACE TALKS BETWEEN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND THE CONQUERING COMMUNISTS.

LS1254PES

CHINESE

MOSCOW, JAN. 15-(AP)-MOSCOW PAPERS KEPT MUM TODAY ON DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA. THERE WAS NOT A SINGLE REFERENCE TO CHINESE COMMUNIST PEACE TERMS OFFERED YESTERDAY NOR ON THE STATUS OF THE FIGHTING.

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NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN 15-(AP)-PRESENT U.S. FOREIGN POLICY OFFICIALS HAVE DECIDED THAT THIS COUNTRY SHOULD STICK BY ITS CURRENT "HANDS OFF" POLICY IN CHINA.

THAT IS WHAT STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISERS ARE EXPECTED TO RECOMMEND TO DEAN ACHESON WHEN--ASSUMING HIS CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE--HE TAKES OVER AS SECRETARY OF STATE NEXT WEEK.

MOREOVER, DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES WILL BE SURPRISED IF ACHESON SEEKS TO CHANGE THE POLICY. FOR ONE THING IT APPEARS TO REPRESENT THE CONCLUSIONS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE OUTGOING UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, ROBERT A.LOVETT. ALSO, EVENTS ARE MOVING SO FAST IN CHINA NOW THAT IT IS DIFFICULT AS A PRACTICAL MATTER TO SEE HOW U.S. POLICY COULD BE CHANGED.

THE LATEST EVIDENCE OF AMERICA'S ALOOFNESS CAME TODAY WITH WORD THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD POLITELY BUT FIRMLY TURNED ASIDE A BID BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK FOR INTERVENTION BY THE GREAT POWERS TO TRY TO MAKE PEACE IN CHINA.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS DID NOT CHALLENGE REPORTS TO THIS EFFECT FROM NANKING. BOUND TO SECRECY AT THE REQUEST OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, THEY SAID MERELY "NO COMMENT."

BRITAIN FOLLOWED THE AMERICAN LEAD IN REJECTING THE REPORTEDLY

SOMEWHAT HAZY MEDIATION BID. PRESUMABLY FRANCE WILL ALSO. RUSSIA'S REACTION WAS NOT DISCLOSED ALTHOUGH THE WESTERN POWERS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE TRIED TO SOUND OUT MOSCOW IN ADVANCE.

OBVIOUSLY THE UNITED STATES HOPES THAT ALL FOUR OF THE GREAT POWERS WILL HOLD ALOOF FROM THE CHINESE STRUGGLE. SOME OFFICIALS HERE FEEL THERE IS A RUSSIAN RELUCTANCE TO VENTURE INTO THE MAZE OF CHINESE POLITICS.

THE FAILURE OF CHIANG'S NEW YEAR'S PEACE STATEMENT (NEVER VERY OPTIMISTICALLY REGARDED HERE) TO GET ANY FAVORABLE REACTION FROM THE COMMUNISTS, AND NOW THEIR VIRTUAL DEMAND FOR CHIANG'S UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER, OFFER LITTLE HOPE THAT A NEGOTIATED PEACE IS POSSIBLE. ON THE CONTRARY, AUTHORITIES HERE SEEM CONVINCED THAT COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF CHINA IS ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME.

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AMERICAN POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CHINA AND THE FAR EAST RECENTLY HAS MOVED ALONG THREE LINES AND PRESUMABLY WILL CONTINUE THAT WAY:

1. TO AVOID RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY OF CHIANG'S RECENT OR FUTURE MANEUVERS, WHETHER HE MAKES PEACE, SURRENDERS OR FIGHTS ON.

2. TO AVOID ANY PROVOCATIVE ACTION WHICH WOULD NEEDLESSLY PREJUDICE WHATEVER KIND OF GOVERNMENT NEXT EMERGES IN CHINA.

3. TO DISCOVER MEANS OF PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN OTHER AREAS OF ASIA AND OF COUNTERING ANY UPSET TO AMERICAN INTERESTS IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC IF THE COMMUNISTS GET CONTROL OF CHINA.

AMERICAN SUPPORT AGAINST THE DUTCH OF THE NON-COMMUNIST INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT WAS PART OF THIS LAST POLICY POINT. ANOTHER IS THE CONTINUING REVIEW OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY POSITION IN JAPAN AND THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

REPORTS FROM LONDON TODAY THAT BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER SCHUMAN HAD STUDIED THE POSSIBILITY OF FORMING A BROAD ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA WERE RECEIVED HERE SOMEWHAT CAUTIOUSLY AS PERHAPS INDICATING ANOTHER POSSIBLE LINE OF ACTION.

HOWEVER, AVAILABLE OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATELY THEY HAD NOT HEARD OF ANY CONCRETE PLAN FOR SUCH A LEAGUE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS EXPECTED TO HOLD STRONGLY TO THE LINE THE UNITED STATES SHOULD NOT TAKE ON GREATER RESPONSIBILITIES THAN IT CAN EFFECTIVELY CARRY JAN AT THE MOMENT WASHINGTON'S CONCERN IS CENTERED ON COMPLETING THE STILL 1949 INCOMPLETE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY ARRANGEMENT FOR THE PROTECTION OF WESTERN EUROPE.

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CHINESE (3RD)
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,JAN.15-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AND POSSIBLY FRANCE WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE TURNED ASIDE A CHINESE GOVERNMENT MOVE AIMED AT EFFORTS BY THOSE NATIONS AND RUSSIA TO END THE CIVIL WAR.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, HAVING BEEN REQUESTED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TO KEEP SILENT, WOULD SAY ONLY "NO COMMENT."

NO AUTHORITY HERE IN POSITION TO KNOW, HOWEVER, WOULD DENY REPORTS, WHICH CAME LAST NIGHT FROM NANKING, THAT THIS COUNTRY ALONG WITH BRITAIN, HAS SIDESTEPPED.

THESE REPORTS LEFT THE POSITION OF RUSSIA UNCERTAIN AND THAT OF FRANCE SOMEWHAT UNCLEAR. WHAT HAD HAPPENED WAS THIS:

THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE IN NANKING RECENTLY ASKED THE AMBASSADORS OF THE FOUR GREAT POWERS TO DETERMINE THE ATTITUDES OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN CHINA--CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S UNSUCCESSFUL NEW YEAR'S PEACE BID AND VARIOUS COUNTER MOVES BY CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERS.

(THE LATEST OF THESE COUNTER MOVES CAME LAST NIGHT WHEN MAO TZE-TUNG REJECTED CHIANG'S PROPOSALS COMPLETELY AND LAID DOWN AN EIGHT POINT COUNTER PLAN WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY DEMANDED THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF CHIANG'S GOVERNMENT.)

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S NOTE TO EACH OF THE FOUR POWERS, SO FAR AS COULD BE LEARNED HERE, DID NOT SPECIFICALLY REQUEST MEDIATION BUT MADE CLEAR THAT THE CHINESE WOULD BE INTERESTED IN ANYTHING THE GREAT POWERS COULD DO ALONG THAT LINE. IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THEY WERE BIDDING FOR A JOINT EFFORT OR WHETHER THEY WERE READY TO ACCEPT THE PEACEMAKING EFFORTS OF ANY ONE POWER.

THE UNITED STATES CONSULTED WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE AND THERE WAS APPARENTLY WELL-FOUNDED SPECULATION HERE THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT ALSO HOPED TO GET SOME CLUE EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY AS TO THE SOVIET ATTITUDE.

JAN 1949

AT ANY RATE, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN FINALLY INFORMED THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT IN NANKING YESTERDAY THAT THERE WAS NOTHING WHICH THEY COULD USEFULLY DO IN THE WAY OF PROVIDING ADVICE OR COUNSEL AT THE PRESENT STATE OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHINESE WAR.

THEIR NOTES ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE REFLECTED THE ATTITUDE HERE THAT THE DETERMINATION OF THE FATE OF CHINA IS NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE CHINESE SOLELY AND ANY EFFORT OF OUTSIDE NATIONS TO TRY TO PUT OVER THEIR OWN SOLUTION WOULD END BY RAISING RESENTMENT ON ONE SIDE OR THE OTHER.

THE FRENCH POSITION WAS BELIEVED HERE TO HAVE FOLLOWED THT OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES BUT WAS NOT SO SPECIFICALLY REPORTED.

THERE WAS NO CLUE AT ALL AS TO THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

LT143PES

(220) TIENTSIN
WASHINGTON,JAN.15-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS REPORTED FROM TIENTSIN TODAY THAT ALL AMERICANS APPEARED TO BE SAFE THERE AS CHINESE COMMUNISTS OCCUPIED THE CITY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT RELEASED THE TWO LATEST REPORTS FROM CONSUL GENERAL ROBERT L.SMYTH, WHO SAID SEVERAL INSTANCES OF COMMUNIST ACTION HAD INDICATED TO HIM THAT "CONDUCT OF OCCUPYING TROOPS IS EXEMPLARY."

HE ALSO ADVISED THE DEPARTMENT THAT A COMMUNIST PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER HAD TALKED TO JAMES T.IVY, AN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL, AND ASSURED HIM THAT AMERICANS AND AMERICAN PROPERTY "WOULD BE GIVEN FULL PROTECTION."

SMYTH AND HIS STAFF APPARENTLY WERE DESTINED TO BECOME THE SECOND CONSULAR GROUP TO BE CAUGHT IN THE CHINESE COMMUNIST ADVANCE. TWO MONTHS AGO THE STATE DEPARTMENT LOST DIRECT CONTACT WITH CONSUL GENERAL ANGUS WARD AT MUKDEN WHEN THE COMMUNISTS, HAVING OVERRUN THE CITY, SILENCED HIS RADIO.

SO FAR AS IS KNOWN HERE, HOWEVER, WARD AND THE PEOPLE WITH HIM HAVE SUFFERED NO HARM.

SMYTH'S REPORT OF GOOD CONDUCT ON THE PART OF THE COMMUNIST TROOPS IS IN LINE WITH REPORTS WHICH THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED ON COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN OTHER CITIES PREVIOUSLY OVERRUN. IT SUGGESTS A DELIBERATE POLICY OF TRYING TO WIN OVER THE CONQUERED POPULATION WITH GOOD TREATMENT.

SMYTH SAID THAT ALL MEMBERS OF THE CONSULATE STAFF WERE SAFE AND THAT CONSULAR OFFICES HAD NOT BEEN BADLY DAMAGED, ONLY WINDOW AND DOOR GLASS HAVING BEEN SMASHED BY EXPLOSIONS.

LT128PESNW

30. 24- 313

WHEN THE COMMUNISTS MARCHED IN, THEY JUBILANTLY FIRED RIFLES INTO THE AIR AS THEY PASSED THE U.S. CONSULATE, AND PERFORMED SIMILARLY IN FRONT OF THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE OFFICES IN THE FRENCH CONSULATE BUILDING FOUR BLOCKS AWAY.

ALL REPORTS STATED THE COMMUNIST TROOPS BEHAVED WELL. THEY HAD NOT VISITED THE VARIOUS CONSULATES, BUT AN UNIDENTIFIED COMMUNIST OFFICIAL SENT WORD THAT THE SAFETY OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS WOULD BE GUARANTEED AS SOON AS REMNANTS OOF THE NATIONALIST GARRISON WERE MOPPED UP.

APPARENTLY THE GARRISON EITHER SURRENDERED OR SOUGHT DISGUISE IN CIVILIAN CLOTHING. THERE WERE NO REPORTS OF ANY NATIONALIST RETREAT FROM THE CITY. Do Working (Ch-Tientsin) XXX CONCESSION

TIENTSIN, GREATEST INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CENTER OF NORTH CHINA, HAS UP TO 3,000,000 POPULATION, POSSIBLY A THIRD OF THEM REFUGEES FROM OTHER COMMUNIST-CONQUERED AREAS. JAN 1949 (Topping)

ONE OF THE SKETCHY RADIO ACCOUNTS RECEIVED SAID THAT THERE WAS LITTLE WINDOW GLASS LEFT IN THE CITY AND THAT RESIDENTS HAD COVERED WINDOWS WITH BLANKETS AND RUGS IN EFFORTS TO ESCAPE THE FREEZING WIND.

CAPTURE OF TIENTSIN FURTHER ISOLATED TANGKU, ITS PORT 27 MILES NORTHEAST, AND LEFT RED-BESIEGED PEIPING, 90 MILES NORTHWEST, AS THE ONLY IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT HOLDING IN NORTH CHINA.

GG314PCS NM

WFTU (600)

BY RICHARD TOMPKINS

LONDON, JAN.15-(AP)-THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, TORN WITH DISSENSION OVER COMMUNISM, FACES THE CRISIS OF ITS SHORT LIFE MONDAY AT A MEETING OF ITS EXECUTIVE BUREAU IN PARIS.

EAST-WEST POLITICAL DIFFERENCES IN THE FEDERATION HAVE REACHED THE POINT OF AN OPEN SPLIT. IT EXPECTED TO RESULT IN THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS, (TUC) PROBABLY THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS (CIO) AND EUROPEAN NON-COMMUNIST UNIONS.

THE TUC WILL BRING THE CONFLICT TO A HEAD WHEN IT FORMALLY PRESENTS ITS PROPOSAL THAT UNLESS THE WFTU SUSPENDS ACTIVITIES FOR A YEAR, AFTER WHICH ITS CONSTITUTION MIGHT BE RE-EXAMINED, THE BRITISH UNIONS WILL WALK OUT.

SOVIET TRADE UNIONS, COMMANDING A MAJORITY VOTE WITHIN THE WFTU BECAUSE OF THEIR LARGE SIZE, ARE EXPECTED TO REJECT THE PROPOSAL. THIS EVENTUALLY MIGHT RESULT IN THE FEDERATION BECOMING AN ALL-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION.

JAMES CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE CIO, WHO IS LEAVING LONDON FOR PARIS SUNDAY HAS INDICATED THE TUC WILL HAVE THE FULL SUPPORT OF THE CIO. HE SAID THE CIO WILL NOT TAKE ANY POSITION "SHORT OF THE TUC," THOUGH THE CIO'S ACTION WILL BE INDEPENDENT. THE CIO'S FINAL POSITION WILL BE DETERMINED WHEN CAREY MEETS OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS DELEGATION IN PARIS.

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR (AFL) IS SEEN CAMPING ON THE DOORSTEP, WAITING TO FURTHER ITS PLAN FOR A NEW INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF "FREE" TRADE UNIONS. THE AFL NEVER HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE WFTU.

CAREY HAS BEEN IN LONDON SEVERAL DAYS CONFERRING WITH ARTHUR DEAKIN, GENERAL SECRETARY OF BRITAIN'S BIG TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS UNION AND PRESIDENT OF THE WFTU. DEAKIN SERVED NOTICE SEVERAL MONTHS AGO THAT THE TUC WOULD DEMAND SUSPENSION OF THE WORLD FEDERATION FOR ONE YEAR.

THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CIO DELEGATION, EN ROUTE ON THE LINER QUEEN MARY, ARE EMIL MAZEY, SECRETARY OF THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS, REPRESENTING WALTER REUTHER, UAW PRESIDENT; L.S. BUCKMASTER, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED RUBBER WORKERS, AND DAVID J. MCDONALD, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF TH UNITED STEEL WORKERS. ELMER COPE, ASSISTANT GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE WFTU AND CIO REPRESENTATIVE IN EUROPE, IS ANOTHER MEMBER ALREADY HERE.

THE SOVIET DELEGATION, HEADED BY VASSILY KUZNETSOV, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL-UNION CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS, LEFT MOSCOW ON THURSDAY FOR PARIS. JAN 1949

DEAKIN, WHO WILL HEAD THE BRITISH DELEGATION, SAID RECENTLY THE WFTU HAD BEEN TURNED INTO A "COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA PLATFORM" AND AN INSTRUMENT OF SOVIET POLICY.

BEFORE THE WFTU CAME INTO BEING IN 1945 SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES WANTED DECISIONS OF THE FEDERATION TO BE BINDING ON ALL AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS, WITH 60,000,000 MEMBERS.

SIR WALTER (NOW LORD) CITRINE OF BRITAIN, WHO BECAME THE FIRST PRESIDENT, RESISTED THIS POLICY. HE WAS BACKED BY PHILIP MURRAY, HEAD OF THE CIO AND THE LATE SIDNEY HILLMAN. SUCH DECISIONS, THEY SAID, MIGHT INVOLVE INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ACTION AND WOULD BE EMBARRASSING AND IMPOSSIBLE TO OPERATE.

THE CLEAVAGE HAS WIDENED SINCE, THE RUSSIANS REFUSING TO ACCEPT A FREE GERMAN TRADE UNION MOVEMENT AND BLOCKING DISCUSSIONS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. A TRADES UNION MARSHALL PLAN COMMITTEE WAS ESTABLISHED OUTSIDE THE FEDERATION.

DEAKIN'S DENUNCIATION OF THE WFTU WAS FOLLOWED BY THE CIO'S AUTHORIZATION TO ITS EXECUTIVE BOARD, AT ITS PORTLAND, ORE., CONVENTION LAST NOVEMBER, TO TAKE ANY ACTION IT DEEMED NECESSARY.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS-LETTER OF THE AFL HAS CALLED FOR DISCUSSIONS AMONG THE FREE TRADE UNIONS OF THE WORLD WITH THE OBJECT OF ESTABLISHING A NEW INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION.

"THE PAST YEAR ENDED ONCE AND FOR ALL ANY ILLUSIONS ABOUT THE WFTU," SAID THE NEWS-LETTER. "THE LEADERS OF FREE LABOR MUST NOW DETERMINE WHERE THEY GO FROM HERE AND WHETHER THEY GO AT ALL. THAT REQUIRES ABOVE ANYTHING ELSE THE INTERMENT OF THE WFTU CORPSE, WHICH STILL BLOCKS THE ROAD. ITS BURIAL WILL PERMIT FREE LABOR TO FACE THE NEW TASKS AHEAD."

THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN SAID "IT MAY BE THAT DESIRE TO COMBINE AGAINST THE COMINFORM WILL IN THE END UNITE THE CIO AND THE A. F. OF L."

FH112PES

JAN 1949

WITH LONDON WFTU

PARIS, JAN.15-(AP)-VASSILY KUZNETSOV, SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, INDICATED TODAY RUSSIA WILL KEEP THE FEDERATION ALIVE EVEN IF WESTERN LABOR UNIONS PULL OUT.

"THE SOVIET UNION IS PERSUADED THAT THE WFTU WILL CONTINUE ITS ACTIVITY BECAUSE THE INTERESTS OF THE WORLD WORKING CLASSES DEMAND IT," HE SAID. HE SAID DIFFERENCES WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION "CANNOT CAUSE THE ENDING OF W.F.T.U.'S ACTIVITY."

FH421PES

IN EXPORTS FROM ARGENTINA UNDER THE ANDES AGREEMENT X X X

"GENERAL ESTIMATE WAS THAT THERE WOULD BE A DEFICIT OF 75,000 TO 100,000 TONS IN ARGENTINE MEAT EXPORTS TO THIS COUNTRY BY MARCH."

B359PES

JAN 1949

LONDON, JAN.17-(AP)-BRITAIN'S MEAT RATION MAY BE CUT ONE-SIXTH BY THE END OF FEBRUARY LARGELY BECAUSE OF SLOW DELIVERIES FROM THE ARGENTINE, THE LONDON STAR REPORTED.

JAN 1949

BUTCHERS ARE SERIOUSLY CONCERNED BY DECLINING SUPPLIES OF MEAT, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

MINISTRY OF FOOD OFFICIALS DECLINED TO SPECULATE ON A POSSIBLE CUT IN THE RATION-- EACH BRITON NOW GETS ONE SHILLING'S (20 CENTS) WORTH OF MEAT A WEEK. BUT ONE SPOKESMAN DISPUTED A CLAIM BY THE MEAT TRADES JOURNAL THAT THE MINISTRY WAS "HARD PRESSED" TO MEET PRESENT RATION REQUIREMENTS.

THE TRADE WEEKLY SAID THERE WAS "LITTLE DOUBT" THAT A RATION CUT WAS IN PROSPECT THIS SPRING.

THE MINISTRY OF FOOD SPOKESMAN CONCEDED THERE WAS A SERIOUS DROP IN ARGENTINE MEAT SHIPMENTS LATE LAST YEAR BUT DECLARED THAT "MEAT FROM THE ARGENTINE IS NOW ARRIVING IN THE NORMAL WAY."

THE STAR REPORTED THAT TRADE EXPERTS EXPECTED THE RATION TO BE CUT FROM ONE SHILLING TO TEN PENCE "PROBABLY BY THE END OF FEBRUARY."

"THE MAIN REASONS GIVEN," THE STAR ADDED, "WERE A DROP IN TOTAL IMPORTED SUPPLIES, PARTICULARLY IN THE RECENT SERIOUS DEFICIENCIES

(ADVANCE)..LONDON, JAN. 15-(AP)-CONSERVATIVES, LIBERALS AND RANK AND FILE LABORITES JOINED TODAY IN ACID CRITICISM OF BRITAIN'S POLICY TOWARD PALESTINE.

QUESTIONS FILED FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY'S SESSION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS INDICATED FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WILL BE GIVEN A HOT RECEPTION BY THE THREE POLITICAL GROUPS. DISSATISFACTION IN PARLIAMENT OVER BRITAIN'S POLICIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST CAME TO A HEAD AFTER THE ISRAELIS SHOT DON FIVE RAF PLANES NEA

OVER BRITAIN'S POLICIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST CAME TO A HEAD AFTER THE ISRAELIS SHOT DOWN FIVE RAF PLANES NEAR THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN BORDER EIGHT DAYS AGO.

HAROLD MACMILLAN, A CONSERVATIVE, TOLD HIS CONSTITUENTS AT SUBURBAN BROMLEY TODAY THAT THE "MIDDLE EAST MUDDLE IS REALLY INTEROLABLE." HE CONTINUED:

"WE FIND OURSELVES, AFTER 30 YEARS OF GENEROUS EFFORT ON THEIR BEHALF, BITTERLY HATED BY THE JEWS. WE ARE SUSPECTED BY THE ARABS, WE HAVE FAILED TO WIN THE SYMPATHY OR THE COOPERATION OF THE AMERICANS AND WE ARE BEING OUTMANEUVERED BY THE RUSSIANS."

HE SAID BEVIN HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN SUPPORTED IN PARLIAMENT BY THE CONSERVATIVES "BECAUSE WE HAVE FELT THAT EVEN IF HIS HEAD WAS MUDDLED HIS HEART WAS IN THE RIGHT PLACE." MACMILLAN WAS BRITISH RESIDENT COMMISSIONER AT ALLIED MEDITERRANEAN HEADQUARTERS DURING THE WAR.

SIR ANDREW MACFADYEAN, PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, TOLD A PALESTINE PROTEST MEETING IN LONDON TODAY "THE EVIDENCE SUGGESTS THAT AT TIMES BEVIN HAS BEEN ACTIVATED, IF NOT BY HATRED, AT ANY RATE BY INTENSE DISLIKE" OF THE JEWS.

HE SAID BRITISH RELATIONS WITH THE ARABS WHO LIVE IN USEFUL ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AREAS HAVE "DISTORTED" BRITISH OFFICIAL JUDGMENT OF THE MIDDLE EAST SITUATION. MACFADYEAN, WITH CONSERVATIVE LEADER WINSTON CHURCHILL, HAS URGED BRITISH RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2:30 P.M., EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN.15)

LS1226PES

SCHUMAN TOLD BEVIN AS THEY PARTED: "I WAS VERY OPTIMISTIC IN COMING AND I AM MORE SATISFIED THAN I COULD HOPE."

WB645AES

London (Day-Bevin) X X X Republic

30. 24- 315

C O R R E C T I O N

DUBLIN- - WHEAT CONFERENCE (D75), MAKE FIRST LINE: EIRE ACCEPTED TODAY AN INVITATION TO TAKE PART X X X (NOT WAS INVITED).

THE A.P.

JAN 1949

B247PES

PRECEDE DUESSELDORF DAY (430)

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, JAN.15-(AP)-RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS SOUGHT TODAY TO WHIP UP MASS PROTESTS BY THE GERMANS AGAINST THE WESTERN ALLIES ON THE ISSUE OF THE WESTERN POWERS' CONTROL OF THE RUHR.

THE COMMUNIST-DIRECTED GERMAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET ZONE CALLED MEETINGS TO CONDEMN WHAT IT DESCRIBED AS THE "RUHR DICTATE AND THE ALLIED OCCUPATION STATUTE."

THE RUHR STATUTE PROVIDES FOR CONTROL OF THE IRON AND COAL PRODUCING CENTER BY AN AUTHORITY COMPOSED OF SIX WESTERN POWERS--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--AND GERMANY WHEN SHE HAS A GOVERNMENT. IT ALSO IS DESIGNED TO PREVENT THE RUHR FROM BEING USED FOR THE REARMING OF GERMANY. RUSSIA HAS ASKED THAT SOVIET AUTHORITIES BE ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE IN MANAGEMENT OF THE RUHR.

TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, OFFICIAL SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER HERE, CONDEMNED THE STATUTE AND THE ARREST BY THE BRITISH OF MAX REIMANN, WESTERN GERMANY'S NO.1 COMMUNIST. REIMANN WAS PICKED UP TWO DAYS AGO ON A CHARGE OF THREATENING GERMAN POLITICIANS WHO COOPERATE WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES UNDER THE RUHR STATUTE.

DECLARING THAT "GREAT INDIGNATION" HAD BEEN AROUSED BY REIMANN'S ARREST, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU SAID: "THE GERMAN PEOPLE WILL NOT LET ITSELF BE GAGGED."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE ONLY CASE THE BRITISH HAD AGAINST REIMANN WAS THAT HE OPPOSED THE "THEFT OF THE RUHR" BY THE ALLIED STATUTE. IT ADDED:

"AND THE GERMAN MASSES REALIZE IT IS ONLY BECAUSE REIMANN FIGHTS AGAINST EVERY ENSLAVEMENT OF THE GERMAN WORKING PEOPLE THAT HE SHOULD NOW BE SILENCED."

THE NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, SAID: "EVERY DEMOCRATIC GERMAN, EVERY ONE WHO LOVES HIS HOMELAND, STANDS WITH MAX REIMANN ON THIS QUESTION."

MEANWHILE, BRITISH AUTHORITIES IN DUESSELDORF ANNOUNCED THE ARREST OF TWO OTHER TOP COMMUNISTS IN CONNECTION WITH A JAN.2 COMMUNIST RALLY WHICH PROTESTED AGAINST THE RUHR STATUTE.

PAUL SALEMKA, COMMUNIST PARTY SECRETARY IN THE RUHR, HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH "ORGANIZING A PUBLIC POLITICAL MEETING WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT," A BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THIS ALSO WAS THE CHARGE PLACED AGAINST HUGO PAUL, COMMUNIST CHAIRMAN IN THE RUHR.

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY SAID DETAILS OF THE ALLIED MILITARY SECURITY BOARD, AS PROVIDED IN THE RUHR STATUTE, WILL BE MADE PUBLIC MONDAY. THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR MADE HIS ANNOUNCEMENT AFTER CONFERENCES WITH FRENCH AND BRITISH MILITARY OFFICIALS AT THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING IN FRANKFURT. THE BOARD IS TO HAVE GENERAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF DISARMAMENT AND DEMILITARIZATION.

THE AMERICAN-BRITISH AIRLIFT SUPPLYING SOVIET BLOCKADED WESTERN BERLIN AVERAGED JUST UNDER 6,000 TONS DAILY THIS WEEK, A NEW RECORD SINCE THE SOVIET BLOCKADE WAS IMPOSED LAST JUNE.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THEY BELIEVED THE WEATHER PROBLEM HAD BEEN CONQUERED. AIRLIFT CREWS FLEW IN 41,540 TONS OF FOOD, COAL AND OTHER NECESSITIES IN THE WEEK THAT ENDED AT NOON TODAY. THE OLD MARK WAS 41,287 TONS FOR THE LAST WEEK IN DECEMBER.

SINCE THE AIRLIFT BEGAN WESTERN BERLIN HAS RECEIVED 817,379 TONS OF GOODS ON 109,861 FLIGHTS. THERE ARE VARIOUS ESTIMATES AS TO MINIMUM NEEDS. THE USUALLY ACCEPTED FIGURE IS 4,000 TONS OF SUPPLIES DAILY.

FH349PES

BY RICHARD O'MALLEY

DORTMUND, GERMANY, JAN.15-(AP)-FOUR AMERICAN G.I'S ARE DOING A MONTH'S TRAINING WITH BRITISH TROOPS IN THIS RUHR CITY AND THINK IT'S GREAT -- EVEN TO THE TEA AND BUNS.

THE FOUR, AN OFFICER AND THREE SERGEANTS, ARE PART OF A TRADE-AND-LEARN PROGRAM ADOPTED BY THE U.S. AND BRITISH ARMIES IN GERMANY. WHILE THE AMERICANS LIVE, WORK AND STUDY WITH THE BRITONS, THEIR OPPOSITE NUMBERS IN THE EMPIRE ARMY SPEND TIME AT AN AMERICAN BASE.

WHILE THE PROGRAM IS NOT ALTOGETHER NEW, IT LAGGED FOR NEARLY A YEAR AND WAS ONLY RECENTLY REVIVED.

FIRST LT. DONALD I. ABBOT OF (1315 WEST FIFTH ST.) CHARLOTTE, N.C., IS ENTHUIASTIC ABOUT THE PLAN.

"UP HERE WE LIVE WITH THE BRITISH TROOPS. AND WE LEARN THEIR METHODS OF OPERATION. ACTUALLY, THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO ARMIES IS NOT GREAT. WE ARE REACHING A FAR BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF EACH OTHER."

ABBOT, A VETERAN OF SIX YEARS IN THE ARMY, WAS CHOSEN FROM AMONG SOME 100 YOUNG OFFICERS OF THE FIRST U.S. INFANTRY DIVISION. NOW HE IS, TO ALL PURPOSES, A MEMBER OF THE FIRST BATTALION, ROYAL SCOTS FUSILIERS, AT DORTMUND.

WITH HIM ARE THREE WAR-WISE COMBAT VETERANS.

FIRST SGT. WILLIAM F. CODY OF (1413 E.AIRLINE AVE.) ASHEVILLE, N.C., WENT INTO GUADALCANAL WITH THE 25TH DIVISION AND LATER MADE THE LONG TREK UP THE PACIFIC TO JAPAN.

CODY GRINNED: "THEY HAVE REALLY SHOWED US A FINE TIME HERE. WE

FEEL THAT WE FIT IN VERY WELL, AND WE ARE LEARNING THAT WE HAVE PLENTY OF COMMON GROUND."

SGT. ZELBERT WHITLEY OF (ROUTE 6) YAKIMA, WASH., IS ANOTHER ENTHUSIAST.

THE BRITISH ARMY FOOD? "WELL, LET'S NOT TALK ABOUT THAT," WHITLEY SAID. "THE TEA IS OKAY. THE POINT IS, WE ARE LEARNING SOMETHING WHICH IS REALLY A HELP."

JAN 1949

B25 (G)

SGT. EUGENE J.TOUGHIOO, (HOMETOWN UNAVAILABLE) A 31-YEAR-OLD VETERAN OF EUROPEAN WARFARE, NOTED ONE BIG DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ARMIES.

"THE DISCIPLINE HERE IS MUCH BETTER," HE SAID. "THAT GOES ESPECIALLY FOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. UP HERE A SERGEANT REALLY SWINGS SOME WEIGHT AND HE IS RESPECTED FOR HIS POSITION. I CAN'T SAY THAT GOES IN OUR OWN ARMY."

SO FAR, ABBOT AND HIS MEN HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO A MORTAR PLATOON, ACCOMPANIED A SIGNAL CORPS UNIT ON A FIELD PROBLEM, DONE DUTY IN THE MORTAR TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION, AND OBSARVD OFFICE ROUTINE.

THE AMERICAN CONTINGENT IS CALLED ON TO GIVE LECTURES TO BRITISH TROOPS ON THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE AMERICAN ARMY, FURTHER IRONING OUT WRINKLES OF DIFFERENCE IN ROUTINE.

ON ONLY ONE POINT DO THE FOUR ADMIT DEFEAT.

"NONE OF US ARE GOING TO BE ABLE TO LEARN TO PLAY BAGPIPES," SAID WHITLEY. "THAT IS JUST A LITTLE TOO TOUGH TO TACKLE."

WB454AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 15-(AP)-THARE ARE ALREADY 35 APPLICANTS FOR THE JOB OF WEST GERMANY'S FUTURE PRESIDENT.

THE NEWSPAPER ABENDPOST REPORTED TODAY THAT THE CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY'S OFFICE AT BONN CONFIRMED RECEIPT OF 35 APPLICATIONS FOR THE HIGHEST GOVERNMENT OFFICE IN A FUTURE WEST GERMAN FEDERATION OF STATES. THE NAMES OF THE APPLICANTS ARE WITHHELD BUT THE PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE SAID A NUMBER OF WELL-KNOWN PERSONALITIES ARE AMONG THE APPLICATIONS.

THE WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENT AREA COUNCIL HAS BEEN MEETING AT BONN SINCE SEPT. 1, 1948 TO WORK OUT A CONSTITUTION.

KA1109AES

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, JAN 15-(AP)-A WIESBADEN-TO-BERLIN AIRLIFT PLANE CAUGHT FIRE ON TAKEOFF HERE TODAY. A BLAZING ENGINE DID MAJOR DAMAGE TO THE C-54 TRANSPORT BUT NO ONE WAS HURT.

MS23AES

ROME, JAN.15-(AP)-ITALY IS PLAGUED WITH LABOR TROUBLE TODAY, MUCH OF IT COMMUNIST-INSPIRED.

IN MILAN, COMMUNIST-LED WORKERS IN 60 FACTORIES BEGAN A NON-COLLABORATION--SLOW-DOWN--STRIKE. THE ACTION, BIGGEST OF ITS KIND THUS FAR IN ITALIAN LABOR STRIFE, WAS TO PROTEST UNEMPLOYMENT, LAYOFFS AND LIQUIDATION OF SOME RECONVERTED INDUSTRIES WHICH HAVE NOT DONE TOO WELL AS COMMERCIAL PLANTS.

DISPATCHES FROM PALERMO SAID CITY AUTHORITIES HAD PUT TRUCKS AND BUSES MANNED BY POLICE ON TRAM LINES, AS PUBLIC TRANSPORT WORKERS WENT ON STRIKE FOR MORE PAY.

JAN 1949

THE CHAMBER OF LABOR AT MANFREDONIA, IN FOGGIA PROVINCE, CALLED A GENERAL STRIKE FOR MONDAY. IT WAS INTENDED TO ENFORCE DEMANDS FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WORKS PROJECTS TO ABSORB UNEMPLOYED.

IN SICILY, THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA SAID, WORKERS OCCUPIED SEVEN MINES TO PREVENT OWNERS FROM CLOSING THEM.

MJ1041AES

BOLOGNA, ITALY, JAN. 15-(AP)-ITALIAN COMMUNIST CHIEF PALMIRO TOGLIATTI SAID TONIGHT THE "ATOMIC BOMB IS NO LONGER A SECRET."

IN A FIGHTING SPEECH, THE MOSCOW-TRAINED LEADER TOLD HIS FOLLOWERS THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN "CANNOT WAGE WAR BECAUSE THEY WOULD BE DEFEATED IMMEDIATELY."

HE THEN QUOTED PREMIER STALIN AS SAYING RUSSIA CANNOT WAGE WAR "BECAUSE THE RUINS OF WAR ARE STILL TOO HEAVY".

"SO," SAID TOGLIATTI, "DON'T BE WORRIED BECAUSE THE AMERICANS CAN'T MAKE WAR."

TOGLIATTI CHOSE BOLOGNA TO DELIVER A MAJOR ATTACK ON THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI. HE CALLED HIS SPEECH "ITALY ADRIFT".

HE CLAIMED THAT RUSSIA WAS NOT AN AGGRESSOR NATION "BECAUSE THE WORKING CLASSES DO NOT DESIRE TO WAGE WAR TO SPREAD THEIR OWN SOCIAL IDEAS."

THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADER DECLARED THAT WAR IS NOT INEVITABLE. HE SAID THAT COLLABORATION WAS POSSIBLE "AMONG ALL DEMOCRATIC STATES AND BETWEEN GREAT POWERS RESPECTING INTERNATIONAL PACTS UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN UNILATERALLY VIOLATED."

REFERRING TO THE PROPOSED INCLUSION OF ITALY IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN AND ATLANTIC ALLIANCES, TOGLIATTI DECLARED:

"THIS IS THE ROAD LEADING TO FASCISM."

HE SAID THAT DE GASPERI'S GOVERNMENT WAS "TOO PAPIST, TOO CLERICAL, TO BE SINCERELY DEMOCRATIC" AND CLAIMED THAT ITALY IS "PROFOUNDLY DIVIDED NOT SO MUCH IN A POLITICAL SENSE AS THROUGH RESTRICTIONS PLACED AGAINST DEBATE AND THE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS."

TURNING TO AGITATION ON ITALY'S LABOR FRONT, TOGLIATTI SAID THAT TODAY'S TRIKES WERE DIRECTED AGAINST LAYOFFS IN INDUSTRY AND FOR HIGHER WAGES.

SN/RP924PES

30. 24- 317

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.15-(AP)-NEW "MASS PRODUCTION" TEXTBOOKS WILL BE INTRODUCED INTO ALL CZECHOSLOVAK SCHOOLS BY SEPTEMBER. THE TEXTS ARE WRITTEN BY GROUPS OF PEDAGOGUES TO REPLACE BOOKS WRITTEN BY SINGLE AUTHORS.

LITERATURE, POETRY AND HISTORY BOOKS WILL BE THE FIRST TO BE INTRODUCED. IT IS SAID THE NEW TEXTS WILL EMPHASIZE PRACTICAL USEFULNESS AND SHOW "PROGRESSIVE TENDENCIES."

MANY OF THE OLD BOOKS WERE TOSSED OUT BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT BECAUSE THEY DID NOT STRESS THE ROLE WHICH GOVERNMENT LEADERS NOW SAY THE SOVIET UNION PLAYED IN HELPING CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

WB355AES

JAN 1949

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JAN 15-(AP)-CALVINIST CHURCH LEADERS APPROVED TODAY THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION IS ARRESTING JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY OF HUNGARY. THE CARDINAL IS CHARGED WITH TREASON, BLACK MARKETING AND OTHER CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE.

SIMILAR APPROVING STATEMENTS WERE ISSUED BY SEVERAL OTHER CHURCH GROUPS. THE CALVINIST CHURCH IS THE SECOND LARGEST IN HUNGARY AFTER THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF WHICH MINDSZENTY IS THE HEAD.

LEADERS OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH, WHICH HAS ABOUT 2,000 MEMBERS, AND OF THE EVEN SMALLER METHODIST, ADVENTIST AND HUNGARIAN FREE CHURCHES ADDED THEIR SIGNATURES AND ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS TO THE CALVINIST DOCUMENT.

THE THIRD LARGEST CHURCH GROUP, THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH, WAS NOT AMONG THE SIGNERS. THERE WAS NO COMMENT ONE WAY OR THE OTHER FROM ITS LEADERS.

THE CALVINIST STATEMENT SAID THAT MINDSZENTY "DID NOT FIGHT FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, A FIGHT THAT WOULD BE UNNECESSARY HERE, BUT FOR POLITICAL AIMS. THE CHURCH CANNOT BE SILENT ON CLERICAL QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE MINDSZENTY CASE. WE REQUEST THE GOOD WILL OF EVERYONE TO SEPARATE THE CHURCH CASE FROM POLITICAL EXPERIMENTS. THIS MEANS RECONCILIATION WITH THE HUNGARIAN REPUBLIC."

THE CALVINIST CHURCHES LAST SUMMER JOINED THE MOVEMENT TO RECOGNIZE THE PREEMINENCE OF THE HUNGARIAN STATE.

CARDINAL MINDSZENTY WAS ARRESTED DEC. 27, AND IS BEING HELD IN JAIL. CORRESPONDENTS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO SEE HIM.

DY64PES

JAN 15

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JAN 15-(AP)-U.S. MINISTER RUDOLPH SCHOENFELD WILL LEAVE MONDAY FOR TALKS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. AFTERWARDS HE WILL TAKE A BRIEF VACATION IN THE U.S.

FIRST SECRETARY CHEDWYN M.D.PIGOTT OF SAN JOSE, CALIF., WILL BE ACTING CHARGE D'AFFAIRES DURING THE MINISTER'S ABSENCE.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID GRIGORE PREOTEASA, FORMER ROMANIAN MINISTER COUNSELOR IN WASHINGTON, HAS BEEN NAMED ASSISTANT FOREIGN MINISTER. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT RECENTLY ASKED ROMANIA TO RECALL HIM AND ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE LEGATION.

MT-FH241PES

NIGHT LEAD TURKISH

ANKARA, TURKEY, JAN. 15-(AP)-SHEMSETTIN GUNALTAY, ELDERLY SCHOLAR-POLITICIAN, WAS ASKED TONIGHT BY PRESIDENT INONU TO FORM A NEW CABINET.

GUNALTAY, WHO IS BEING CALLED ON TO LEAD TURKEY AT A MOMENT OF ECONOMIC CRISIS, IS VIRTUALLY UNKNOWN OUTSIDE THIS COUNTRY.

HE IS 67, COMES FROM KEMALIYE IN FAR EASTERN TURKEY AND HAS BEEN VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE PARLIAMENTARY GROUP OF THE DOMINANT PEOPLE'S PARTY.

THE NEW PREMIER SUCCEEDS HASAN SAKA WHO RESIGNED YESTERDAY UNDER HARSH CRITICISM FROM ALL SIDES OVER HIS FAILURE TO LOWER THE COST OF LIVING.

APPOINTMENT OF THE ELDERLY GUNALTAY CAME AS A SURPRISE TO TURKISH POLITICAL CIRCLES. HIS NAME HAD NOT BEEN MENTIONED AMONG THOSE WHO MIGHT BE CHOSEN TO SUCCEED SAKA.

IN FACT, EARLY TODAY SAKA ANNOUNCED THAT HE HAD AGREED TO INONU'S REQUEST TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE FOR TWO OR THREE DAYS UNTIL A SUCCESSOR COULD BE FOUND. THIS WAS TAKEN AS AN INDICATION THAT INONU HAD NOT YET MADE HIS CHOICE.

PROMINENTLY MENTIONED THEN WAS HILMI URAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND MOST INFLUENTIAL MEMBER OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY FROM WHOSE RANKS GUNALTAY WAS FINALLY CHOSEN.

THERE IS NO INDICATION HERE THAT THE NEW PRIME MINISTER WILL DEPART FROM THE POLICY OF FRIENDSHIP FOR AMERICA SHOWN BY HIS PREDECESSOR.

RP350PES

JAN 1949

ANKARA, TURKEY, JAN.15-(AP)-PREMIER HASAN SAKA HAS AGREED, AT PRESIDENT ISMET INONU'S REQUEST, TO REMAIN IN OFFICE TWO OR THREE DAYS UNTIL A NEW CABINET CAN BE FORMED.

SAKA RESIGNED YESTERDAY OVER CRITICISM THAT HE HAD FAILED TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING AS PLEDGED. HE WAS ONE OF THE MORE LIBERAL TURKISH LEADERS. HIS REPUBLICAN PEOPLE'S PARTY AND MANY OF HIS CABINET QUIT HIM, FORCING HIS RESIGNATION.

POLITICIANS SAID TURKISH FOREIGN POLICY WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED. SOME THOUGHT FOREIGN MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK MIGHT BECOME PREMIER BUT MOST SIGNS POINTED TO HILMI URAN, VICE CHAIRMAN AND VIRTUAL DICTATOR OF THE DOMINANT PEOPLE'S PARTY. SADAK HAS SAID FREQUENTLY HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE PREMIERSHIP AND IS EXPECTED TO BE FOREIGN MINISTER IN ALMOST ANY CABINET.

LS1257PES NM

SECOND LEAD GREEK

ATHENS, JAN. 15-(AP)-THE PALACE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT KING PAUL HAS ACCEPTED THE RESIGNATION OF PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS, WHO IS 88 AND ILL.

THERE HAS BEEN A WEEK LONG DISPUTE IN THE CABINET OVER SOCIAL MEASURES, OVER BROADENING OF THE GOVERNMENT'S BASE, AND OVER APPOINTMENT OF A SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNIST REBELS. SOPHOULIS HAS BEEN PREMIER, HEADING A CABINET OF POPULISTS AND LIBERALS SINCE SEPT. 1947.

JAN 1949

THE RESIGNATION MEANS THAT BOTH GREECE AND TURKEY, WHICH RECEIVE AMERICAN DOLLARS TO FIGHT COMMUNISM, ARE WITHOUT GOVERNMENTS. THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT FELL YESTERDAY BECAUSE OF THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

THE GENERAL STAFF XXX FOURTH GRAF FIRST LEAD A151.

XA328PES

UNDER THE SO-CALLED TRUMAN DOCTRINE TURKEY HAS RECEIVED ABOUT $150,000,000 OF AMERICAN AID, LARGE QUANTITIES OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND THE SERVICES OF AMERICAN MILITARY ADVISERS. TURKEY IS ALSO A PARTICIPANT IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

TURKEY CONTROLS THE DARDANELLES, THE STRATEGIC STRAITS SEPARATING EUROPE FROM ASIA MINOR, THROUGH WHICH ALL SHIPPING TO RUSSIA'S BLACK SEA PORTS MUST PASS. TURKEY ALSO HAS A COMMON FRONTIER WITH RUSSIA IN THE CAUCASUS AND SITS SQUARELY IN THE WAY OF ANY RUSSIAN MOVE TO EXPAND SOUTHWARD TO THE ARABIAN OIL-FIELDS OR THE SUEZ CANAL.

FOR THIS REASON THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS VITAL THE MAINTENANCE OF A STRONG AND FRIENDLY TURKEY.

HOWEVER, THE VAST MILITARY EXPENDITURES WHICH THIS ENTAILS HAVE BEEN PUTTING A SEVERE STRAIN ON THE TURKISH ECONOMY, ALREADY DISLOCATED BY WORLD WAR II.

ALMOST ALL AMERICAN AID AND MORE THAN HALF OF THE REVENUES RAISED INTERNALLY GO TO SUPPORT THE TURKISH ARMED FORCES.

JAN 15 1949

A36

THE MAINTENANCE OF A HUGE ARMY AND THE DIVERSION OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE TO SERVICE AND SUPPLY IT CUT INTO THE PEACEFUL PRODUCTION OF THE COUNTRY AND ARE PRIME CAUSES OF INFLATION.

MOREOVER, WHILE EXPENSES ARE INCREASING, REVENUE IS DECLINING BECAUSE TURKEY LOST A GREAT PART OF HER FOREIGN MARKET FOR TOBACCO-THE CHIEF CROP-DURING THE WAR.

OBSERVERS BELIEVE THAT THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE OF A BALANCED TURKISH ECONOMY SO LONG AS THE COLD WAR BETWEEN EAST AND WEST CONTINUES. UNTIL FEAR AND HATRED OF RUSSIA ARE REMOVED AND IT IS POSSIBLE TO DEMOBILIZE AND DEVOTE THE COUNTRY'S ENERGIES TO PEACEFUL PRODUCTION THEY SAY THE PRESENT SITUATION WILL CONTINUE, NECESSITATING AMERICAN MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID IF TURKEY IS TO CONTINUE INDEPENDENT AND REMAIN AN AMERICAN ALLY.

ALTHOUGH THE RESIGNATION OF 88-YEAR-OLD THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS AS PREMIER OF GREECE OCCURRED AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME TIME, EXPERTS IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS AND WASHINGTON CONSIDER THIS TO BE MERELY A CO-INCIDENCE.

EFFORTS HAVE BEEN UNDERWAY IN ATHENS FOR MANY MONTHS TO BROADEN THE BASE OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT. THESE MOVES HAVE HAD THE SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JAN 1949

THE FEELING HAS BEEN THAT ALL SHADES OF POLITICAL OPINION SHOULD BE REPRESENTED IN THE GREEK CABINET TO OBTAIN TRUE NATIONAL UNITY IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS. A FEW DAYS AGO LEADERS OF PARTIES OTHER THAN SOPHOULIS' LIBERAL AND CONSTANTINE TSALDARIS' POPULIST (ROYALIST) PARTIES HAD DECLARED THAT UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS THIS WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

SOPHOULIS, WHO IS ILL, THEN ISSUED A STATEMENT FROM HIS BED, SAYING THAT UNLESS FULL POWER WERE GIVEN HIM TO "CLEAN CORRUPTION FROM THE GOVERNMENT," SUPPRESS WHAT HE CALLED THE POLITICO-ECONOMIC OLIGARCHY, AND APPOINT A GENERALISSIMO TO TAKE SUPREME COMMAND AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS, HE WOULD RESIGN.

HIS DEMAND FOR A SUPREME COMMANDER HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION.

MONDAY IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT GEN. ALEXANDER PAPAGOS, GREEK HERO OF THE RESISTANCE AGAINST ITALY IN WORLD WAR II, HAD BEEN APPOINTED TO HIS POST. THE NEXT DAY THE WAR MINISTRY SAID THAT THE APPOINTMENT HAD BEEN DELAYED BECAUSE PAPAGOS INSISTED ON AUTHORITY TO ACT INDEPENDENTLY OF THE SUPREME WAR COUNCIL WHICH HAS BRITISH AND

(PX) MOSCOW, FIRST ADD SOVIET PRESS (A33) UNDER DASH X X X PHYSICA36
FORCE."

AT SCRANTON, PA., JUDGE WATSON SAID TODAY. "THE RUSSIAN STORY OBVIOUSLY IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE WAY THEY TWIST THE NEWS TO SUIT THEMSELVES.

"BUT IF THEY WANT TO UNDERSTAND MY REMARKS AS A PERSONAL INJURY TO THEIR FORM OF GOVERNMENT, THAT IS PERFECTLY ALL RIGHT WITH ME."

THE JURIST EXPLAINED THAT HIS REMARKS WERE MADE IN THE HOPE THEY WOULD IMPRESS ON THE NEW CITIZENS THE SERIOUSNESS OF DEFENDING THEIR NEW COUNTRY AND TO MAKE THEM UNDERSTAND THE PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENSHIP IN A FREE COUNTRY.

"I AM INTERESTED IN SEEING THAT ALL AMERICANS REALIZE THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF PROTECTING, BY FORCE IF NECESSARY, OUR WAY OF LIFE," JUDGE WATSON SAID.

"THERE IS NOTHING NEW IN THAT," HE SAID, ADDING, "HISTORY SHOWS IT HAS BEEN NECESSARY MORE THAN ONCE TO BEAR ARMS IN DEFENSE OF WHAT WE BELIEVE IS RIGHT. THOSE BELIEFS INCLUDE FREEDOM THAT THE PEOPLE OF RUSSIA WILL NEVER KNOW UNDER THEIR PRESENT LEADERSHIP."

EE1133AES NM

~~EMBATTLED~~ GREEK-TURKISH POLITICS
~~BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS~~

~~(NY) TWO NEAR EASTERN NATIONS~~, GREECE AND TURKEY, WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS REGARDED AS CORNERSTONES IN ITS POLICY OF CONTAINING COMMUNISM, UNDERWENT CABINET CHANGES DURING THE PAST WEEK. HOWEVER, IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT NOTHING IN THE SITUATION AS PRESENTLY DEVELOPED GIVES ANY SPECIAL CAUSE FOR CONCERN.

IN TURKEY PREMIER HASAN SAKA RESIGNED OVER CRITICISM THAT HE HAD FAILED TO CONTROL HIGH PRICES. HIS OWN REPUBLICAN PEOPLE'S PARTY HAD DESERTED HIM FORCING THE RESIGNATION. SAKA QUIT LAST JUNE ON THE SAME ISSUE BUT WAS PERSUADED BY PRESIDENT INONU, "GRAND OLD MAN OF TURKEY", TO FORM ANOTHER CABINET. HE IS REGARDED AS ONE OF THE MORE LIBERAL TURKISH LEADERS

officials

SHEMSETTIN GUNALTAY, ELDERLY SCHOLAR-POLITICIAN OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY, LITTLE-KNOWN OUTSIDE HIS OWN COUNTRY, TOOK OVER. WHAT MEASURES HE MAY TAKE TO CONTROL THE SOARING COST OF LIVING ARE NOT KNOWN, BUT IT IS GENERALLY AGREED IN ANKARA THAT THERE WILL BE NO CHANGES IN TURKEY'S PRO-AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

30. 24- 319

AMERICAN MEMBERS.
SINCE GREECE WILL RECEIVE OVER $300,000,000 OF AMERICAN AID IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,1949 AND EXPECTS A MINIMUM OF $400,000,000 NEXT YEAR TO HELP IN THE WAR AGAINST THE REBELS AND TO RESTORE THE COUNTRY'S WAR-SHATTERED ECONOMY, PHIS CONDITION WAS REGARDED AS UNACCEPTABLE.
SOPHOULIS ISSUED A STATEMENT AT THAT TIME DECLARING IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO APPOINT A GENERALISSIMO UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES.
WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE COURSE OF THE NEXT THREE DAYS TO CHANGE HIS MIND IS KNOW KNOWN. WHETHER HE PERSUADED PAPAGOS TO DROP HIS DEMANDS FOR COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE OR WHETHER HE WAS CONVERTED TO PAPAGOS' VIEW CANNOT BE LEARNED.
DYZPES

Haifa, Palestine, Jan 15-(AP)-Two Jews on trial at Acre as leaders of an illegal terrorist organization are running for seats in the first parliament of Israel.

They are Nathan Friedman-Yellin and Matityahu Shmuelewitz, arrested soon after members of the Stern gang killed Count Folke Bernadotte, U. N. mediator for Palestine, in Jerusalem last September. They head the list of candidates for the"fighters for the freedom of Israel."

Their trial has been in progress a month. It is nearing its end after receiving testimony from 50 witnesses. The prosecution and defense have been given a week to sum up, starting tomorrow.

Lt. Col. Aharon Hoter-Yishai, the prosecutor, said he will start a three day speech Sunday.

This first big political trial has placed a heavy drain on the Israel treasury. The expense for witnesses and security police and troops around the old Acre schoolhouse has been a heavy drain. Various political leaders have used the trial and their hosts as witnesses to propound campaign arguments for the coming election.

Friedman-Yellin and Shmuelewitz face 20 years in prison if convicted on the first charge of being leaders in a terror outfit. The second charge of being members carries five year terms. The prosecution will demand the maximum penalties, it was learned.

The verdict is expected at the start of next week, just before the election. Should the accused be elected, the state council (Parliament) would have to decide at once whether both should be released. The

Israeli constitution provides that they should remain free as long as their terms in the state council run.

JAN 1949

Immediately after the trial, 25 other suspects, members of the Stern gang, are to be brought before the military court.

The government arrested 335 suspects after the Bernadotte murder. Since then, 180 have been released on their declarations that they had no connection with the Sternists. Eighty escaped from Jaffa prison three months ago and still are at large and 27 others are in Acre and refuse to give their names of identify themselves.

JAN 1949

Pomeranze 1800 apr rm 1520

TEL AVIV--FIRST ADD MIGHT LEAD ISRAEL X X X X THE EGYPTIANS.

ALTHOUGH THERE IS STILL CONSIDERABLE CENSORSHIP TO PREVENT PREMATURE DISCLOSURES THAT MIGHT IMPAIR CHANCES OF AN AGREEMENT, CORRESPONDENTS ARE NOW PERMITTED TO DISCLOSE THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH LEBANON HAVE BEEN UNDERWAY FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

THEY HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED WITH HENRI VIZIER, DEPUTY TO ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE, AS GO-BETWEEN.

THE DISCUSSIONS, WHICH WERE HALTED TEMPORARILY LAST WEEK-REPORTEDLY BECAUSE OF BRITISH PRESSURE ON ARAB STATES-DEAL WITH THE MUTUAL EXCHANGE OF TERRITORY THAT ISRAEL AND LEBANON HOLD ON EACH OTHER'S SIDE OF THE BORDER.

IT IS ASSUMED HERE THAT SINCE THIS NEGOTIATION IS BEING UNDERTAKEN, LEBANON HAS GIVEN ITS ASSURANCE OF WILLINGNESS TO ENTER GENERAL ARMISTICE TALKS.

DY758PES

THE WITHDRAWAL ORDER TO THE EGYPTIANS ACTUALLY WAS JUST A GESTURE. JEWISH TROOPS HAD DRIVEN THEM BACK, MILE AFTER MILE, SINCE LAUNCHING THEIR OCT. 15 OFFENSIVE AND WERE HAMMERING AT EGYPTIAN BORDER POSITIONS WHEN CEASE FIRE ORDERS CAME LAST WEEK.

THE FIRST POINT UP FOR DISCUSSION AT THE RHODES CONFERENCE WAS DISPOSED OF AT A 15-MINUTE MEETING YESTERDAY. THE DELEGATES APPROVED A PLEDGE THAT NEITHER SIDE WOULD START A NEW MILITARY OFFENSIVE AND THAT EACH WOULD RESPECT THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE OTHER WHILE THE ARMISTICE TALKS WERE ON.

SPECIFIC TOPICS TO BE TAKEN UP UNDER POINT NO. 2 INCLUDE THE QUESTION OF WHAT IS TO BE DONE ABOUT THE FALUJA POCKET, WHERE A 3,000-MAN EGYPTIAN BRIGADE IS TRAPPED BY JEWISH SIEGE LINES. PREVIOUS EFFORTS TO SETTLE THAT CASE FELL THROUGH.

DELINEATION OF ARMISTICE LINES AND REDUCTION OF FORCES ALSO ARE MATTERS FOR DISPOSITION BEFORE THE CONFERENCE GETS DOWN TO DRAFTING AND INITIALING AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT.

THE ISRAELI DELEGATION, HEADED BY WALTER EYTAN, CAME EMPOWERED TO SIGN AN ARMISTICE IN THE NAME OF THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT. COL. MOHAMED IBRAHIM SEIF EDDINE'S EGYPTIAN DELEGATION IS AUTHORIZED ONLY TO INITIAL SUCH A PACT AND THEN SUBMIT IT TO CAIRO FOR SIGNATURE.

-17

ISRAELI SOLDIERS, INCLUDING TWO GIRLS, FLEW IN YESTERDAY WITH FULL EQUIPMENT TO INSTALL A RADIO RECEIVER AND TRANSMITTER TO KEEP EYTAN'S GROUP IN DIRECT TOUCH WITH TEL AVIV.

THE PRECISE ROLE OF ABDEL MONIEM MUSTAFA, FORMER DIRECTOR OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS FOR THE ARAB LEAGUE, CAUSED SOME SPECULATION AMONG CONFERENCE OBSERVERS.

A SPOKESMAN SAID HE IS AN ADVISER TO THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATION AND HEAD OF THE EGYPTIAN FOREIGN OFFICE'S MIDDLE EAST DIVISION. HE DOES NOT ATTEND SESSIONS AND IS RARELY SEEN WITH THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATES.

JR333AES

NEW DELHI, JAN.15-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT NEPAL HAS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO SEND AN OBSERVER TO NEXT THURSDAY'S ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA.

NINETEEN ASIAN AND PACIFIC NATIONS HAVE NOW INDICATED THEIR INTENTION OF SENDING DELEGATES OR OBSERVERS TO THE CONFERENCE, CALLED BY INDIA TO CONSIDER INDONESIA'S FUTURE IN THE LIGHT OF RECENT DUTCH MILITARY ACTION THERE.

FH206PES

30. 24 - 321

THE GUERRILLA RADIO SAID INSURGENTS HAVE DRIVEN DUTCH TROOPS FROM PATJITAN, ON THE SOUTH COAST OF JAVA, AND SCORED OTHER VICTORIES. THE BROADCAST, NOT CONFIRMED BY THE DUTCH, SAID PATJITAN FELL AFTER FOUR HOURS OF HEAVY FIGHTING. PATJITAN IS 55 MILES SOUTH OF SOERAKARTA.

A150 ADD Batavia (ALL-DITTO) Hong Kong (LIMES)

DJATIBARANG, A RAIL JUNCTION CITY 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF CHERIBON, AND TJIKIDJING, 15 MILES SOUTH OF CHERIBON, ALSO HAVE BEEN WON BY THE GUERRILLAS ALONG WITH MALANGBONG, FARTHER SOUTH, THE RADIO SAID.

THE BROADCAST ACKNOWLEDGED GUERRILLAS IN EXTREME WESTERN JAVA WERE REPULSED IN AN ATTACK ON PANDEGLANG, 41 MILES SOUTHWEST OF BATAVIA.

THE NATIVE LEADERS AT THE CONFERENCE HERE GENERALLY SEEM SYMPATHETIC WITH THE REPUBLICANS' CAUSE, BUT WILLING TO STRING ALONG WITH THE DUTCH. ONLY ONE OF THEM OPENLY APPROVES THE DUTCH CONQUEST OF THE REPUBLIC. HE IS TEUNGKA MANSOER, HEAD OF THE STATE OF EAST SUMATRA, AN OLD FOE OF THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT.

MOST LEADERS FEEL THEY MUST GET ALONG WITH THE DUTCH, BUT THEY DON'T WANT TO ANTAGONIZE THE GUERRILLAS, EITHER.

EXCEPT IN MILITANT REPUBLICAN AREAS, INDONESIA'S ILLITERATE MASSES ARE MORE INTERESTED IN OBTAINING BARE NECESSITIES OF LIFE THAN IN WHICH POLITICIANS GOVERN THEM.

BELGIAN, AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN MEMBERS OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE RETURNED TODAY AFTER A MEETING WITH REPUBLICAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA, WHOM THE DUTCH HOLD ON THE ISLAND OF BANGKA. THE MEMBERS SAID HATTA AND SOME OTHER LEADERS ARE UNDER GUARD IN A HOTEL AT MUNTOK, ON THE ISLAND, BUT WITHHELD OTHER DETAILS.

KA1258PES

A93

BATAVIA, JAVA--FIRST ADD INDONESIAN (A30) X X X ON THE ISLAND.

THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS RETURNED TO BATAVIA THIS AFTERNOON ABOARD A U.S. AIR FORCE TRANSPORT AFTER CONFERRING ON BANGKA WITH HATTA, RUM AND FOUR OTHER OFFICIALS.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE KEPT UNDER GUARD IN A HOTEL AT MUNTOK, THE COMMITTEE SAID.

MEANWHILE, THE NETHERLANDS ARMY ANNOUNCED THAT 380 REPUBLICAN ARMY OFFICERS, INCLUDING FOUR GENERALS, HAD SURRENDERED SINCE THE DUTCH BEGAN THEIR OPERATIONS DEC.19. THE COMMUNIQUE DID NOT GIVE THE NUMBER OF ENLISTED PRISONERS OF WAR.

M823AES

WITH BATAVIA

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN 15-(AP)-A NETHERLANDS SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY AN AMERICAN PLAN FOR SOLVING THE INDONESIAN QUESTION WOULD NOT WORK OUT.

HE COMMENTED ON A PROPOSAL WHICH WAS PRIVATELY CIRCULATED AMONG DELEGATES AT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

THE MAIN IDEA CALLED FOR AN IMMEDIATE STOP TO FIGHTING, RELEASE OF POLITICAL - PRISONERS HELD BY THE DUTCH, GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY, A TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS TO CHOOSE A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

THE NETHERLANDS SPOKESMAN SAID, "IT IS MORE FAR REACHING THAN ANYTHING THE U.N. HAS EVER ASKED OF ANY GOVERNMENT."

THE U.S. PROPOSAL, HE SAID, "DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT PROMISES MADE BY THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT."

THE DUTCH HAVE PROPOSED SETTING UP A TEMORARY GOVERNMENT WITHIN A MONTH, ELECTIONS LATE THIS YEAR, AND TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY TO A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA SOMETIME IN 1950. BUT THEY OBJECT TO GIVING UP CONTROL OF CONQUERED REPUBLICAN TERRITORY TO REPUBLICAN LEADERS ANY TIME SOON BECAUSE THEY SAY, THERE HAS BEEN A LACK OF "LAW AND ORDER" AND FIGHTING MIGHT BE RENEWED.

DY641PES

FOLO BATAVIA

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 15-(AP)-AN AMERICAN PLAN FOR SETTLING THE INDONESIAN CASE MAY BE READY FOR SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION LATE MONDAY, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE UNITED STATES WAS SAID TO BE AWAITING REACTION FROM BRITAIN, THE NETHERLANDS, THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, AND VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE PROPOSAL. ONE MAIN POINT OF THE AMERICAN PLAN, AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID, CALLS FOR THE PROGRESSIVE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH FORCES FROM INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY. THIS POINT WAS EXPECTED HERE TO MEET INDONESIAN APPROVAL BUT DUTCH RESISTANCE.

MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAVE INDICATED THE COUNCIL MUST ACT QUICKLY IN THIS CASE. AMERICAN DELEGATES WERE SAID TO BE WORKING TO HAVE THEIR PLAN DRAWN UP AS A RESOLUTION BY THE TIME THE COUNCIL MEETS MONDAY AT 3 P.M. E.S.T. BUT THERE WAS NO SIGN TODAY IT WOULD BE READY THAT SOON.

KA315PES

JAN 1949

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UNITED NATIONS

BY FRANCIS O. CARPENTER.

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 15-(AP)-AN INDONESIAN SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THERE NEVER WILL BE REAL PEACE IN THE ISLANDS UNLESS DUTCH SOLDIERS ARE WITHDRAWN QUICKLY FROM INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY.

BY QUICKLY, THIS SPOKESMAN SAID, HE MEANS WITHIN A WEEK.

INDONESIAN AND NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVES ARE STUDYING A ROUGH PLAN FOR A SETTLEMENT REPORTED DRAWN UP BY THE UNITED STATES AND BACKED BY CHINA, NORWAY AND EGYPT SO FAR.

THE PLAN WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN EXAMINED WITH INTEREST BY BRITISH DELEGATES LATE YESTERDAY WHILE THE SECURITY COUNCIL HEARD ANOTHER ROUND OF SPEECHES IN THE INDONESIAN CASE. THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED UNTIL 3 P.M. (EST) MONDAY, WITH NO INDICATION WHETHER A RESOLUTION WOULD BE PLACED BEFORE IT AT THAT TIME.

THE UNITED STATES PLAN WAS SAID TO CONTAIN THESE MAIN POINTS:

1. THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIAN FORCES TO DISCONTINUE IMMEDIATELY ALL MILITARY ACTION.

2. THE DUTCH TO RELEASE IMMEDIATELY ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS ARRESTED SINCE THE LATEST MILITARY ACTION BEGAN LAST MONTH.

3. THE PROGRESSIVE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA UNDER SUPERVISION OF A COMMISSION ON INDONESIA. THIS COMMISSION WOULD IN EFFECT BE A STRONGER VERSION OF THE PRESENT COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES, MADE UP OF THE U.S., BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA.

4. ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BY MARCH 15, 1949.

5. ELECTIONS BY OCT. 1, 1949 TO CHOOSE A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, OUT OF WHICH WOULD COME THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S. OF INDONESIA.

6. TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY BY THE NETHERLANDS TO THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA NOT LATER THAN APRIL 1, 1950. ALL DUTCH FORCES WOULD BE OUT OF INDONESIA BEFORE THAT DATE.

DR. J.H. VAN ROYEN OF THE NETHERLANDS TOLD THE COUNCIL HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT AGREE TO A COUNCIL ORDER TO WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY, BECAUSE THERE MIGHT BE A DANGER OF RENEWAL OF DISORDERS.

VAN ROYEN SAID HE HOPED THE TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT WOULD BE INSTITUTED WITHIN ONE MONTH; THAT ELECTIONS UNDER U.N. SUPERVISION WOULD BE HELD IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF THIS YEAR; AND THAT THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY TO A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WOULD BE COMPLETED BY JAN. 1, 1950.

INDONESIAN LEADERS HAVE CONSISTENTLY OBJECTED TO THE DUTCH PLANS, DECLARING THE DUTCH ARE TRYING TO SET UP A U.S. OF INDONESIA WITH THEIR OWN "PUPPETS" IN CONTROL.

JR226AES

BRIDGETOWN, N.S., JAN.15-(AP)-DR. OTTO STRASSER'S FIFTH ATTEMPT IN FOUR YEARS TO GET TRAVELLING PAPERS FROM OTTAWA HAS FAILED, HE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE 51-YEAR-OLD GERMAN POLITICAL EXILE WHO WANTS TO GO BACK HOME TO LEAD "A RALLY OF DEMOCRATIC FORCES" SAID TODAY OTTAWA HAD AGAIN TURNED HIM DOWN. NO REASON WAS GIVEN.

"I WAS NOT SURPRISED BECAUSE OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM LONDON THIS WEEK THAT I WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY," DR. STRASSER SAID.

HE SAID HE HAS RECEIVED "THOUSANDS OF LETTERS FROM GERMANY URGING MY RETURN." GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, SAID MONDAY STRASSER WAS PLANNING TO RETURN TO GERMANY IN MARCH TO HELP BOOST RESURGENT GERMAN NATIONALISM.

FH209PES

WITH BRIDGETOWN

OTTAWA, JAN.15-(AP)-AN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY DR. OTTO STRASSER'S APPLICATION FOR AN EXIT PERMIT HAD BEEN DENIED BECAUSE THE ALLIED GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN GERMANY DID NOT WANT HIM TO RETURN THERE NOW.

HE SAID STRASSER HAD MADE NO SECRET OF THE FACT HE WANTED TRAVEL DOCUMENTS IN ORDER TO GET BACK TO GERMANY. IN KEEPING WITH PROCEDURE, THE GOVERNMENT QUERIED THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS NOW RUNNING WESTERN GERMANY AND LEARNED STRASSER WOULD NOT BE WELCOME.

FH211PES

(400) NIGHT LEAD UN-AMERICAN

WASHINGTON,JAN.15-(AP)-DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SHOOK UP THEIR SIDE OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TODAY, CHOOSING FIVE LAWYERS AND FORMER JUDGES AS MEMBERS.

THE ACTION SWEPT TWO HOLD-OVER MEMBERS OFF THE COMMITTEE--REPRESENTATIVES RANKIN (D-MISS) AND HEBERT (D-LA).

ONE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN TOLD REPORTERS THE MOVE WAS DESIGNED TO PUT THE COMMITTEE'S OPERATIONS "ON A JUDICIAL BASIS" AND "IN THE HANDS OF MEN WHO KNOW LAW AND ARE TRAINED IN FOLLOWING THE RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COURT PROCEDURE."

THE COMMITTEE HAS STIRRED A STORM OF CONTROVERSY IN THE PAST OVER ITS HEARING METHODS AND SOME OF ITS ACCUSATIONS.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES, CONSISTING OF THE PARTY'S WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ACTING IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH THE HOUSE LEADERSHIP, PICKED THESE FIVE MEN:

JOHN S.WOOD OF GEORGIA--A FORMER CIRCUIT JUDGE AND ONE TIME PROSECUTOR. WOOD, A HOLDOVER ON THE COMMITTEE, IS SCHEDULED TO BECOME CHAIRMAN.

FRANCIS E. WALTER OF PENNSYLVANIA--A FORMER COUNTY SOLICITOR AND NOW CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

BURR P.HARRISON OF VIRGINIA--A FORMER COMMONWEALTHS' ATTORNEY AND CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

JOHN C.MCSWEENEY OF OHIO--A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FROM 1923 TO 1929 AND A PROMINENT ATTORNEY.

MORGAN MOULDER OF MISSOURI--A FRESHMAN HOUSE MEMBER WHO LEFT A CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP TO RUN FOR CONGRESS.

THE COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES CLEARED THE WAY FOR REVAMPING THE GROUP BY PASSING TWO RESOLUTIONS.

ONE PREVENTS THE CHAIRMAN OF A REGULAR HOUSE COMMITTEE FROM SERVING ON ANY OTHER HOUSE COMMITTEE AND THE OTHER LIMITS MEMBERSHIP ON THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TO LAWYERS. RANKIN IS DUE TO BECOME CHAIRMAN OF THE VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. HEBERT IS A FORMER NEWSPAPERMAN.

BOTH RESOLUTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY A CAUCUS OF HOUSE DEMOCRATS MONDAY, AND THEN TO APPROVAL BY THE HOUSE ITSELF ON TUESDAY. SUCH APPROVAL USUALLY IS ONLY A FORMALITY.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT THE DEMOCRATIC MANEUVER WILL BE FOLLOWED BY REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN SELECTING THEIR MEMBERS ON THE COMMITTEE.

REP.ARENDS OF ILLINOIS, THE REPUBLICAN WHIP, COMMENTED:

"IT LOOKS LIKE THE DEMOCRATS ARE RUNNING A PURGE, AND ANY ONE WHO

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DOESN'T AGREE WITH THE ADMINISTRATION IN EVERY DETAIL IS GOING TO FIND HIMSELF OUT IN THE COLD."

HEBERT DECLINED TO COMMENT UNTIL AFTER THE CAUCUS MONDAY, BUT INDICATED HE WILL FIGHT THE RESOLUTION BARRING HIM FROM THE COMMITTEE.

RANKIN, HOWEVER, IMMEDIATELY PLEDGED HIS FULL SUPPORT TO THE NEW COMMITTEE.

THE REPUBLICANS, WITH FOUR COMMITTEE SEATS NOW THAT THEY ARE IN THE MINORITY, HAVE TWO VACANCIES TO FILL. THEIR HOLDOVER MEMBERS ARE REPRESENTATIVES THOMAS OF NEW JERSEY, CHAIRMAN IN THE 80TH CONGRESS, AND NIXON OF CALIFORNIA.

MD63SPES NN

JAN 1948

FIRST LEAD UN-AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, JAN 15-(AP)-HOUSE DEMOCRATS HAVE PICKED FIVE LAWYERS TO SERVE ON THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE UNDER A POLICY OF RESTRICTING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP TO "EXPERIENCED MEMBERS OF THE BAR."

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SAID THAT THE LINEUP OF DEMOCRATS ON THE COMMITTEE, CENTER OF MANY A CONTROVERSY ON AND OFF CAPITOL HILL, WILL BE:-

REP.JOHN S.WOOD OF GEORGIA, CHAIRMAN; AND REPS.FRANCIS E.WALTER OF PENNSYLVANIA, JOHN MCSWEENEY OF OHIO, BURR P.HARRISON OF VIRGINIA AND MORGAN M.MOULDER OF MISSOURI.

WOOD WILL BE THE ONLY HOLDOVER OF PRESENT DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS.

REPS.RANKIN (MISS) AND HEBERT (LA) WERE DROPPED FROM THE COMMITTEE BECAUSE OF THE NEW ALL-LAWYERS POLICY AND ANOTHER RESOLUTION BARRING A CHAIRMAN OF A MAJOR COMMITTEE FROM SERVING ON ANY OTHER REGULAR HOUSE COMMITTEE.

RANKIN THUS LOST OUT BECAUSE HE IS SLATED TO BECOME CHAIRMAN OF THE VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. HEBERT, A FORMER NEWSPAPERMAN, CAN'T QUALIFY BECAUSE HE ISN'T A MEMBER OF THE BAR.

RANKIN TOLD A REPORTER HIS REMOVAL "WILL NOT IN ANY WAY WEAKEN MY SUPPORT" OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE HOUSE FLOOR. HE SAID THE COMMITTEE'S MEMBERS ARE "VERY FINE, UPSTANDING, PATRIOTIC AMERICANS" WHO WILL HAVE HIS SUPPORT AT ALL TIMES.

THE TWO NEW POLICIES WERE ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES TODAY. CHAIRMAN DOUGHTON (NC) ANNOUNCED THIS ACTION.

THE NEW POLICIES AND THE COMMITTEE SETUP ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF A DEMOCRATIC PARTY CAUCUS MONDAY AND TO HOUSE APPROVAL TUESDAY, BUT NO UPSET IN PLANS IS EXPECTED.

REPUBLICANS HAVE NOT YET FILLED THEIR TWO VACANCIES ON THE COMMITTEE.

REP.PETERSON (FLA), THE FOURTH DEMOCRAT ON THE GROUP LAST YEAR, HAS RESIGNED FROM THE COMMITTEE. HE HAS SAID DUTIES ON THE PUBLIC LANDS COMMITTEE ARE TOO HEAVY FOR HIM TO TAKE PART IN OTHER EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATIONS. PETERSON SAID:

"I DO NOT WANT MY RESIGNATION TO BE REGARDED AS A CRITICISM OF THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. ALTHOUGH I THINK IT HAS BEEN A LITTLE TOO PRECIPITATE IN SOME OF ITS PUBLIC STATEMENTS.

HOWEVER, SOME SORT OF COMMITTEE, PERHAPS A JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS, IS NEEDED TO DO THE WORK IT HAS BEEN DOING."

HEBERT TOLD REPORTERS HE WOULD HAVE NO COMMENT UNTIL AFTER THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CAUCUS USUALLY ARE APPROVED BY THE HOUSE.

RANKIN WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT ON ACTIONS OF HIS PARTY'S COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES.

GG240PES

AMS BUDGET-ATOMIC

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON

(ADVANC)WHERE(.15-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY STEPPED UP ITS DRIVE TO PUT ATOMIC POWER TO MORE CONVENTIONAL USE BY NAMING A TOP-FLIGHT SCIENTIST, DR.LAWRENCE R.HAFSTAD, TO HEAD A [redacted] MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR PROGRAM.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED SELECTION OF DR.HAFSTAD TO CARRY OUT A PROGRAM OF DESIGNING AND DEVELOPING NUCLEAR REACTORS FOR THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR POWER, FOR PROPULSION OF SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT, FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ISOTOPES (RADIO-ACTIVUK ELEMENTS) AND FOR RESEARCH ON REACTORS THEMSELVES.

THE REACTOR

OF SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT, FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ISOTOPES (RADIO-ACTIVE ELEMENTS) AND FOR RESEARCH ON REACTORS THEMSELVES.

THE REACTOR DEVELOPMENT DIVISION WHICH DR.HAFSTAD WILL HEAD WAS CREATED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LAST FALL. HE IS THE FIRST DIRECTOR.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DR.HAFSTAD'S APPOINTMENT FOLLOWED CLOSELY THE DISCLOSURE THAT THE COMMISSION IS SEEKING A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN FEDERAL FUNDS DURING THE 12 MONTHS BEGINNING JULY 1 FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC POWER PLANTS.

THE SPLITTING OF URANIUM, A FEAT FROM WHICH THE UNITED STATES DEVELOPED THE ATOMIC BOMB DURING WORLD WAR II, WAS DEMONSTRATED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY IN 1939 BY DR.HAFSTAD AND TWO COLLEAGUES, DR.RICHARD ROBERTS AND DR.MERLE TUVE, A COMMISSION STATEMENT SAID. THAT DEMONSTRATION CAME AFTER REPORTS HAD BEEN RECEIVED THAT GERMAN SCIENTISTS HAD SUCCEEDED IN SPLITTING ATOMIC NUCLEI.

DR.HAFSTAD IS NOW EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT'S RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD. HE FORMERLY WORKED ON SUCH PROJECTS AS THE PROXIMITY FUSE AND GUIDED MISSILES FOR THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY.

A NATIVE OF MINNEAPOLIS, DR.HAFSTAD ONCE WORKED AS A TELEPHONE LINEMAN EARLY IN HIS SCIENTIFIC CAREER.

THE PRESIDENTIAL BUDGET WHICH WENT TO CONGRESS ON JANUARY 10 CARRIED AN ITEM OF $[redacted] (M) FOR REACTOR DEVELOPMENT.

(A REACTOR IS THE SO-CALLED "ATOMIC PILE" OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL WHICH PRODUCES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, HEAT TO RUN CONVENTIONAL POWER PLANTS. IT IS THE "COAL PILE" OF A POWER PLANT BUT ONE WHICH DOES NOT BURN UP.)

59,000,000 → 120,199,040

A166WX

THE BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR IS AN INCREASE OF MORE THAN $[redacted] (M) OVER THE CURRENT YEAR AND OF MORE THAN $[redacted] (M) OVER THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR.

THE COMMISSION ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID THAT "IT IS PRINCIPALLY THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF REACTORS THAT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION EXPECTS IN COMING YEARS TO DEVELOP A MEANS FOR UTILIZING THE ENERGY RELEASED BY NUCLEAR FISSION."

66,000,000

HOW LONG THE "COMING YEARS" WILL PROVE TO BE IS A MATTER OF WIDE SPECULATION. DAVID E.LILIENTHAL, COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, HAS POINTED TO THE DIFFICULTY OF PREDICTING AN EXACT DATE WHEN ATOMIC POWER WILL LEAVE THE EXPERIMENTAL LABORATORY AND ENTER THE COMMERCIAL POWER FIELD. HE SAID THE BEST ESTIMATE RUNS SOMETHING LIKE THIS:

PERHAPS IN THE NEXT THREE YEARS THERE WILL BE AN EXPERIMENTAL

PLANT THAT WILL PRODUCE ELECTRICAL POWER; IN 10 YEARS PERHAPS A "PRETTY GOOD WORKING PLANT BUT NOT COMMERCIALLY COMPETITIVE WITH OTHER SOURCES OF ENERGY" SUCH AS WATER POWER OR COAL-PRODUCED POWER; WITHIN 20 YEARS "A SIZABLE PORTION OF ELECTRICITY MAY BE DERIVED FROM ATOMIC PLANTS;" IN A DECADE AFTER THAT A "VERY SIZABLE PORTION" OF THE NATION'S POWER WILL COME FROM ATOMIC ENERGY.

BUT, ATOMIC EXPERTS POINT OUT, A HOST OF HIGHLY COMPLEX TECHNICAL PROBLEMS HAVE CONFRONTED THE RESEARCHERS AS THEY MOVE INTO THE POWER DEVELOPMENT FIELD.

ONE OF THE FIRST OF THEM HAS BEEN TROUBLE IN THE FIELD OF METALLURGY. UNDER THE BOMBARDMENT OF NEUTRONS FROM NUCLEAR FISSION STRANGE AND HITHERTO UNDREAMED OF THINGS HAPPEN TO COMMON METALS. THUS METALS MUST BE DEVELOPED CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING NOT ONLY THE INTENSE HEAT OF THE ATOMIC FURNACE BUT THE CURIOUS TRANSMUTATION OF THE VERY BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE METALS THAT COMES FROM NUCLEAR BOMBARDMENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.E.S.T.TONIGHT, SATURDAY, JAN.15)

LT223PES

JAN 1949

OFFICIALS SAY THAT SOME TIME SOON INVITATIONS TO JOIN THE ALLIANCE WILL GO OUT TO SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA. SWEDEN NORMALLY WOULD RECEIVE ONE OF THOSE INVITATIONS. SO WOULD NORWAY AND DENMARK, AS WELL AS SUCH COUNTRIES AS IRELAND AND PORTUGAL.

SEVERAL WAYS OF LINKING SCANDINAVIA WITH THE ATLANTIC TREATY HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED BY WESTERN AUTHORITIES--INCLUDING A POSSIBLE SEPARATE ORGANIZATION, WITH ONE MEMBER ALSO SIGNING THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

SWEDEN'S LATEST STAND APPARENTLY WOULD BAR ANY SUCH ARRANGEMENT.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS EXPERTS OF ALL THREE NORTHERN GOVERNMENTS--SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK--ARE DUE TO MEET WITHIN THE NEXT WEEK, ACCORDING TO DISPATCHES FROM LONDON, FOR WHAT MAY BE THE DECISIVE DISCUSSION OF THEIR FUTURE MOVES.

VH256AFS JAN 1949

MILITARY AID (430)

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN.15-(AP)-OFFICIALS EXPRESSED HOPE TODAY THAT A NEW "ALLIES ONLY" LABEL ON AMERICAN ARMS WILL COAX SWEDEN OFF THE NEUTRALITY FENCE IN THE COLD WAR AGAINST RUSSIA.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES CANNOT SPARE MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR NATIONS UNWILLING TO ENTER A DEFENSE ALLIANCE AGAINST COMMUNIST EXPANSION.

OFFICIALS SAID THAT WAS AIMED STRAIGHT AT SWEDEN, WHERE PRESS REPORTS HAVE TAKEN THE OPPOSITE TACK. SWEDEN HAS SUGGESTED THAT HER NORTHERN NEIGHBORS COLD-SHOULDER WESTERN ALLIANCE BIDS AND JOIN HER INSTEAD IN A POLICY OF STRICT NEUTRALITY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOLLOWED UP MCDERMOTT'S STATEMENT WITH AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT LAST SUMMER SWEDEN RECEIVED 30 P-51 FIGHTER PLANES WHICH ARE NO LONGER IN OPERATING CONDITION BUT WHICH CAN BE USED TO REPLACE PARTS IN PLANES THE SWEDES ALREADY OWN.

STOCKHOLM REPORTS SAID EARLIER THIS WEEK THAT SWEDEN HAD URGED NORWAY AND DENMARK TO SPURN THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY ALLIANCE FOR AN IRON-CLAD SCANDINAVIAN MILITARY PACT. IN ANY CASE, SWEDEN INDICATED, SHE WOULD REMAIN ALOOF FROM THE TREATY BEING NEGOTIATED BY THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND FIVE EUROPEAN NATIONS.

BUT EVEN THE SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE PLAN WAS REGARDED BY DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE AS A LONG STEP IN SWEDISH POLICY, WHICH ONCE CALLED FOR STRICT NO-ALLIANCE NEUTRALITY.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS REPORTEDLY FEEL THAT IN TODAY'S DIVIDED WORLD SUCH A PURELY SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSIVE ARRANGEMENT WOULD NOT WORK.

THE POLICY OF THE WESTERN POWERS HAS BEEN TO BLOCK SOVIET AGGRESSION BY ALIGNING FRIENDLY NATIONS IN CRITICAL AREAS OF THE WORLD INTO A DEFENSIVE BARRIER AGAINST COMMUNISM.

TOWARD THAT END, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG AND CANADA NOW ARE PUTTING THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC REGIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM.

THE PROJECT IS EXPECTED TO BE ONE OF THE FIRST IMPORTANT MATTERS TAKEN UP BY DEAN ACHESON NEXT WEEK, FOLLOWING HIS EXPECTED SENATE CONFIRMATION AS SECRETARY OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, JAN 15-(AP)-PROJECTED CANCELLATION BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION OF A RULING CALLING FOR SHIPMENT IN AMERICAN VESSELS OF 50 PERCENT OF BULK MARSHALL PLAN CARGO MAY BE FURTHER DELAYED, IT WAS INDICATED TODAY.

ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G. HOFFMAN ORDERED THE RULE ABANDONED AS OF JANUARY 1. THEN, IN RESPONSE TO PROTESTS FROM THE MARITIME COMMISSION, HE EXTENDED THE DEADLINE TO FEBRUARY 1.

A SHARP LETTER REQUESTING ANOTHER DELAY WAS SENT HOFFMAN FRIDAY BY CHAIRMAN JOHNSON (D-COLO) OF THE SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

TODAY AN ECA SPOKESMAN DISCLOSED THAT HOFFMAN HAS CALLED A MEETING ON TUESDAY (10:30 A.M. EST) OF STEAMSHIP OPERATORS AND MARITIME UNION SPOKESMEN TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEM. FOUR STEAMSHIP LINE ASSOCIATIONS AND THE AFL AND CIO MARITIME UNIONS WILL BE REPRESENTED, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

WHEN ASKED WHETHER THE MEETING WOULD WEIGH A NEW POSTPONEMENT, THE SPOKESMAN SAID IT WOULD CONSIDER "THE WHOLE SHIPPING PROBLEM."

SENATOR JOHNSON'S LETTER CALLED HOFFMAN'S ACTION "ARBITRARY" AND POSSIBLY "A STEP IN THE WRONG DIRECTION."

THE MARSHALL PLAN ACT REQUIRES THAT AT LEAST HALF OF ALL BULK CARGOES SUCH AS GRAIN, COAL AND OIL ORIGINATING IN THIS COUNTRY MUST BE CARRIED IN AMERICAN FLAG VESSELS IF U.S. SHIPS ARE AVAILABLE AT "MARKET RATES." MACHINERY AND OTHER RECOVERY ITEMS ARE NOT INVOLVED.

IN DECIDING TO ABANDON THE PRACTICE, HOFFMAN SAID AMERICAN RATES ARE SUBSTANTIALLY HIGHER THAN THOSE OF FOREIGN LINES. IF ECA USES THEM, HE SAID, FREIGHT COSTS EAT DEEPLY INTO THE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR RECOVERY.

HIS DECISION HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY MARITIME COMMISSIONER CHRISTIAN KELLEMS AS A "FANTASTIC" STEP TOWARD "SELLING OUT THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE."

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JAN 1949

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TRUMAN-FISH (1ST)

WASHINGTON, JAN.15-(AP)-CHARGES BY FORMER REP.HAMILTON FISH (R-NY) THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN ACTED LIKE A STUBBORN MISSOURI MULE IN THE CONGRESSIONAL SPY PROBE HAVE BEEN CALMLY BRUSHED OFF BY THE PRESIDENT.

THE NEW YORKER, MR.TRUMAN SAID, WAS JUST PREJUDICED.

AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND THE EX-CONGRESSMAN WAS PRINTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD YESTERDAY AT THE REQUEST OF REP.KATHERINE ST.GEORGE (R-NY).

FISH TOOK EXCEPTION TO THE "RED HERRING" LABEL MR.TRUMAN APPLIED TO COMMUNISM INVESTIGATIONS BY THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

ON DECEMBER 23 HE WROTE THE PRESIDENT THAT HE RESPECTED MR.TRUMAN'S "MISSOURI MULISHNESS, BUT THERE IS SUCH A THING AS CARRYING STUBBORNESS TOO FAR."

"WHO," ASKED FISH, "IS THE STATE DEPARTMENT TRYING TO COVER UP?"

MR.TRUMAN ANSWERED BRIEFLY THAT HE READ THE LETTER WITH INTEREST AND SOME TIME HE MIGHT EXPLAIN THINGS TO FISH. AND HE ADDED:

"YOU NATURALLY ARE LOOKING AT THE PROGRAMS WHICH YOU CLAIM ARE WRONG WITH A PARTISAN PREJUDICED EYE, FOR WHICH I CAN'T BLAME YOU."

VH511AES NM

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, JAN.15-(AP)-WESLEY COOK, OF CHEYNEY, PA. TODAY WAS APPOINTED LABOR ADVISOR TO THE MARSHALL PLAN MISSION IN AUSTRIA BY ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN.

COOK LEAVES THE POST OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE RAYON DIVISION OF THE TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA TO TAKE THE $10,000-A-YEAR POSITION.

COOK, 46, IS A NATIVE OF WINDOM, MINN. HE IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE FOR EUROPE ON THE QUEEN MARY JANUARY 26.

VH354AES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN 15-(AP)-THE OLD MASTERS IN EUROPE DIDN'T KNOW SEVERAL CENTURIES AGO THEY WERE GOING TO HELP CLOTHE THE CHILDREN OF A WAR-WRECKED GERMANY.

BUT THEIR PAINTINGS HAVE BROUGHT IN A FUND OF ABOUT $190,000 FOR THE BENEFIT OF CHILDREN IN THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY, ARMY SECRETARY ROYALL DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE FUND HAS COME FROM THE TOUR THROUGH THE UNITED STATES OF PART OF THE FAMOUS PAINTINGS WHICH WERE BROUGHT ERE IN 1945 FOR SAFEKEEPING AFTER BEING DISCOVERED IN A SALT MINE BY ADVANCING AMERICAN ARMY FORCES. MORE THAN 200 WORKS OF SUCH MASTERS AS REMBRANDT, RUBENS AND BOTTICELLIS WERE SHIPPED TO THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART HERE, TO BE RETURNED WHEN GERMAN FACILITIES ARE READY TO RECEIVE THEM BACK.

MEANTIME, INTEREST IN THE PAINTINGS BECAME SO WIDESPREAD THAT THE ARMY AND THE NATIONAL GALLERY DECIDED TO PICK SOME OF THOSE SUBSTANTIAL ENOUGH FOR LONG RAIL TRIPS AND SEND THEM ON A NATIONWIDE TOUR.

THE MONEY RECEIVED FROM THESE EXHIBITS WILL GO FOR CLOTHING, BEDDING, VACCINATION AND OTHER AID TO THE GERMAN CHILDREN IN THE AMERICAN ZONE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, JAN 15)

PF311PES NM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN 15-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT EDWIN E. HUDDLESTON, JR., OF OAKLAND, CALIF., HAD RESIGNED AS ITS DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL TO ENTER PRIVATE LAW PRACTICE.

HUDDLESTON WILL BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE SAN FRANCISCO FIRM OF COOLEY, CROWLEY AND GAITHER.

WITH THE COMMISSION FOR TWO YEARS, BUDDLESTON FORMERLY WAS DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL PROJECTS STAFF FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. E.S.T. TONIGHT, SATURDAY, JAN 15)

PF246PES

JAN 1949

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN 15-(AP)-THE WARTIME UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS IS BACK AT WORK FOR THE WELFARE AND ENTERTAINMENT OF THE PEACETIME ARMED FORCES.

A CIVILIAN COMMITTEE APPOINTED LAST SPRING BY DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL REPORTED TODAY ITS STUDIES ARE COMPLETED AND A CHARTER AND THE SETUP FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE USO COMPLETED.

IN CREATING THE COMMITTEE LAST SPRING AND ASKING FOR RECONSTITUTING THE USO, FORRESTAL POINTED OUT THAT MORE THAN 2,000,000 MEN WOULD BE IN THE ARMED FORCES NEXT YEAR, WITH 60 PERCENT OF THEM YOUNGSTERS LESS THAN 20 YEARS OLD. THE USO, HE SAID, WOULD PROVIDE "A STEADYING FORCE AND A WHOLESOME LINK WITH CIVILIAN LIFE" FOR THESE LADS.

THE PEACETIME USO IS MADE UP OF THE SIX AGENCIES WHICH OPERATED IT DURING THE WAR -- THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE YMCA, THE NATIONAL BOARD OF THE YWCA, THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE, THE SALVATION ARMY, THE NATIONAL JEWISH WELFARE BOARD THE THE NATIONAL TRAVELERS AID ASSOCIATION.

UNDER ITS NEW CHARTER, THE USO WILL OPERATE BOTH IN THE UNITED STATES AND OVERSEAS.

JAN

THE GOVERNING GROUP WILL CONSIST OF 25 MEMBERS, 12 APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND TWO EACH BY EACH OF THE SIX ORGANIZATIONS. THE PRESIDENT OF THE USO, ELECTED ANNUALLY BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, WILL BE THE 25TH MEMBER.

THE CHARTER STATES THE PURPOSE OF THE PEACETIME USO IS TO "SERVE THE RELIGIOUS, SPIRITUAL, WELFARE AND EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE ARMED FORCES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, JAN 15)

WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-VICE ADMIRAL ROBERT B.CARNEY, ACCOMPANIED BY DOLPH SIMONS, LAWRENCE, KANS., PUBLISHER, LEFT WASHINGTON THIS MORNING ON THE FIRST STAGE OF A SIZ-WEEK ROUND-THE-WORLD INSPECTION TRIP OF NAVAL FACILITIES.

THEIR FOUR-ENGINED TRANSPORT WAS DUE TO MAKE ITS FIRST STOP IN BERMUDA ABOUT NOON TODAY.

CARNEY IS DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS. ALONG WITH HIS INSPECTION VISITS TO BASES USED BY THE UNITED STATES NAVY, THE ADMIRAL

AND SIMONS WILL MAKE A NUMBER OF COURTESY CALLS AT FOREIGN CAPITALS AND CITIES. SIMONS IS PUBLISHER OF THE LAWRENCE JOURNAL-WORLD.

THEY EXPECT TO ARRIVE AT ISTANBUL, TURKEY, AT THE SAME TIME ADMIRAL RICHARD L.CONOLLY, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN UNITED STATES FLEETS, REACHES THERE.

FROM BERMUDA THE FLIGHT PLAN CALLS FOR STOPS AT THE AZORES, LONDON, PARIS, PORT LYAUTEY IN MOROCCO, BIZERTE AND BENGAZI IN NORTH AFRICA, DHAHRAN IN SAUDI ARABIA, KARACHI IN PAKISTAN, CEYLON, SINGAPORE, MANILA, TOKYO, GUAM, KWAJALEIN IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, PEARL HARBOR AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO RETURN HERE ABOUT FEB. 25.

EU939AES

WASHINGTON,JAN 15-(AP)-A DRIVE TO RESTORE SOME OF THE PROPOSED 24 VETERANS HOSPITALS ELIMINATED FROM THE BUDGET GOT UNDER WAY TODAY, BUT RECEIVED NO ENCOURAGEMENT FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

SENATOR KERR (D-OKLA) TOLD REPORTERS AFTER A WHITE HOUSE VISIT THAT HE URGED THE PRESIDENT TO RESTORE THE PROPOSED HOSPITAL FOR NORMAN, OKLA., AND INCREASE THE SIZE OF ONE PLANNED FOR OKLAHOMA CITY TO 1,000 BEDS FROM THE 500-BED CAPACITY ALLOWED BY THE BUDGET.

A REPORTER RECALLED TO SENATOR KERR THAT MR.TRUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THURSDAY THAT THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDED THE HOSPITAL PROGRAM CUTBACK AND HE STANDS BEHIND THAT RECOMMENDATION.

"HE REAFFIRMED THAT POSITION TO ME" KERR REPLIED.

THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDED ELIMINATION OF 24 PROPOSED HOSPITALS AND REDUCTIONS IN THE SIZE OF OTHERS ON THE GROUND THEY WOULD DUPLICATE FACILITIES ALREADY AVAILABLE.

KERR SAID THE PROPOSED OKLAHOMA PROJECTS WOULD NOT DUPLICATE ANY EXISTING FACILITIES.

"WE FEEL," HE SAID, "THERE IS A PRESSING NEED THAT CAN ONLY BE MET BY BUILDING THE HOSPITAL AT NORMAN AND INCREASING THE SIZE OF THAT PLANNED FOR OKLAHOMA CITY."

KERR SMILED AS HE TOLD REPORTERS:

"WE HAVE NO CONTROVERSY WITH THE GENERAL CONCLUSION OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION. ITS THE SPECIFIC APPLICATION OF IT WITH WHICH WE ARE CONCERNED."

THE SENATOR ALSO DISCUSSED WITH MR.TRUMAN PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FOR THE ARKANSAS AND RED RIVERS IN OKLAHOMA. THEY TALKED PARTICUQARLY ABOUT THE EUFAULA PROJECT ON THE CANADIAN RIVER, A TRIBUTARY OF THE ARKANSAS, WHICH WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE BUDGET.

KERR SAID THE PRESIDENT HAS LONG BEEN AN ADVOCATE OF THE WATER PROJECTS IN HIS STATE. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAGTCEAQNBDGET ZUREAU IS

KERR SAID THE PRESIDENT HAS LONG BEEN AN ADVOCATE OF THE WATER PROJECTS IN HIS STATE. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE BUDGET BUREAU IS HOLDING UP AN ALLOCATION FOR THE EUFAULA PROJECT UNTIL ENGINEERS AGREE ON LOCATION OF A DAM.

"THE BUDGET BUREAU," HE SAID, "SAYS THERE IS NO USE PROVIDING THE MONEY UNTIL THEY AGREE ON THE SITE FOR THE DAM. I SAY THERE IS NO USE LOCATING THE DAM UNTIL WE GET THE MONEY."

GG-PF204PES

KANSAS CITY,JAN.15-(AP)-A PROTEST AGAINST A PROPOSED REDUCTION IN HOSPITAL FACILITIES OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION WAS MADE TODAY BY VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.

THE V.F.W.'S NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION DEMANDED A THOROUGH NATIONWIDE SURVEY BE MADE BEFORE FURTHER ACTION IS TAKEN ON THE CURTAILMENT, WHICH PROPOSES A REDUCTION OF 16,000 HOSPITAL BEDS.

THE COUNCIL SAID THE VA COULD EFFECT ENOUGH ECONOMIES BY OTHER MEANS TO MAKE THE HOSPITAL CURTAILMENT UNNECESSARY, ADDING:

"LARGE AREAS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WILL BE WITHOUT ADEQUATE HOSPITAL FACILITIES IF THE PROPOSED REDUCTION IS CARRIED OUT."

JAN 1949

JM908PCS

MIAMI, FLA., JAN.15-(AP)-FRANK MALONE, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN LEGION PRESS ASSOCIATION, SAID TODAY THAT ALL LEGION NEWSPAPERS WILL PROTEST THE PROPOSED REDUCTION IN VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

MALONE SAID THE MORE THAN 600 AMERICAN LEGION NEWSPAPERS WILL MAKE A GENERAL PROTEST TO THE PROPOSED ELIMINATION OF 24 VETERANS HOSPITALS AND REDUCTION IN SIZE OF 14 OTHERS.

JA1220AES

WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD ESPIONAGE X X X FACILITIES.

THE FINAL SECTION OF THE PROPOSED BILL SAID:

"NOTHING IN THIS ACT SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO REQUIRE OR ESTABLISH MILITARY OR CIVILIAN CENSORSHIP OR IN ANY WAY TO LIMIT OR INFRINGE UPON FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AS GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES."

CLARK SAID THE CHANGES ARE NEEDED "TO PROTECT AND IMPROVE THE INTERNAL SECURITY OF THE NATION," IN AN ERA OF "SWIFT AND MORE DEVASTATING WEAPONS OF MODERN WARFARE, COUPLED WITH THE TREACHEROUS OPERATIONS OF THOSE WHO WOULD WEAKEN OUR COUNTRY INTERNALLY, PRELIMINARY TO AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH EXTERNAL ATTACK.

NOTING THAT WARTIME ESPIONAGE IS A "CAPITAL OFFENSE," AND THEREFORE DOES NOT FALL UNDER THE THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, CLARK SAID SUCH ACTS MAY NOT BE TRACKED DOWN UNTIL "THE RECORDS OF THE ENEMY ARE ACCESSIBLE."

HE THEREFORE RECOMMENDED SETTING ASIDE THE TIME-LIMIT IN SPY CASES, ADDING THAT IT WOULD ENABLE THE GOVERNMENT TO DELAY ARRESTS "FOR STRATEGICAL PURPOSES, PENDING THE DETECTION AND APPREHENSION OF OTHER OFFENDERS."

BUT HE NOTED THAT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION NO SUCH CHANGE AUTHORIZED NOW COULD APPLY TO OFFENSES COMMITTED PREVIOUSLY.

HE SAID WIRE-TAPPING SHOULD BE LEGALIZED BY THE FBI AND ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE INTELLIGENCE IN ESPIONAGE CASES "UNDER RULES AND REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL," SO THAT EVIDENCE SO OBTAINED MAY BE PRESENTED IN COURT.

WHEN WIRES ARE TAPPED NOW, THE RESULTING EVIDENCE HAS NO STANDING IN COURT, BECAUSE CONGRESS HAS NEVER LEGALIZED THE PRACTICE.

VH310AES

30. 24 - 327

U.N.-COLD WAR

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 15-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS IS DIGGING IN FOR AT LEAST TWO MORE YEARS OF THE COLD WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

HIGH UNITED NATIONS LEADERS HERE HOPE THE WORLD ORGANIZATION CAN HIT ITS STRIDE AFTER THAT.

THIS IS THE CONCENSUS OF PRIVATE TALKS WITH U.N. DELEGATES AND LEADERS WHO CAME BACK FROM THE PARIS MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SOMEWHAT DISCOURAGED.

NO RESPONSIBLE LEADER HERE WANTS TO TALK ABOUT THE U.N. FUTURE ON THE RECORD--EXCEPT IN GENERAL TERMS. BUT THE CONVERSATIONS ARE GOING ON IN OFFICES AND IN THE LUXURIOUS LOUNGE WHERE DELEGATES AND SECRETARIAT PEOPLE MEET.

MOST AUTHORITIES SAY THAT IF RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES COULD AGREE ON A WORLD SETTLEMENT, IT WOULD BE A SHOT IN THE ARM FOR THE U.N.

IN THE ABSENCE OF SUCH AGREEMENT, THEY ADD, THE [illegible] HAS TO STRUGGLE ALONG AS BEST IT CAN.

THE BEST OUTLOOK BY THESE FORWARD-THINKING OFFICIALS IS THAT THE COLD WAR WILL KEEP UP ITS HOT PACE FOR FULLY TWO MORE YEARS.

DURING THAT TWO-YEAR PERIOD, THESE LEADERS SAY THE U.N. CAN TACKLE ONLY THOSE PROJECTS WHICH DO NOT TOUCH ON THE EAST-WEST DISAGREEMENT. THESE ARE EXTREMELY FEW. THE U.N. LEADERS PLAN TO SEEK THEM OUT AND DO WHAT THEY CAN.

NO ONE AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS EVEN HAS HINTED THAT HE EXPECTS WAR AT ANY TIME.

POSSIBILITY OF WAR IN THE NEAR FUTURE IS SHRUGGED OFF BY U.N. LEADERS AND DELEGATES WITH THE REPEATED COMMENT THAT NO ONE WANTS WAR; THAT NO ONE IS PREPARED FOR WAR, AND THAT THERE IS NO NEED FOR WAR.

THE U.N. HAS ITS OWN SYSTEM FOR FEELING THE PULSE OF THE AVERAGE MAN TO SEE WHETHER IT BEATS FAST OR SLOW FOR THE U.N.

ONE OFFICIAL CLOSE TO THIS SURVEY SAID THE REACTION OF PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES NOW IS ONE OF CYNICAL DISCOURAGEMENT.

HE SAID U.S. CITIZENS WERE DOWNCAST BY THE RECORD OF THE PARIS ASSEMBLY, WHERE MUCH TIME WAS SPENT IN TALKING AND NO PROGRESS WAS MADE TOWARD SOLVING THE WORLD'S PROBLEMS.

BUT HE INDICATED THAT THE U.S. CITIZENS CERTAINLY HAVE NOT WRITTEN OFF THE U.N. THEY STILL ARE STRINGING ALONG IN THE HOPE IT WILL SUCCEED FINALLY.

A150

AN OFFICIAL OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS SAID IN NEW YORK THAT AVERAGE INTEREST IN THE U.N. HAS PICKED UP A BIT. HE SAID THERE IS A MARKED INCREASE IN U.N. INTEREST AMONG THE COLLEGE STUDENTS.

TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, IS WORKING CONSTANTLY BEHIND THE SCENES TO SMOOTH OVER THE VARIOUS ROUGH SPOTS ON THE GLOBE.

LIE HAS SAID TIME AND AGAIN THE SECRETARY-GENERAL SHOULD BE MORE THAN AN INTERNATIONAL CHIEF CLERK. DELEGATES SAY THE PRESTIGE OF THE OFFICE HAS GROWN THROUGH THE CAUTIOUS MOVES OF THE FORMER NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

LIE HAS NOW REACHED THE POINT WHERE HE CAN CALL IN VARIOUS DELEGATES AND USE HIS PERSUASIVE POWERS IN AN EFFORT TO CALM A DANGEROUS SITUATION. HE HAS DONE THAT IN THE PALESTINE DIFFICULTIES RECENTLY BETWEEN ISRAEL AND BRITAIN. HE INTENDS TO KEEP TRYING.

KA324PES

ISRAEL

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.15-(AP)-ISRAEL'S CHANCES OF GAINING ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS APPEARED BRIGHTER TODAY AFTER CUBA RECOGNIZED THE TEL AVIV REGIME.

ISRAEL SPOKESMEN WOULD NOT COMMENT OFFICIALLY ON THE UNEXPECTED DEVELOPMENT BUT THEY MADE IT PLAIN THEY WERE ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT IT.

THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT IN HAVANA IT HAD RECOGNIZED ISRAEL. TWENTY-TWO COUNTRIES NOW HAVE RECOGNIZED THE NEW STATE. CANADA EXTENDED RECOGNITION DEC.24 AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC DEC.29.

THE CUBAN MOVE MAY BE THE FIRST BREAK IN THE SOLID BLOCK OF 13 VOTES IN THE U.N. FOR THE ARABS. CUBA VOTED WITH THE ARABS AGAINST THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN NOV.29, 1947, AND VOTED CONSISTENTLY WITH THE ARABS IN ALL BALLOTS OF THE LONG PALESTINE DEBATE IN THE PARIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST FALL.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL REFUSED TO APPROVE THE ISRAELI APPLICATION AT A MEETING IN PARIS LAST MONTH. ISRAEL'S BID LACKED TWO VOTES OF THE NECESSARY SEVEN. THE ISRAELI DELEGATION HAD FEARED IT WOULD LOSE A VOTE WHEN CUBA REPLACED COLOMBIA, WHICH VOTED FOR ISRAEL, AT THE END OF COLOMBIA'S TERM DEC.31.

DR. ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ, CUBAN DELEGATE TO THE COUNCIL, SAID TODAY HE HAS NOT RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS ON HIS COUNTRY'S ATTITUDE WHEN THE COUNCIL AGAIN TAKES UP THE APPLICATION. HOWEVER, ISRAELI SOURCES HERE WERE HOPEFUL CUBA'S RECOGNITION MEANT A FAVORABLE VOTE FOR ISRAEL WHEN THE COUNCIL VOTES AGAIN.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION TODAY WHEN ISRAEL'S BID WOULD COME UP AGAIN BUT IT IS EXPECTED A VOTE WILL BE TAKEN BEFORE THE APRIL MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ON THE BASIS OF THE RECORD, THE LINE-UP IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE ISRAELI APPLICATION IS THIS:

FOR: THE UNITED STATES, SOVIET RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, ARGENTINA. (WITH CUBA EXPECTED BY OBSERVERS TO JOIN THE FAVORABLE COLUMN).

ABSTAINING: BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, CANADA.

BELGIUM ABSTAINED LAST MONTH BUT HAS SINCE BEEN REPLACED BY NORWAY. NORWAY ALSO HAS NOT ANNOUNCED HER POSITION IN THE COUNCIL ON THE APPLICATION.

CANADIAN SOURCES INDICATED CANADA HAS NOT CHANGED HER POSITION IN THE "ABSTENTION" COLUMN BECAUSE OF RECOGNITION. THEY SAID RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AND A VOTE TO ADMIT HER TO THE U.N. "ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS." AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES HAVE SAID CANADA WOULD MAKE UP HER MIND ON THE BASIS OF ISRAEL'S ACTIONS BETWEEN NOW AND THE APRIL ASSEMBLY.

TO GAIN ADMISSION TO THE U.N., A NATION MUST ESCAPE A VETO AND OBTAIN SEVEN VOTES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THEN IT MUST GET THE TWO-THIRD VOTE OF THOSE PRESENT AND VOTING IN THE ASSEMBLY WHEN ITS APPLICATION COMES UP.

FH333PES

BY RONALD C.HOOD

LAKE SUCCESS,JAN.15-(AP)-WAR-TORN GREECE, PLAGUED BY MALARIA, CALLS ON THE UNITED NATIONS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DDT SPRAYING AND AUXILIARY MEASURES REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF THE DISEASE AS MUCH AS 85 PER CENT IN SOME AREAS.

A CHOLERA EPIDEMIC BREAKS OUT IN EGYPT, AND U.N.'S WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) MAKES ARRANGEMENTS FOR SPECIAL PRODUCTION OF VACCINE AT LOW COST IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION (FAO) HELPS GREECE PLAN REHABILITATION AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF HER AGRICULTURE AND HELPS POLAND IMPROVE HER NUTRITIONAL STANDARDS FOR CHILDREN.

THESE ARE A FEW EXAMPLES OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE U.N. AND ITS VARIOUS UNITS FURNISH TO MEMBER COUNTRIES AT THEIR REQUEST. A SURVEY OF THIS ASSISTANCE IS GIVEN IN A BOOKLET ENTITLED "TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT," PUBLISHED TODAY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS.

THE IMPORTANCE WHICH U.N. ATTACHES TO INTERNATIONAL MEASURES FOR THE BENEFIT OF 1,500,000,000 (B) PEOPLE IN UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IS REFLECTED IN THE WORK OF VARIOUS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES.

LAST DEC. 4 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING IN PARIS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION INSTRUCTING THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO PROVIDE ON THE REQUEST OF GOVERNMENTS CERTAIN FACILITIES FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELDS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT HERETOFORE NOT COVERED. AN APPROPRIATION OF $288,000 WAS PROVIDED FOR THIS WORK IN 1949.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL DECIDES HOW THIS FUND SHALL BE SPENT TO SEND ADVISORY TECHNICAL MISSIONS TO UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS, TO SET UP FELLOWSHIPS FOR EXPERTS FROM THESE AREAS IN ADVANCED COUNTRIES AND INSTITUTIONS, AND TO FINANCE VISITS BY EXPERTS WHO TRAIN LOCAL PERSONNEL IN UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS.

FAO, AT THE REQUEST OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, IS MAINTAINING IN CHINA SEVERAL FORMER UNRRA TECHNICIANS ADVISING THE GOVERNMENT ON SUCH MATTERS AS LIVESTOCK REHABILITATION AND DISEASE CONTROL, THE PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF FARM IMPLEMENTS, THE MANUFACTURE AND USE OF FERTILIZERS, CROP PRODUCTION AND ALLIED FIELDS, AND FLOOD CONTROL.

ALSO IN CHINA A HEALTH MISSION IS ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT IN EMERGENCY PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES.

THE COAL COMMITTEE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE (ECE), BESIDE MAKING COAL ALLOCATIONS, IS WORKING ON INCREASING COAL PRODUCTION. THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE) HAS SET UP A WORKING PARTY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THAT REGION.

THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO) IS WORKING ON EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC RECONSTRUCTION, ESTABLISHING YOUTH SERVICE CAMPS TO EDUCATE WAR-HANDICAPPED CHILDREN, AND SERVE AS A CLEARING HOUSE FOR EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION.

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO) HAS SENT OUT MISSIONS TO ASSIST IN DRAFTING SOCIAL AND LABOR LEGISLATION AND FURNISH OTHER TECHNICAL ADVICE IN SUCH COUNTRIES AS BOLIVIA, ALGIERS, CHINA, GREECE, ROMANIA, CUBA, VENEZUELA, TURKEY, GREAT BRITAIN, ECUADOR, CHILE, MOROCCO, CANADA AND EVEN THE UNITED STATES.

MJ623PESPVV

NEW YORK, JAN.15-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES, SAID TODAY THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT SHOULD NOT BE PRESENTED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AS "AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT."

DULLES, WHO SERVED AS ACTING CHIEF OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING IN PARIS, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT HE HOPED THERE WOULD BE "ADEQUATE OPPORTUNITY" FOR PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF THE PACT.

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED AFTER DULLES ADDRESSED A LUNCHEON MEETING OF THE SPEAKERS RESEARCH COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS IN AN OFF-THE-RECORD TALK.

DULLES SAID [redacted] THE UNITED STATES COULD "USEFULLY JOIN" AN ASSOCIATION WITH CANADA AND THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE.

SUCH AN ASSOCIATION, HE SAID, SHOULD OPERATE IN "GENUINE COORDINATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS, AND NOT IN COMPETITION WITH IT."

HA739PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 15-(AP)-A NEW YORK TIMES QUOTES AN ESCAPED CZECH DIPLOMAT AS SAYING THAT RUSSIA IS TRYING TO BUILD AN "EASTERN RUHR" IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND.

THE TIMES SAID A FULL REPORT ON THE SITUATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS BEING MADE TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BY ARNOST HEIDRICH, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN OFFICE AND FOR MANY YEARS ADVISER TO THE LATE DR. EDUARD BENES.

HEIDRICH, ACCORDING TO THE TIMES, RECENTLY ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON AFTER ESCAPING FROM [redacted]OSLOVAKIA JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAS WITH HIS WIFE AND CHILD.

THE TIMES, IN A STORY FROM WASHINGTON BY JAMES RESTON FOLLOWING A SERIES OF INTERVIEWS, QUOTES HEIDRICH AS SAYING THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS UNDER "COMPLETE DOMINATION" OF MOSCOW.

THE DIPLOMAT, ACCORDING TO THE NEWSPAPER, SAID STALIN "SEEMS TO BE DEVELOPING CZECHOSLOVAKIA PRIMARILY AS A SOURCE OF ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION IN RUSSIA, AS A SOURCE OF MILITARY SUPPLIES AND AS A STRATEGIC TERRITORY THAT MUST BE DENIED TO THE WESTERN POWERS, RATHER THAN AS A BASE FOR ATTACK ON THE WEST."

THE TIMES SAID HEIDRICH BELIEVES THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO CREATE A NEW FORM OF "MERCANTILE COLONIALISM" IN ITS RELATIONS WITH EASTERN EUROPE.

PURPOSES OF THE PLAN, HEIDRICH IS QUOTED AS SAYING, ARE TO BOLSTER RUSSIA'S OWN ECONOMIC WEAKNESS, COUNTERACT THE EFFECTS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN AND REBUILT RUSSIA'S STRENGTH AT THE EXPENSE OF OTHER NATIONS.

THE TIMES QUOTED HEIDRICH AS SAYING THAT RUSSIA BELIEVES SHE CAN WIN THE MINDS OF AMERICANS, AS WELL AS EUROPEANS, "IF THEY CAN AVOID INFLAMING AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION TOO MUCH."

"IF THEY CAN AVOID A PEARL HARBOR MENTALITY FROM ARISING IN THE UNITED STATES, THEY WILL GRADUALLY BE ABLE TO PREVENT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT FROM WINNING PUBLIC SUPPORT HERE IN THIS COUNTRY," HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING.

THE TIMES SAID HEIDRICH BELIEVES THAT IT WOULD BE A "DISASTER" FOR THIS COUNTRY TO ABANDON THE "FIRM POLICY" AND THAT "IN THE END YOU WOULD LOSE EUROPE."

TA1133PES

30. 24-329

NEW YORK, JAN 15-(AP)-DR.JAROSLAV FUKATKO, CZECH BANKER AND INDUSTRIALIST, SAID TODAY THAT HIS COUNTRY'S TRADE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA SHOULD NOT PREVENT EXPANDING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

"AS WE SEE IT," HE TOLD NEWSMEN ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM LONDON, "THROUGH EXPANDING TRADE BETWEEN ALL COUNTRIES, REGARDLESS OF POLITICAL CREEDS, WE ARE CONTRIBUTING TOWARDS THE MAINTENANCE OF WORLD PEACE."

FUKATKO, GENERAL-SECRETARY OF THE GENERAL FEDERATION OF CZECHOSLOVAK INDUSTRIES, SAID HIS NATION'S INDUSTRY HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES, AND THROUGH THE CURRENT FIVE YEAR PLAN IT IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE PRODUCTION BY 50 PER CENT.

MT303PES

PRECEDE NEWARK BOMBER DAY

NEW YORK, JAN 15-(AP)-THE OWNER OF SIX MILITARY CRAFT SEIZED RECENTLY BY U.S. AGENTS IN NEW JERSEY DENIED TODAY THE CRAFT WERE DESTINED FOR THE MIDDLE EAST IN VIOLATION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S BAN ON SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO THAT TERRITORY.

"I CATEGORICALLY DENY THE PLANES WERE GOING TO THE MIDDLE EAST OR HEADED IN ANY ILLICIT DIRECTION," TERRELL J. MURRELL, WORLD WAR 2 U.S. LT. COLONEL TOLD NEWSMEN.

ONE OF THE PLANES, A B-25 BOMBER, 2-' '38"3$ -5 53534?949 -840945 63'534$-6 ?6 7.S. AGENTS WHO SAID IT WAS MANNED BY A BRITISH CREW AND BELIEVED BOUND ILLEGALLY FOR EGYPT.

EIGV

ONE OF THE PLANES, A B-25 BOMBER, WAS SEIZED AT TETERBORO AIRPORT YESTERDAY BY U.S. AGENTS WHO SAID IT WAS MANNED BY A BRITISH CREW AND BELIEVED BOUND ILLEGALLY FOR EGYPT.

EIGHT DAYS AGO, GOVERNMENT AGENTS SEIZED ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF FIVE MILITARY PLANES, IN CRATES AWAITING SHIPMENT AT A NEWARK PIER.

U.S. ATTORNEY A.F. MODARELLI SAID THE PLANES WERE AN ILLEGAL ARMS SHIPMENT BOUND FOR EGYPT.

MURRELL TOLD NEWSMEN THAT FIVE CRATED PLANES COULD BE USED "ONLY FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK OR CROP SPRAYING."

THE B-25, HE SAID, WAS TO HAVE BEEN PILOTED TO LE BOURGET AIRPORT, PARIS, FOR CONVERSION AS AN "EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT PLANE, SIMILAR TO PLANES USED BY LARGE INDUSTRIAL FIRMS IN THIS COUNTRY."

HE EXPLAINED THAT THE CONVERSION WORK COULD BE DONE MORE CHEAPLY IN PARIS THAN IN AMERICA.

MURRELL IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS THE PRESIDENT AND OWNER OF MASTHEAD

EXPORT CO. HE SAID HE SOLD 50 WAR SURPLUS PLANES LAST YEAR IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO INDIVIDUALS OR BUSINESS FIRMS.

"EVERYONE TO MY KNOWLEDGE IS IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE TO WHOM I SOLD THEM," HE SAID.

MODARELLI SAID IN NEWARK YESTERDAY THAT THE B-25 WAS LISTED AS OWNED BY LEONARD LA BELLA OF NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y., WHO HAD APPLIED FOR CUSTOMS APPROVAL TO TAKE THE PLANE OUT OF THE COUNTRY ON A TEMPORARY PERMIT.

THE CREWMEN WERE IDENTIFIED AS DAVID BOND, IVAN THOMAS, ALFRED CLARKE AND JULIAN ANGERS. NO CHARGES WERE PLACED AGAINST THEM. MODARELLI SAID HIS RECORDS SHOWED NO ADDRESSES FOR THESE MEN, BUT THAT ALL WERE LISTED AS BRITISH SUBJECTS.

THEY WILL BE SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY NEXT TUESDAY, HE ADDED.

MODARELLI SAID THE PLANE HAD BEEN WATCHED BY CUSTOMS AGENTS SINCE DEC. 29, WHEN AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO EXPORT IT WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION.

DY756PES

NEWARK,N.J.,JAN. 5-(AP)-A B-25 BOMBER WAS SEIZED AT NEARBY TETERBORO AIRPORT YESTERDAY BY U.S. AGENTS WHO SAID IT WAS MANNED BY A BRITISH CREW AND BELIEVED BOUND ILLEGALLY FOR EGYPT.

U.S. ATTORNEY A.F. MODARELLI, WHO OBTAINED A FEDERAL COURT ORDER FOR CONFISCATION OF THE FORMER AIR FORCE PLANE, SAID IT WAS LISTED AS OWNED BY LEONARD LA BELLA OF NEW ROCHELLE,N.Y.

LA BELLA HAD APPLIED FOR CUSTOMS APPROVAL TO TAKE THE PLANE OUT OF THE COUNTRY ON A TEMPORARY PERMIT, MODARELLI SAID.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAD REASON TO BELIEVE THE PLANE WOULD BE FLOWN TO EGYPT IN VIOLATION OF A GOVERNMENT BAN ON SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

MODARELLI SAID NO CHARGES WERE PLACED AGAINST THE CREWMEN, WHOM HE IDENTIFIED AS DAVID BOND, IVAN THOMAS, ALFRED CLARKE AND JULIAN ANGERS. THE U.S. ATTORNEY SAID HIS RECORDS SHOWED NO ADDRESSES FOR THESE MEN, BUT THAT ALL WERE LISTED AS BRITISH SUBJECTS. THEY WILL BE SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY NEXT TUESDAY, MODARELLI SAID.

THE PLANE HAD BEEN WATCHED BY CUSTOMS AGENTS SINCE DEC. 29, WHEN AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO EXPORT IT WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION, MODARELLI REPORTED.

EIGHT DAYS AGO, GOVERNMENT AGENTS SEIZED ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF FIVE MILITARY PLANES, IN CRATES AWAITING SHIPMENT AT A NEWARK PIER. MODARELLI SAID THEY WERE AN ILLEGAL ARMS SHIPMENT ALSO BELIEVED BOUND FOR EGYPT.

HE SAID THERE WAS NO DEFINITE INFORMATION LINKING YESTERDAY'S PLANE SEIZURE WITH LAST WEEK'S INCIDENT, BUT THAT HE WOULD ASK A FEDERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION OF BOTH CASES.

JR433AES

NEWARK,N.J., JAN 15-(AP)-A 30-YEAR-OLD FORMER PROGRESSIVE PARTY CAMPAIGN MANAGER APPEALED FOR POLICE PROTECTION TODAY AGAINST THREATS WHICH HE SAID HE RECEIVED FROM COMMUNIST LEADERS BECAUSE HE QUIT THEIR ORGANIZATION.

ESSEX COUNTY DETECTIVE CHIEF CLARENCE MERRELL SAID THE MAN, WILLIAM CLIFFORD HOLMES, REQUESTED A GUARD FOR HIS WIFE AND INFANT SON AND HAD GIVEN AUTHORITIES A SWORN STATEMENT DETAILING COMMUNIST PREPARATIONS FOR THE SABOTAGE OF INDUSTRY IN NORTHERN NEW JERSEY IN CASE OF WAR WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

MERRELL SAID HOLMES, A NEGRO WORLD WAR II VETERAN WHO WORKED AS A NEWARK YMCA SECRETARY, TOLD OF QUITTING THE COMMUNIST PARTY LAST MONTH BECAUSE IT "LACKED MORAL INTEGRITY."

SINCE THEN, HOLMES' STATEMENT SAID, HE HAS BEEN RECEIVING WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS COMMUNIST THREATS TO "BREAK YOUR LEGS, AND IF THAT DOESN'T WORK--YOUR NECK."

MERRELL SAID A ROUND-THE-CLOCK POLICE GUARD HAD BEEN ORDERED FOR HOLMES' FAMILY AT THEIR HOME IN EAST ORANGE.

HOLMES SERVED DURING THE LAST ELECTION AS CAMPAIGN MANAGER FOR DR. ULYSSES CAMPBELL, PROGRESSIVE PARTY CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE IN THE 11TH DISTRICT.

OFFICIALS AT THE COURT ST. YMCA HERE SAID HOLMES WORKED AS ACTIVITIES SECRETARY UNTIL SEVERAL MONTHS AGO. HE HAD SERVED IN THAT POST BEFORE JOINING THE ARMY IN WORLD WAR II AND HAD RETURNED TO HIS YMCA JOB AFTER HIS DISCHARGE.

HOLMES' STATEMENT SAID HE JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN MARCH 1948 AND WAS ASSIGNED TO THE "PROFESSIONAL SECTION" BECAUSE OF HIS WORK IN THE YMCA.

HE TOLD OF VISITING A CAMP LOCATED NEAR THE WANAQUE RESERVOIR IN NORTHERN NEW JERSEY WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS A COMMUNIST SCHOOL FOR SABOTAGE OF HEAVY INDUSTRY.

WILLIAM NORMAN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF NEW JERSEY, WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT ON HOLMES' STATEMENT.

AF831PES NM

(ADVANCE),,OAK RIDGE, TENN.,JAN.15-(AP)-THE MAXON CONSTRUCTIONCO., INC., OF DAYTON, O., HAS BEEN GIVEN THE JOB OF LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR BUILDING A $70,000,000 (M) URANIUM PLANT AT OAK RIDGE.

PLANS FOR THE ADDITIONAL PLANT, WHICH WILL PRODUCE URANIUM-235, WERE ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK BY DAVID E.LILIENTHAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE MAXON FIRM WILL CARRY OUT THE PRELIMINARY LAYOUT AND DESIGN OF CONSTRUCTION, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE NEW PLANT. IN ADDITION, THE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY WILL DEVELOP LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES, AND WORK OUT THE ADVANCE PLANNING AND SCHEDULING OF CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, JAN.15.)

WW854PES

CHICAGO,JAN.15-(AP)-BERNARD M.BARUCH SAID TODAY HE DOES NOT BELIEVE ANOTHER WAR IS IMMINENT.

HOWEVER, HE ADDED: "THERE ARE OMINOUS CLOUDS ON THE INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL HORIZON AND X X X THE FEAR OF WAR REMAINS."

THE SENIOR STATESMAN WHO DRAFTED THE SOVIET-REJECTED PLAN FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY SAID THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE HAVE NEVER KNOWN OF THE AMERICAN OFFER TO GIVE UP THE ATOMIC BOMB UNDER AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM.

IT WAS THE SOVIET LEADERS, HE ADDED, WHO "VETOED THIS DREAM OF A WORLD FREE OF THE THREAT OF ATOMIC DESTRUCTION."

IN AN ARTICLE IN THE ROTARIAN, PUBLICATION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL, BARCH SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST CONTINUE THE "WASTE IMPOSED BY PREPAREDNESS."

TO DO OTHERWISE, HE SAID, "WOULD RISK THE IMMENSELY GREATER DESTRUCTION OF WAR."

AJ1140ACSNM

MADISON, WIS., JAN.15-(AP)-A DEMONSTRATION OF PEACETIME USES FOR THE HARNESSED ATOM WILL BE MADE WITHIN A YEAR, THE CIVILIAN HEAD OF ARGONNE LABORATORY SAID LAST NIGHT.

IT PROBABLY WILL BE ON A SCALE OF LITTLE PRACTICAL IMPORTANCE, FARRINGTON DANIELS TOLD A UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYMPOSIUM ON SCIENCE AND CIVILIZATION. HE ADDED: "IT MAY BE A DECADE OR MORE UNTIL ATOMIC ENERGY BECOMES OF PEACETIME SIGNIFICANCE."

SECURITY REGULATIONS WILL BE RAISED SOON TO ALLOW ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON NUCLEAR RESEARCH TO BE MADE PUBLIC, SAID THE HOST UNIVERSITY CHEMIST WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY FOR ATOMIC RESEARCH.

"I HAVE A FEELING THAT MORE HARM CAN BE DONE BY KEEPING TOO MUCH OF IT A SECRET THAN BY LETTING IT OUT," HE DECLARED.

A PLEA FOR THE AVERAGE "RESPONSIBLE CITIZEN" TO ATTEMPT TO UNDERSTAND THE PLACE OF SCIENCE IN MODERN SOCIETY WAS MADE BY PHILIPPE LECORBEILLER, (GAP L, C) PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

ONLY KNOWLEDGE OF SCIENCE WILL ENABLE THE CITIZEN "TO TAKE HIS PART IN SHAPING OF THE SOCIETY OF TOMORROW," HE SAID, "AND GREET WITH UNDERSTANDING THE SOCIAL CHANGES WHICH FLOW FROM ADVANCE OF THE SCIENCES AND THE TECHNIQUES."

YN1028ACS NM

End JAN. 15, 1949

CHINA TROOPS QUIT PENGPU DEFENSE POST

Fall Back To Thinly Held Line Only 30 Miles From Nanking

Nanking, China, Jan. 16 (AP)—Chinese Nationalist troops abandoned their Pengpu outpost to the Communists today, retreating 73 miles to a thinly manned line only 30 miles north of this capital.

Pengpu had been hopelessly outflanked for a month, but its abandonment without a fight was a sharp reflection on sagging Government morale. There was no indication that the Communists had yet moved in.

At the same time, the Communists were credibly reported to have set a deadline of less than three days for surrender of Peiping, besieged metropolis of the north. There were intimations that the Peiping command might yield to the demand.

Former Anchor Of Line

The Government military spokesman in Nanking confirmed the retreat from Pengpu, former railhead and anchor of the Hwai River line. Hwaiyuan, 12 miles west, and Linhwaikan, 18 miles east, also were reported abandoned.

The Government headquarters had pulled back to Chuhsien, 30 miles north of Nanking, on December 17, after Communists bypassed Pengpu in 50-mile-deep penetrations on both sides. Since then, that front has been idle, and there were no new reports of fighting today.

Government troops of the 6th Army Group and the 96th Army were still entraining today from points south of Pengpu in a rapid movement.

Estimate 60,000 On Line

Reliable estimates said the new defense line, based on Chuhsien on the rim of the Yangtze river valley, would be defended by only some 60,000 troops.

Gen. Liu Tze, commander on that front, has been in Nanking since Saturday, leading to renewed speculation that his troops would be reassigned to Gen. Tang En-po, commanding the Nanking-Shanghai defenses on the south bank of the Yangtze.

Month-old estimates place Tang's south-bank forces at 80,000 regulars.

Addressing some of these troops in a review Sunday at the Sun Yat-sen Memorial near Nanking, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek appealed to them to fight on and "wipe out past humiliations."

No Mention Of Peace Terms

No mention was made of the peace terms which the Communists set Friday in a broadcast that amounted to a demand for unconditional surrender.

The Executive Yuan, high policy-making body of the Chiang Government, met in special session this morning, but a member said the Communist terms were not discussed because "additional reactions" were wanted.

Instead, the Executive Yuan voted to suspend sale of gold and to float a bond issue of 2,000,000 taels of gold, (the tael is about 1 1-3 ounces, so such an issue at the American gold price of $35 an ounce would be about $93,000,000.)

Gold sales recently have bolstered the currency. Suspension was expected to result in immediate new inflation.

Flushed with their easy conquest of Tientsin on Saturday, the Communists in the north were reported to have set a deadline earlier than Wednesday, January 19, for surrender of Peiping.

Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent in Peiping, said this word came from "sources too well connected to be ignored."

The Government's northern commander, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, issued a statement that it was unfortunate fighting had occurred for Tientsin at a time the whole nation was looking forward to peace.

Speculate On Concessions

Ping Min Jih Pao, Peiping newspaper owned by Fu, appealed editorially to the Communists to cease firing and conceded they were victorious in North China. This paper said also that Fu had agreed to let a peace delegation headed by a former mayor enter the Communist lines if it thought it could accomplish anything.

Foreign military circles in Nanking interpreted all this as signifying that Fu was willing to surrender Peiping if the Communists would give him some minor concessions.

These observers speculated that the concession Fu most wanted was permission to withdraw some of his garrison of 125,000 men northwest to his old stamping-grounds in Suiyuan province.

Despite this strong peace talk, however, the Peiping garrison was going ahead with construction of a third emergency airfield inside the walls. The other two already have been damaged by red artillery.

The new field would knock down part of the compound wall and some outbuildings of the British consulate. The embassy in Nanking was supporting consulate objections to this action, due to begin in a day or two.

CHIANG REPLY IS SUGGESTED

Talk Of Terms Reported At Informal Dinner

Nanking, *Monday*, Jan. 17 (AP)—An informal dinner meeting of high Chinese officials with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek last night was reported to have resulted in a decision to formulate a counter proposal to the Communist peace demands.

The reliable sources which gave this information indicated nothing was expected to happen for several days and that Chiang might change his mind, as he is said to have done several times already.

However, the circumstances of the meeting were deemed significant.

Chiang Expresses Gloom

Here is the story: At the dinner in Chiang's home, talk turned to the harsh Communist peace conditions, with Chiang expressing gloom.

Two satellite party leaders, Carsun Chang, of the Democratic Socialist party, and Tso Shun-shen, of the Young China party, spoke up, insisting that some sort of reply would have to be made to the Communists if only to show the Government's sincerity in desiring peace..

Their views were tacitly accepted by Chiang and the others, but it was decided to sound out various groups and individuals before formulating a reply.

Hint Party Seeks Help

The boldness of the minority leaders in having their say was taken as a hint that Chiang's dominant Kuomintang (Nationalist party) was looking for help in its dire difficulties.

Others present were said to include three Cabinet ministers, Chang Chun, Chang Chih-chung, Wu Teh-chen; Wang Shi-chieh, former Foreign Minister, and Shao Li-tze, elder statesman. Most of these have been classified as peace advocates, Shao being particularly insistent that the Communist conditions still leave room for negotiations.

No mention was made of Premier Sun Fo being present. Some political dopesters took this as a hint that a new Cabinet might be in the offing.

Deadline for Peiping Surrender

PEIPING, Jan. 16 (AP).—A deadline for the surrender of besieged Peiping has been set by Communist commanders, reliable sources reported today. They hinted that the deadline was some time before next Wednesday. They declined to be more specific.

Surrender of Peiping, now in its thirty-fourth day of siege, recently was demanded by General Lin Piao, commander of the Red forces which have swept down from Manchuria. He did not set a time limit.

For weeks there has been talk that General Fu T(column 5) tionalist commander [illegible] N. China, was dickering for a local surrender. Yesterday Fu's newspaper commented that a peace agreement in the Peiping area would be designed solely to spare the city and should not be termed surrender or a revolt against Chiang Kai-shek's government.

Peiping is the largest city in North China still held by Nationalists.

Local Chinese authorities are going ahead with plans to cut off part of the old British Embassy compound for use in building a third air strip within the city. The British Embassy at Nanking has protested futilely.

The Nationalists have built two air strips within this ancient capital to receive supplies. Communists promptly brought both under artillery fire. So local authorities are building a third.

Tientsin's Fall in Soviet Press

MOSCOW, Jan. 16 (AP).—The Soviet press announced briefly but prominently today the fall of Tientsin. It was the first military news concerning China that Soviet papers had published in three weeks.

Harriman Flying to U. S.

PARIS, Jan. 16 (AP).—W. Averell Harriman, American Ambassador-at-Large to the nations participating in the European Recovery Program, left for the United States tonight by plane.

Surrender Choice Faced By Peiping

Peiping, *Monday*, Jan. 17 (AP)—The situation at this Communist-encircled ancient capital is approaching a climax.

Within the next few days, a decision has to be made to either surrender Peiping or expose the city to threatened Communist attack, an attack which would have only one result—Communist conquest.

The decision to send peace delegates to the Communists' area suggests that the report the Communists set a deadline for the city's surrender is only too well founded.

Gen Fu Tso-yi, the Government commander in North China, is providing the peace delegates with transportation and escort to the Nationalist perimeter.

Tientsin As Precedent

From the precedent the Communists established at Tientsin, there is no reason to believe they will be satisfied with anything short of unconditional surrender. Tientsin, North China's commercial hub 70 miles to the southeast, was captured Saturday.

Fu had hoped Nanking would work out a national peace, and thereby have saved him from any personal loss of face. But the conditions which leader, Mao Tse-tung, offered Nanking has delayed prospects for such a solution.

[Because Moosa's dispatches are censored, the fact he was permitted to use the phrase "delayed prospects" for a national peace may be significant.]

Face-Saving

Shanghai, Jan. 16 (AP)—Chinese newspapers figured out a face-saving way today for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to leave Nanking.

They said, without any confirmation, that in a few days he would make his annual visit to pay New Year's homage at the tombs of his ancestors in Fengwa, 250 miles southeast of Nanking, and then might continue on south to Fukien province "for a rest."

HOUSE FLY IS REPORTED IMMUNE TO DDT SPRAY

GENEVA, Switzerland, Jan. 16—(AP) The World Health organization is experimenting with new insecticides in the hope they will be more effective against all types of house flies than DDT.

Dr. Paul W. Bierstein of Shenandoah, Pa., public health engineer of WHO, said reports from all over the world indicate the house fly can no longer be exterminated by the chemical.

Bierstein said experience shows the chemical never killed certain strains of hard-shelled flies, which are equally as dangerous germ carriers as the soft-shelled varieties. While DDT campaigns have nearly eradicated soft-shelled flies, the others have reproduced in enormous numbers, he said.

The expert said his organization is experimenting with three new insecticides which it will use in rotation in the hope of preventing any strain from becoming immune, and to stop the propagation of those which are naturally immune. He emphasized that DDT still is effective against mosquitoes.

Re[illegible]etain Rome News Chief

[illegible]E, Jan. 16 (AP).—An employee of the Telepress News Agency said today its Rome chief, Gino Bardi, of Brooklyn, was taken from a train outside Vienna while en route from Prague and was detained by the Russians for several days. The employee, Luciano Pilotto, said the Russians questioned Mr. Bardi's travel permits, but finally allowed him to proceed to Rome.

New Army Rules Make It Tougher For Soldiers to Marry Germans

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 16 —(AP) The Army made it much tougher today for Americans to marry Germans.

In an attempt to check the tide of some 15,000 German-American weddings since the war, the Army:

1. Forbade marriage in Germany by enlisted soldiers under the rank of sergeant, except in special circumstances.

2. Required at least a six months wait between application and the altar. They used to have to wait only three months.

There was no official explanation for the new rules, which reverse the recent trend of encouraging German-American fraternization.

From Army officers and chaplains who refused to be quoted by name, however, came these possible explanations:

In the first place, many Army authorities suspect too many frauleins are using marriage only as an escape from the hard life of occupied Germany to the United States.

Army headquarters said there was no exact count of the number of German girls who have got free rides to the United States by marrying an American. But they estimated on the basis of war bride shipments that there must have been about 15,000. The ban on U. S.-German weddings was lifted only two years ago.

Some officers suggested, also, that there might be a desire to "protect" the youthful draftees expected to start arriving in Germany soon as a result of the new military draft.

Under the new rules announced today, enlisted soldiers below the first three grades "normally will not be permitted to marry while they are in the European command." Formerly they had the same right to marry as sergeants and officers.

To obtain special permission to marry, a low ranking enlisted man must prove "adequate financial background" to support his bride and an established home for her in the United States. Even then, the Army said only that permission "may" be granted.

American Troops In Germany Testing Speed In War Games

—RICHARD O'REGAN

Frankfurt, Germany, *Monday*, Jan. 17 (AP)—Sixteen thousand American troops in Germany went on the march this morning against a mythical "aggressor" army.

At 5 A.M., G.M.T. (midnight, E.S.T.) they began the first winter maneuvers to be held by Gen. Lucius D. Clay's occupation army.

They were mobilized after imaginary reports were received of supposed "troop concentrations" on the borders of the United States zone.

Test Of Operations In Cold

The soldiers were summoned before dawn from their bunks in hundreds of widely scattered military posts. Thousands of trucks and jeeps now are rolling toward the Rhine River from all parts of the American zone.

The maneuvers were called by Clay to test the soldiers' ability to operate in cold weather. High officers' maneuvers also are designed to test the speed with which American troops can move into a fighting position. The games will last several days.

There will be no shot fired—not even blanks. The troops have orders: Not to destroy crops nor enter orchards, not to dig foxholes nor cut trees, not to enter German [illegible] and always to respect the rights of the German civilian."

The "enemy" always will be a mythical one—not even a GI in a foreign uniform. Only the umpires will know which is the better fighting force—the American or the "aggressor."

There are two stages. In the first, the area west of the Rhine River—the area of France and Luxembourg—is called the "aggressor land."

The crack United States 1st Infantry Division plus units of the United States constabulary, has the task of defending the Rhine River crossing places.

Advance In Second Phase

In the second phase of the maneuvers the Army will assume it is advancing eastward. It will assume it has made crossings of the Rhine at Main, Worms and Mannheim and established bridgeheads in "aggressor" territory.

Then it will advance in a northeasterly direction — toward the present borders of the Russian zone —theoretically in pursuit of the "withdrawing aggressor."

After a certain advance, the American troops will disband and return to their posts.

GERMAN RED SAYS U. S., BRITAIN SEEK 'COOLIES'

DUESSELDORF, Germany, Jan. 16 (AP)—Max Reimann, Western Germany's No. 1 Communist, said today that United States and British policies would turn the Germans into a race of "coolies." The two countries are aiming at "the complete destruction of Western Germany," he said.

Herr Reimann, now facing trial for an earlier inflammatory speech, delivered his oratorical blast before a crowd of 1,500 at Wuppertal.

He said he was not worried about his appearance before a British military court Tuesday. He has been charged with threatening German politicals who cooperate with the Western Allies under the statute for control of the Ruhr.

Western Germany's anti-Communist political leaders "are more worried about my trial than I am because the trial will prove by whose orders these men are acting," Herr Reimann said, adding:

"I am not accused because I attacked the British Military Government but because I pointed out to German politicians where their policies were leading."

Georgian Gets Medal For Service With AMG

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 16 (AP). Jack Bennett, of Macon, Ga., was awarded a medal "for exceptional performance of duty" today as he ended three years of service as director of finance for the United States military government in Germany.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, military governor, presented the "Civil Medal for Exceptional Service Overseas" on behalf of Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army.

The citation praised Bennett's "full realization of the importance of the financial stabilization of Germany, his great initiative and determination of purpose, his keen foresight in financial matters and his unselfish devotion to duty."

After visits in northern Germany, Holland and Rome, Bennett will sail for the United States February 3 to return to his post with the United States Treasury Department.

Polish Catholics Install New Archbishop Feb. 2

WARSAW, Jan. 16 (AP).—High Roman Catholic dignitaries have been summoned to the town of Gniezno, in western Poland, for ceremonies on Feb. 2 at which Bishop Stefan Wyszynski will become Primate of Poland.

At that time Bishop Wyszynski will become Archbishop of Gniezno and Warsaw, a post which traditionally carries with it the title of Primate of Poland. He is forty-seven years old and has been Bishop of Lublin since 1945.

Bishop Wyszynski recently was named by the Vatican as successor to August Cardinal Hlond, who died last October. Catholics here expect he will be made a Cardinal at the next Consistory.

He is expected to follow closely the line of his predecessor in taking a firm stand against what the Church terms restrictive measures against religious activities. The government recently reiterated its stand that it will allow full religious freedom but will deal harshly with Catholic clergymen who interfere in affairs of state.

Cominform Scores U.S., Britain On Reaction

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 16 (AP). The Cominform (Communist Information Bureau) *Bulletin* said today the United States and Britain are the centers of world reaction.

The publication's editorial added that both countries are trying to get out of their present crisis by staging a crusade against the Soviet Union.

Most of the articles in the issue were dedicated to the approaching twenty-fifth anniversary of Lenin's death. The editorial said Lenin had shown the true road to socialism, had fought deviations and had shown that imperialism is the last stage of decadent capitalism.

The *Bulletin* said the Communist-led Socialist Unity party in the Soviet zone of Germany will be transformed into a "new type party."

Two Get Order of Lenin

State Control Minister and Byelo-Russian Leader Honored

MOSCOW, Jan. 16 (AP). — Two Russian Communist leaders have received awards of the Order of Lenin, the Soviet press announced today.

Lev Z. Mekhlis, Minister of State Control, received the award on his sixtieth birthday for "serious services" to the Soviet state and the Communist party. He formerly was head of the Army political department.

P. K. Ponomarenko, former premier and party leader in Byelo-Russia, received the award in connection with the thirtieth anniversary of the White Russian Republic. Mr. Ponomarenka now is one of the secretaries of the Communist party of the Soviet Union.

GREEK KING SETS CABINET DEADLINE

Dictatorship Hint Seen In His Ultimatum To Ten Parties

Athens, Jan. 16 (AP)—King Paul today gave Greece's ten political parties 24 hours in which to form a new coalition government.

If they fail, he said, "I shall be compelled to find for our people some other solution."

He gave no hint of what he meant.

One old guard leader, declining to be quoted, said the King might have dictatorship in mind, and threatened to fight any such attempt.

In making his demand, King Paul rejected a proposal of four veteran leaders to form a coalition government of their parties, which together would control a majority in Parliament.

Follows Upset In Turkey

Sick and aged, Themistokles Sophoulis, Liberal leader, resigned as Premier yesterday, marking the fall of the second government in two days supported by the United States in the fight against communism. Turkey's Government toppled Friday in a fight over the high cost of living. Shemsettin Gunaltay, elderly scholar-politician who is little known outside Turkey, is attempting to form a new cabinet there under the dominant People's party banner.

King Paul's reception of their plans surprised the four leaders, whose parties were presented as the elite of the Greek political world. The Sophoulis Cabinet fell after a week of arguing about broadening the Government's base and appointment of a new commander in chief to fight the Communist rebels.

The Four Paul Turned Down

The men the King turned down are Constantin Tsaldaris, Populist leader who was vice premier in Sophoulis's Cabinet; George Papandreou, Social Democrat; Sophocles Venizelos, head of the Venizelos Liberal party, and Panayotis Kanellopoulos, head of the National Unionist (Navy) party.

They were among nine leaders who met with the King today, believing they had the solution of his cabinet difficulties. Instead, King Paul told them what he wanted, and gave them only a few minutes to speak their views.

Said one leader later: "Whatever the developments may be, deviation from parliamentary and constitutional institutions should positively be excluded."

Parliamentary circles said in case a government dominated by the King is rejected by Parliament, the King has the right to dissolve the Parliament and call new parliamentary elections within 40 days. The hitch is that in present disturbed conditions, they believe it is impossible to hold an election. Greece is plagued by guerrilla warfare being waged by Communist insurgents.

TURKEY GETS NEW CABINET

Premier Includes Post For Clearing American Aid

Ankara, Jan. 16 (AP)—Turkey's new Prime Minister Shemsettin Gunaltay, tonight presented his new Cabinet to President Ismet Inonu.

It was more liberal than had been expected, with all extreme Rightists ignored.

Gunaltay, elderly historian and staunch People's party man, kept all but four members of former Premier Hasan Saka's Cabinet. Saka's failure to lower the cost of living caused the downfall of his Cabinet.

Gunaltay created a new post—Minister of State—to serve as a clearing agency for the American aid program and named Nurallah Esat Sumer, one of Turkey's leading financial experts, to fill it.

Expert Turns Down Post

Kazim Gulek, 42-year-old American-educated expert, was asked to take this new post earlier but rejected it. Gulek is probably the Cabinet Minister best known to the American colony here. He was Minister of Communications under Saka, but has now been dropped entirely from the Cabinet.

Notable among those retained from the former Cabinet were Necmeddin Sadak, Foreign Minister, and Nihat Erim, former Minister of Public Works who now will become vice premier. Erim, a protégé of President Inonu, is only 44.

Cemil Sait Barlas was named Minister of Economy and for the first time this post was combined with that of Minister of Commerce. Barlas will have the job of trying to lead Turkey out of the economic plight which led to the downfall of the Saka Cabinet.

Resented By Rightists

Spokesmen for extreme rightists expressed deep resentment over the composition of the Cabinet, but political sources predicted that the liberals and centerists in the party were strong enough to carry on.

Rightists take the view that Turkey's citizens are still so inexperienced in democratic practices that they should be controlled, with a heavy hand if necessary. Liberals and most centrists, on the other hand, prefer to rule in co-operation with the people.

President Inonu is expected to approve the Cabinet list quickly and it is believed the National Assembly will ratify it tomorrow.

RIOTING SPREADS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Zulu-Indian Fighting Flares In Towns And Rural Areas

Durban, South Africa, Jan. 16 (AP)—Machine-gun and rifle fire crackled today in South Africa's spreading race rioting.

Bloody fighting between Zulu and Indian inhabitants seemed waning in Durban, where it started Thursday, but spread into neighboring towns and rural areas.

Bombing In Johannesburg

Violence flared tonight in Johannesburg, largest city of South Africa, 310 miles northwest of Durban. A bomb was hurled from a passing car at a shop owned by an Indian. Windows were blown in but Indian owners of the shop were in a back room and escaped injury.

The civil guard was alerted and police stood by to forestall any outbreak of rioting similar to that which has occurred in Durban. No rioting has occurred thus far in Johannesburg, but natives have been protsting that Indian shopkeepers have been overcharging them.

Durban police counted 85 bodies in their first tally of the dead. One was a European (white) and the rest were Indians and natives. There were 870 Indians and natives injured, of whom 558 were hospitalized. Bodies still were being brought into the city.

To Photograph Every Corpse

Police said it was hard to get casualty figures because much of the fighting took place in open country near Durban. The Cato Manor area, where thousands of natives and Indians live in shacks, was the scene of particularly bitter rioting.

Estimates of the total death toll have ranged from 100 to as high as 500. Because of the difficulty in locating families of the dead, the police decided to have every corpse photographed.

Many cases were reported of Indian women raped and mutilated by Zulu mobs. The Indians were infuriated by these reports and cried for vengeance.

Orgy Of Killing, Arson, Looting

Zulu King Cyprian called on his people to stop the killing and return to their homes. Chanting their ancient battle cries, they have been on an orgy of killing, arson, looting and rape for three terrifying days.

The police said 25,000 Indians have been driven from their homes here, and the fate of hundreds of them is unknown. The rioting started after a native boy was injured in a fight with an Indian peddler.

Reinforced troops, striving to stem the spread of rioting, opened fire with light machine guns and rifles today at the town of New Germany, about 15 miles from Durban, killing four African blacks.

White Population Barricaded

The white population at Pineville, 17 miles from here, was barricaded in homes and hotels. Telephone reports told of a "serious" situation there, but Zulu warriors cut telephone lines to the town and there was no further word.

Trouble also spread to Pietermaritzburg, Natal's capital, during the night.

Indians and Zulus shot it out 20 miles from Durban, near the Government's native reserve at Umbumbula. At Camperdown, 48 miles from here, police said trouble was "just starting," with raids on Indian shops.

Mostly the offensive has rested with South African blacks, the police said, but bands of Indians formed to take revenge. Forty Indians armed with clubs and iron bars searched out a Zulu hidden in tall grass on the outskirts of Durban and beat him to death.

F. C. Erasmus, Defense Minister, said 2,000 uniformed men were on duty here to restore order in this battered city, and that all people in the Transvaal and Free State have been alerted. Hundreds of extra troops and police have been ferried in by the South African Air Force for deployment here and in menaced areas around the city.

Wide sections of Durban have been wrecked by battling mobs, some of which burned down entire business and residential streets.

Deep Resentment In India

Dispatches from India said the rioting has caused deep resentment there, although the New Delhi Government awaited further details before issuing any official statement. One official was quoted as saying the riots are "the inevitable result of racial hatred and that has been created particularly by the present South African Government."

The *Hindustan Times* of New Delhi blames the Nationalist Government of Prime Minister Daniel Malan and "his henchmen's pursuance of a divide-and-rule policy to counteract attempts to form a united non-European front." Mohandas K. Gandhi's son, Devadas, edits the paper.

Most Indians involved in the fighting are South African nationals, which may be a reason for the New Delhi Government's official silence.

In Berlin the Soviet-controlled news agency ADN described the riots as the result of "fostered race hatred" for which it blamed the Malan Government, which has a policy of segregation of the colored population and elimination of legislative representation for Africans and Indians.

White Europeans mostly have been unmolested in the fighting, although official reports said one white man was killed and eleven were injured between flare-ups. Zulus in the streets greet white police with the usual respectful salutes.

'Nasty,' Says Nehru

New Delhi, India, Jan. 16 (AP)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said tonight the Indian Government is studying the situation in South Africa. Asked for comments on the rioting, Nehru said: "It is nasty."

PROGRESS IS MADE AT RHODES PARLEY

Jews, Egyptians Reach Accord on Highly Controversial Issue

RHODES, Jan. 16—(AP) A United Nations spokesman said tonight the Israelis and Egyptians had reached agreement on one of the most controversial points in their current armistice negotiations.

The spokesman disclosed also that Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting United Nations mediator, had launched a general peace offensive in the Middle East. He said, however, that other Arab states will not be invited to take part in the talks here.

Details Not Revealed

The spokesman refused to divulge the point on which the Israelis and Arabs had reached agreement. The chief subjects on which agreement is sought are the fate of the Egyptian troops trapped in the Faluja pocket, the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Negev, and a reduction in the armed strength of both sides in Palestine.

The spokesman said a full meeting with both the Israeli and Egyptian delegations present would not be called until agreement is reached on these issues. This would amount to a successful end to the conference, since the only other items on the agenda are the routine drafting and initialing of an armistice.

The spokesman disclosed that Constantine Stavropoulos, legal adviser to Bunche, had been sent as a special emissary to Beirut, Damascus and Amman.

His purpose was to follow up Bunche's armistice overtures of last December. The spokesman said Stavropoulos explored developments since Bunche's trip of last December aimed at implementing the Nov. 16 order of the security council—"in effect armistice negotiations."

Stavropoulos returned to Rhodes tonight and went into immediate conference with Bunche.

Earlier, Bunche said Lebanon had signified a willingness to accept a Palestine armistice on condition that all Israeli troops are withdrawn from Lebanese soil. Israeli-Lebanese armistice talks are in progress now.

A Tel Aviv dispatch said the Israeli army released four of 15 villages it had been holding inside Lebanon.

All these developments added up to evidence of a further break in the Arab front against negotiating with Israel. That front crumbled when Egypt sent a delegation here for armistice talks with the Israelis.

Mediator Calls Lebanon Willing To Accept Truce

L. S. CHAKALES

Rhodes, Jan. 16 (AP)—Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, said today Lebanon had signified a willingness to accept a Palestine armistice on condition that all Israeli troops are withdrawn from Lebanese soil.

Bunche said he approached Riad El Solph, Lebanese Premier, in Paris last month on the question of an armistice. Within an hour, Bunche said, the Premier handed him a note accepting the Security Council's November 16 resolution calling for an armistice on condition the Jews withdraw their troops from Lebanon. The note was in El Solh's own handwriting.

Constantine Stavropoulos, legal adviser to Bunche, returned tonight from a trip to Beirut and Amman and went into conference with the acting mediator.

Talks At Critical Point

Meanwhile, Israeli - Egyptian negotiations have reached the most difficult issues on the agenda—boundary demarcation and the withdrawal of forces in Palestine's southern Negeb desert.

That is the issue on which all the cease-fires and temporary truces since October have been wrecked. At stake are the probable frontiers of Israel in the Negeb—an area the young Jewish state hopes to transform into a rich farming region by modern irrigation methods. There also are reported to be oil and minerals there.

Israeli forces launched their first Negeb offensive against the Egyptians in mid-October. A short time later other Israeli units opened a drive in Galilee. Both operations resulted in Israeli victories.

The Jews gained control of all northern Palestine in the Galilee drive. According to United Nations observers that operation resulted in an advance by Israeli forces across the Lebanese frontier.

Bunche and the Egyptian and Israeli delegations ignored all three Sabbaths—Moslem Friday, Jewish Saturday and Christian Sunday—in wrestling with the Negeb problems.

Reports "No Fireworks"

The mediator said he was trying to arrange a maximum of informal agreements before bringing the issue into open meeting. He said:

"It is not spectacular but it saves a lot of time and hard feelings. We have met with reasonable success in working out agreements before formal sessions. There have been no fireworks to date and the spirit on both sides has been very good.

"We still have the most difficult hurdles to take. I have confidence if we keep persistently at it the chances of success are good. Both delegations came here to see an armistice concluded. We hope such an agreement will end the possibility of all fighting in the southern sections of Palestine."

Air Of Optimism Prevails

Bunche conferred separately today with the heads of the Israeli and Egyptian delegations. Details of the conversations were not revealed, but they purportedly concerned Jewish and Egyptian proposals about the Negeb boundaries and the withdrawal of troops.

Basically the Jews want to retain all the Negeb area which they have taken in two offensives since October 14. The Egyptians want the situation restored as it was before that date.

5 INDONESIANS HELD, U.N. TOLD

Premier Reported Among Group Under Guard On Island

Batavia, Java, Jan. 16 (AP)—The United Nations Good Offices Committee said today five captured Indonesian republican leaders were being held under close guard by the Dutch on an isolated section of Bangka Island.

Premier Mohamed Hatta is among those held. The Security Council has ordered Netherlands authorities to free republican officials, captured last December 19. The Island of Bangka is off the east coast of Sumatra.

The Belgian, American and Australian members of the committee visited the republican leaders yesterday. They said they found them detained in a single bedroom of a large building on a hill near the Town of Muntok.

Kept In Wired Area

The committee reported to the Security Council:

"They (the republicans) are permitted limited access to the roof under guard. All windows are enclosed by wire netting as is the area around the door. Guards are on duty in sentry boxes immediately outside."

The republicans are not permitted to leave the wired area, the committee said: "Up to two days before the visit of the committee, when some additional furniture was installed, there were only two chairs and two tables."

Nine Released, Dutch Say

On December 28, the Security Council at a meeting in Paris gave the Dutch 24 hours in which to release captured republican leaders. The resolution did not say what would happen if the deadline was not met.

On January 7, J. H. Van Royen, Netherlands delegate, told the council in a session at Lake Success, N.Y., that the Dutch had released nine republican leaders from custody. Five of them were granted complete freedom, he said.

The four others are confined to Bangka but "enjoy complete liberty" there, Van Royen said. He listed them as President Soekarno, Premier Hatta, former Premier Sutan Sjahrir and Foreign Minister Hadji Agoes Salim.

The Good-Offices Committee's report identified those held with Hatta as Mohammed Rum, chairman of the Republican delegation to Batavia; Ali Sastroamidjojo, Education Minister; Air Commodore Curiadarma and Assaat, chairman of the Parliamentary Working Committee. No mention was made of Soekarno, Sjahrir and Salim.

Refused To Sign Pledge

On January 10, the committee said, Netherlands officials asked the Republicans to "sign a pledge to refrain from political activities and assured them if they gave such a pledge they would be given freedom to move about Bangka, and their families would be permitted to join them."

"None gave this pledge," the committee added.

The committee said no political proposals were made to the republican leaders other than the "request" to sign the pledge. The republicans were permitted to write unsealed letters to their families but were permitted no other communication with the outside world, the committee said.

The republicans, the report continued, expressed concern over indications by the Dutch that "the high representative of the (Netherlands) crown no longer recognized either the legal existence of the Republic or the official status of its servants."

Committee members said they "assured the group that so far as the Security Council and the committee were concerned the republic still was a party to the dispute."

Radio, Papers Allowed

The captured Indonesians have been kept "generally informed" as to the progress of events and the activities of the Security Council, the committee said. They are allowed to listen to the radio and are given copies of Bangka Indonesian newspapers and Batavia Dutch language magazines and newspapers. "The later are somewhat delayed," the committee said.

The republicans have not received documents either from the republican delegation or the committee, the report added.

The Dutch reported that native heads of the Netherlands-sponsored federal Indonesian states would seek the help of republican leaders, including Soekarno and Hatta, in forming an interim government.

A Netherlands communiqué said an informal association of Federalist executives in a session at Batavia appointed a committee to reach "prominent persons" connected with former Republican areas of Java and Sumatra.

The committee will submit its findings to the association, "which will then further decide upon its attitude toward continuation of consultations," the communiqué added.

Briton Pledges Malaya Self-Government Later

Singapore, Jan. 16 (AP)—Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner General for southeast Asia, said today Britain "looks forward to the day when Malayans may take their place beside other self-governing peoples in the British Commonwealth."

"That is a promise," he declared in a radio address. "We shall not break it. But just as we shall not run away from our promises, so also we shall not run away from our responsibilities in Malaya."

The British accorded Malaya partial self government last February.

MacDonald said the British, with local consent, assumed "the weighty duties of internal administration and external relations. In partnership and friendship with you we shall stay as long as you and we think it is necessary for the fulfilment of our tasks." AP

Tel Aviv Reports New Efforts To Reach Armistice

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Israeli Army today released four of fifteen villages it had been holding inside Lebanon, and Lebanese forces moved out of one village in northwestern Galilee.

The action came as a reliable source reported that Israel, already discussing armistice terms with Lebanon and Egypt, had begun similar talks with Trans-Jordan.

The withdrawals, not yet disclosed officially to the public here, are connected with peace talks which informants said started last night between Jewish and Lebanese representatives at a secret meeting on the border between the two countries.

"Evidence Of Good Faith"

Release of the villages was described as "an evidence of good faith" in the new negotiations, through which it is expected the Jews eventually will withdraw from Lebanese territory.

The Jews have not yet agreed to the immediate release of all their holdings inside Lebanon. Military sources said Israel wanted to retain a small "security zone" along the frontier for a while longer.

It was understood here that if suitable progress is made during the Israeli-Lebanese negotiations—and indications appear that there is a basis for actual agreement—the United Nations may invite Lebanon to the Rhodes peace talks.

Word leaked out yesterday that Israel and Lebanon were having armistice talks "somewhere on the Lebanon frontier," in addition to the negotiations at Rhodes between the Jews and Egyptians.

Other Talks Reported

In regard to the talks with Trans-Jordan, the informant said that contrary to popular belief Trans-Jordan's appeal to Britain which brought British troops to Aqaba did not halt peace talks between the two countries. The Israeli Foreign Offiice, however, refused to confirm or deny the statement.

A Damascus dispatch reported a United Nations emissary had told Khaled Azen, Syria's foreign minister, that, in event of an Israeli-Egyptian armistice agreement, the peace plan would be submitted to all Arab countries by the United Nations with a request for approval. The dispatch said Khaled Azem replied that such a request would be considered on its merits.

[The dispatch identified the emissary as Constantine Stavropoulos, a legal adviser to Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator for Palestine. It said he also had visited Beirut, in Lebanon, and Amman, Trans-Jordan.]

Egypt Floats A Loan For Holy Land Troops

Cairo, Jan. 16 (AP)—Premier Ibrahim Adbel Hadi Pasha tonight asked the Egyptian people to contribute to a national loan of approximately $124,000,000 to help defray expenses of the Egyptian forces in Palestine.

A statement issued by the Premier said the Government would pay 2½ per cent interest. The Government plans to pay off half the loan in ten to twenty years and the remainder in twenty to thirty years, the statement said.

Siam to Join Asian Conference

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 16—(AP)—The Foreign Ministry said today that Siam had decided to attend the international conference in New Delhi on the Indonesian Question. The conference opens Thursday. Siam earlier declined the invitation stating that she was pledged to full support of the United Nations Security Council in the matter. Her acceptance brings to eighteen the number of countries that will attend the conference.

FLOUR SUPPLIES TO CHINA STOP

Northern Ports Cut Off; Surplus Chokes Those In South

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—The fighting around Tientsin has choked off all American-financed flour and wheat shipments to China.

It has become "physically impossible" to unload supplies at Taku Bar, the major North China port serving Tientsin and Peiping, the Economic Co-operation Administration announced today. Tientsin fell Saturday to the Communists.

Ports farther south already have become clogged or oversupplied; therefore, the ECA reported: "Further flour shipments to China are not being made at this time, and some ships now afloat are scheduled for diversion."

Korea May Get Some

Korea may get some of the shipments, a spokesman said.

The shutoff probably means the collapse of food rationing in Communist-menaced Peiping unless an overland supply system can be organized quickly, said Harlan Cleveland, director of the ECA China program.

The cutoff was decided before the actual fall of Tientsin. However, it has been ECA policy to halt supplies to areas which fall to Communists anyway.

The ECA has been supporting ration programs in seven Chinese cities—the first complete rationing systems ever operated successfully in China. More than three-fourths of the flour so distributed has been used in Peiping and Tientsin—about 28,000 tons a month out of 36,000.

Lighters Commandeered

The Communists entered the Tangku harbor area on December 14. Defending forces of the Nationalist Government commandered all available lighters, leaving none for the unloading of food.

The flow of ECA-financed flour and wheat was diverted to more southerly ports, mainly to Tsingtao. That city now has a stockpile of about 40,000 tons, ECA reported. This "taxes to the full the receiving and warehousing capacity of Tsingtao," it said.

"Other shipments originally destined for North China have been diverted to Shanghai," the announcement said.

"The resulting stockpiles of supplies were, therefore, in danger of becoming larger than was reasonable in view of consumption levels, and it was this factor which prompted the adjustment in the program."

Depends On Rice Primarily

Shanghai, like most of the other rationed cities, depends on American help primarily for rice rather than flour. Cleveland indicated that some of the funds earmarked for wheat and flour may be shifted to rice for Shanghai, Canton, Nanking, Tsingtao and Swatow.

The wheat and flour program for the year ending April 2 call for deliveries totaling $26,700,000. Much of it already has been committed.

A limited amount of deliveries may be held back until after April 2.

The Agriculture Department is barred by law from making new contracts after that date for China delivery.

The ECA statement did not mention wheat specifically as having been cut off, but Cleveland said it was included.

PLAN TO ARM WEST EUROPE FACES ATTACK

Some Senators Wonder If Russia Will Use It As Excuse For War

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—Wary lawmakers raised serious questions for the first time today ahead of President Truman's expected request for funds to rearm western Europe. For one thing they wonder if Russia would use it as an excuse for war.

Senator Capehart (R., Ind.), who recently called the bipartisan foreign policy "dead," says he and others are going to "look over very carefully" any proposal to furnish war equipment to foreign countries.

"We'll have to know a lot more about what is planned before we can make up our minds how to vote," the Indiana Senator said.

"For instance, it occurs to me that if we furnish arms to western European nations, it certainly is going to be regarded as an unfriendly act by Moscow. Russia might or might not use it as provocation for war, but it is something to think about."

Doubt Plan Will Pay Off

Some other Senators who said they don't want to take a public position yet voiced doubts that the probable cost—estimated at about $1,000,000,000 to begin with—will pay off in results.

The fear of Communist infiltration into armies and governments of the western nations also is a factor in the thinking of this group of lawmakers.

Just now these Senators are holding their fire to see the final form of the proposed North Atlantic Security Pact between the United States, Canada and a non-Communist European group.

A lot of the steam was taken out of potential opposition to this proposed treaty when Senator Taft (R., Ohio) came out with a general indorsement of the idea.

Latin-American Plan Backed

Taft said he thinks it probably would be all right for this country to agree with the Western European bloc on the same basis with which it co-operates with Latin-American countries.

In effect, this is that an attack on one shall be considered an attack on all. But each country reserves to itself the right to decided what it will do about such an attack.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chief Republican backer of the bipartisan foreign policy, is known to have urged Administration leaders to stick to the general form of the Latin American agreement to avoid possible serious opposition in Congress. AP

Ex-House Prober Sells His Story

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—Robert E. Stripling said today he has sold newspaper publication rights to his account of the ten years he worked for the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Representative Klein (D., N.Y.) immediately called for an investigation by the House Rules Committee.

Stripling recently resigned as chief investigator for the committee.

Klein said he will introduce legislation tomorrow calling for the investigation. He said there has been "public notice" that Stripling has contracted for publication of the manuscript.

To Check On Contract

Klein said that it is reasonable to inquire whether any confidential material from committee files was removed for Stripling's benefit; or whether any committee employé helped prepare the manuscript.

Stripling said that no committee material not already made public in hearings would be used; that his contract so specifies.

By the terms of the proposed bill a House committee would be empowered to determine the terms of the contract for the publication of the manuscript and "the circumstances under which it was prepared."

AMVETS TO SEEK FEDERAL BONUS

Proposed Payments to World War II Vets Would Cost 40 Billions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—(AP) AMVETS said today they are going to ask Congress for an immediate World War II veterans bonus they think might cost $40,000,000,000.

By other estimates the payments conceivably could reach $67,500,000,000.

The World War II veterans organization said it will carry its proposal to Congress later this month.

A membership by-mail referendum "overwhelmingly favored immediate payment of a federal bonus in government bonds maturing six years hence," it said.

A similar bill (H.R. 914) prepared by the Veterans of Foreign Wars already has been introduced by Rep. Rankin (D-Miss).

Nine states are paying bonuses totaling $1,540,256,000 to 4,750,000 World War II veterans. Six others have approved plans to pay $452,000,000 to 956,000 ex-GIs, but have not yet started distributing it. In two additional states bonus proposals totaling $640,000,000 have cleared the first hurdles but have not yet gained final approval.

The V.F.W. bill calls for adjusted service compensation at the rate of $3 a day for domestic service and $4 a day for foreign service. Minimum payments in the two categories would be $100 and $500, maximums $3,500 and $4,500 plus $500 additional for each injured veteran who was awarded a wound chevron.

The AMVET plan is similar but would place the maximum payment at $4,500.

PROBE FINDS ERRORS COST U.S. HEAVILY

Ship With $200,000 In Lead Went At $65,750; Typist Lost $41,000

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—Investigating senators reported today that the Government sold a surplus ship as scrap for $65,750 without knowing it contained more than $200,000 worth of lead ballast.

They said a typist's mistake cost the Government $41,000 in another ship sale. And they "assumed" that valuable lead ballast went for nothing in an indeterminate number of sales.

The $65,750 purchaser was identified by the Senate investigating subcommittee as Consolidated Builders, Inc., of Portland, Ore., a subsidiary of industries headed by Henry J. Kaiser.

Lead Was Put In Tanks

The vessel was the steamship Leonard Wood, sold by the Maritime Commission last year after wartime operation by both the Army and Navy. The Navy had put 662.92 net tons of pig lead in double bottom fuel tanks to "give the vessel greater stability."

Records of this valuable metal were lost and the ship was sold "where is, as is."

Senators spent months trying to place blame for the mistake. They reported:

"No explanation could be given for the loss of these important ballast records by either the Army, the Navy or the Maritime Commission."

Should Have Made Check

They added that commission disposal officials should have made a routine check with the Navy for lead in view of other data available.

William W. Smith, retired navy rear admiral who is chairman of the Maritime Commission, declined to comment on the report, which he said he has not seen.

Smith said, however, that the commission furnished the committee full details on the transaction at a secret hearing several months ago. He said steps had been taken prior to the hearing to prevent a repetition of such sales.

Provision Inserted

All sales contracts now carry a provision requiring that any metal ballast be returned, he said.

Justice Department attorneys now are studying a commission proposal that they try to recover the value of the metal, fixed by the commission at $232,926, but senators said the buyer insisted the ship was bought "where is, as is."

They said the buyer sold the salvaged lead for $206,831.

Following up this line, Senators said they found that another steamship, the Joseph T. Dickman, sold for $67,100 to the Kaiser Company, Inc., of Oakland, Cal., contained 112 tons of lead ballast salvaged for $41,736.

Stenographer Blamed

In this sale, the senators said an unidentified Maritime Commission stenographer listed the lead ballast by error at five tons.

"It would appear that this single stenographic error cost the Government over $41,000, the value of the additional ballast found aboard the vessel," the report added.

The investigators added that 59 other ships contained smaller amounts of lead ballast and "in no case was the value of the lead ballast considered in fixing the sales price."

Disclosed For First Time

However, they added, some of their lead possibly was removed earlier by the Navy and "no adequate record made of the removal." They added it could be assumed that "most of the valuable lead ballast was inadvertently disposed of" with the ships' sale. The total value of the lead originally placed in the 61 ships was figured at $511,754 by the committee.

These Government losses were disclosed for the first time in a 32-page final report on Senate investigations filed today by the group headed by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.).

The investigating group also declared:

1. That the Maritime Commission, the Federal ship agency, has between $40,000,000 and $60,000,000 of uncollected accounts and claims. The subcommittee said there is a backlog of $16,000,000 unsecured claims "not even billed" and "additional accounts which have not even been analyzed, on which there is probably due the commission between $25,000,000 and $50,000,000."

2. That shipping lines which chartered Government-owned vessels "were in arrears over $10,000,000" on March 31 last although these charges are required to be paid in advance monthly. Most of these fees since have been collected, the report added.

Blamed For Loss Of Lives

3. That two Naval Reserve flyers forced down in Lake Erie last May "lost their lives because of entirely inadequate search-and-rescue procedures then in effect at the United States Naval Air Station, Grosse Ile, Mich." The subcommittee found that navy officers responsible for these operations had been allowed to conduct the investigation of the deaths and defects in rescue operations. It criticized this procedure.

4. That Government agencies paid over $1,000,000 for storage space in Baltimore at the time a surplus Government building, which could have been used, was sold for $508,000.

5. That Air Force officers failed promptly to explain retention of 86,000 acres of land at Camp Beale, Cal., formerly used as a winter grazing land for sheep and cattle. The land first was listed for sale as surplus and then retained by the Air Force as a target and bombing range. Senators upheld the decision of the Air Force to retain it but criticized officers for failing to explain the reasons to interested California civilians.

Corrections Cited

The investigating group reported its inquiries had produced corrections in four instances:

1. It said the Air Force had greatly strengthened its investigative methods as the result of the sensational hearings of former Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Myers, wartime Air Force procurement officer. Myers is serving a prison sentence for conviction of attempting to get a business associate to give false testimony at the Senate hearings.

2. It said a "number of delinquencies" in the Government's export control program had been eliminated.

3. It found that the system of checking loyalty of Government employés and officials had been improved and speeded.

4. It said that Ilse Koch, formerly associated with the notorious Buchenwald German concentration camp, probably will face a new trial in German courts. She was sentenced to life imprisonment but a review of her trial by army officers caused a reduction to four years. This brought a storm of protest in this country and the Senate inquiry.

Members of the investigating subcommittee besides Ferguson were: Bricker (R., Ohio); Thye (R., Minn.); Ives (R., N.Y.); McClellan (D., Ark.); Hoey (D., N.C.) and O'Conor (D., Md.).

Not Always Fortunate On Bids, Says Kaiser

San Francisco, Jan. 16 (AP)—Henry J. Kaiser said today there is considerable hazard in bidding on Government surplus ships for scrap.

Advised of a Senate subcommittee's report that a Kaiser subsidiary had bought for $65,750 a surplus ship containing lead ballast worth more than $200,000 Kaiser said:

"We bid on some 500 or more ships for scrap, together with twelve to fifteen other bidders," Kaiser said. "All bids were competitive.

"There is a certain amount of hazard in bidding on such ships. Sometimes we are unfortunate and sometimes fortunate.

Concrete Sometimes Used

"We are unfortunate when we discover that the hull is filled with concrete and it has to be taken out at an enormous expense.

"Nothing is guaranteed in the purchase of such ships. All are sold on a 'where is, as is' basis. Therefore, you never know whether you are getting something that is going to cost you more than you pay."

Told that Justice Department attorneys are studying a Maritime Commission proposal that they try to recover the value of the lead, Kaiser said all bids his organization made were determined by advertisements and specifications."

ATOMIC 'MYTH' HELD PERILOUS

Lilienthal Warns U.S. Not To Be Lulled Into Carelessness

Rochester, N.Y., Jan. 16 (AP)—The chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission warned today that reliance on the atomic bomb or "any other form of power and force" was "dangerous" to the future

security of the United States and the peace of the world.

David E. Lienthal said embracement of "the myth of the atomic bomb" would lull Americans into relaxing when "we need to be eternally vigilant."

Lilienthal addressed an Eastman Theater audience under sponsorship of the University of Rochester and Temple B'rith Kodesh, which is celebrating its one hundredth anniversary.

Decries Too Much Reliance

"It is in the spirit of the American people that our great strength is found," he declared.

Asserting that there were people who had been "bewitched by the atomic bomb," Lillienthal said such persons believed the "real power of America is to be found in the possession of this incredibly powerful instrument of war."

Lilienthal said he would be perhaps "the last one" to underestimate the destructive power of the atomic bomb, either the ones the world has seen in action, or those which the commission on which I serve has developed and is in the process of developing."

May Tend To Relax

But, he added, "nothing could be more misleading" or "more dangerous to the security of our nation or the peace of the world" than the "myth" that the atomic weapon or any other form of power and force constitutes the true source of American strength.

Lilienthal said "if we embrace this myth of the atomic bomb we will drift into the belief . . . that we Americans are safe in the world . . . because we have this devastating weapon. . . ."

He added:

"We will then tend to relax when we need to be eternally vigilant, constantly alert. We will come to believe that for our nation to be secure in a troubled world all we need is this powerful weapon.

Strength Of Spirit Needed

"The myth will cause us to fall into an even deeper pit of error. We will grow forgetful of the true sources of America's strength.

"We will be misled into believing that America can be strong by military force alone, when in truth the foundation of our strength and amazing vitality is not in material things but rather in the spirit of this nation, in the faiths we cherish."

Lilienthal asserted that America needed "strength of the spirit" to carry the burdens of world leadership.

Bowles Hails Acheson As 'a Great Liberal'

Tells CIO Convention He Would Help America 'Beat Communism'

HARTFORD, Jan. 16—(AP) Hailing the appointment of Dean Acheson as Secretary of State, Governor Bowles today described him as a "great liberal" who would help America "beat communism."

Speaking at the 11th annual convention of the State CIO in the Hotel Bond, Governor Bowles told the 306 delegates, Mr. Acheson "understands people and communism."

Have Understanding of Russians

"Communism can only be beaten," Governor Bowles said," by a thorough understanding of people in it and the insecurity and fears of the people living in it. Acheson and President Truman have that understanding. We must banish the fears and hatreds of people.

He praised labor for "its part in winning the election which was a fight for "principles and not for a man."

Confessing the results of the national election were a surprise he declared it is now up to that "liberal Congress in Washington to go down the line for the things they were elected on."

Although he praised labor for the election victory Governor Bowes pointed out today's social program is not "just labor's. It is a people's program."

State 'TVA' Urged

He said labor had done right in recognizing that labor was not alone in the fight to get ahead. "Your organization has done a great deal to bring greater understanding between labor, the farmer and business. No one group can progress at the expense of another. Labor knows that."

Emil Rieve, general president of the Textile Workers Union of America, called for a river power development program in Connecticut at the convention session.

Mr. Rieve declared "power costs are higher in New England than they are in most other parts of the country. They are higher for industry and they are higher for individuals."

Citing figures, he said 15,000 kilowatt hours of electricity cost $361 in Hartford compared to $205 in Chattanooga, Tenn.

"According to the American Public Power association," he declared, "the Connecticut river valley has undeveloped water-power resources of two billion kilowatt hours a year, not including the Housatonic."

He suggested that Governor Bowles invite the governors of the other New England states to a meeting to discus the power problem.

He pointed out that the proposed St. Lawrence seaway project would not help New England as most of its power would be claimed by New York.

John J. Driscoll, secretary-treasurer of the State CIO council, struck out at news reports that the AFL and CIO state organizations would not "unite in concerted action against anti-labor legislation. We have had differences during the last year on various issues but on labor legislation we will work together. "We will take the initiative concerning united action on this point."

Mitchell Sviridoff, president of the organization, repeated the intention with the statement "we shall certainly strive to continue unified action on state legislative matters with the A.F.L., as with the railroad brotherhoods and other bona fide labor organizations. Concerted action behind a labor legislative program is the only hope of its adoption."

Officers Elected

Elections were held all day with all officers elected without opposition.

Mr. Sviridoff of New Haven was reelected president and Mr. Driscoll was reelected for the eleventh year as secretary-treasurr.

Vice presidents elected were: Henry Kullas, TWUA, of Norwich; James Simoneli, Brewery Workers, of Bridgeport; Daniel J. Gallagher, TWUA, of Hartford; Thomas Rogenski, UE, of Torrington; Eva Hudak, Shipworkers, of Torrington; and Steve Rose, URW, of Naugatuck.

Also Harold Bernard, Shipworkers, of Bridgeport; Maurice Meade, Shipworkers, of Ansonia; Jeremiah Driscoll, UAW, of Hartford; Rose Hess, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, of New Haven; Joseph P. Falcone, Shipworkers, of Waterbury; Anthony Miller, UAW, of Meriden; and William Fernadez, URW, of Naugatuck.

Trustees elected were, Myron Dmyterko, UAW, Wanda Pilot, Greater Hartford Industrial Union Council; and Samuel Capoli, United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers.

University To Honor Japanese Clergyman

Delaware, Ohio, Jan. 16 (AP)—A Japanese Methodist minister, who lost his wife in the atomic-bomb explosion at Hiroshima, will get an honorary doctor of laws degree from Ohio Wesleyan University Wednesday.

He is the Rev. Dr. Takuo Matsumoto, 60, president of the Methodist girls' school in Hiroshima.

Dr. Matsumoto also was a victim of the bomb. He spent more than a year in the hospital recovering from burns.

Author of books and articles on the Bible and Christianity, Dr. Matsumoto was brought to the United States by the Methodist Church. He now is on a lecture tour.

12 COMMUNIST CHIEFS IN U.S. ON TRIAL TODAY

Party Leaders Accused Of Working To Overthrow Government

New York, Jan. 16 (AP)—Twelve high Communist party leaders, including party chairman William Z. Foster go on trial tomorrow accused of working for forcible overthrow of the United States Government.

Federal authorities said it would be the first such trial of Communist party officials in this country.

John F. X. McGohey, United States District Attorney, expects the federal court trial to last at least two months.

Each man was indicted on two charges. Maximum penalty on each charge would be ten years in prison and a $10,000 fine.

New Postponement Sought

Defense attorneys already have tried an array of unsuccessful moves to get a new postponement of the case. They have announced they will challenge the jury panel tomorrow on the ground it is composed of the "rich, propertied and well-to-do."

Another possible source of delay is a medical report on Foster to be opened tomorrow by Judge Harold Medina, scheduled to preside at the trial. Foster has a heart ailment.

Judge Medina granted one postponement last November because of Foster's condition. McGohey has announced he will seek to proceed without Foster if the doctors hold that the party chairman cannot stand trial now. However, the defense lawyers plan to argue that all twelve men must be tried together.

Indicted Last July

The twelve officials were indicted last July 20 by a Federal Grand Jury which spent eighteen months investigating alleged subversive activities and Communist espionage.

The only other indictment it returned was against Alger Hiss, former State Department official charged with perjury to conceal evidence of espionage.

The Communist leaders were indicted under the Smith Act, a defense measure passed in 1940 and aimed at persons teaching or advocating overthrow of the Government by violence.

They are specifically accused of conspiring to organize a party advocating forcible overthrow of the Government.

Defendants besides Foster are:

EUGENE DENNIS, general secretary of the party.

JOHN WILLIAMSON, party trade union secretary.

JACOB STACHEL, educational secretary.

GILBERT GREEN, of Chicago, district chairman of the Communist party there.

IRVING POTASH, manager of the CIO Furriers Joint Council.

HENRY WINSTON, party educational secretary.

BENJAMIN DAVIS, New York city councilman.

JOHN GATES, editor of the *Daily Worker*, Communist newspaper.

ROBERT G. THOMPSON, chairman of the New York State Communist party.

CARL WINTER, of Detroit, chairman of the Michigan State Council of the Communist party.

GUS HALL, of Cleveland, chairman of the Ohio Communist party.

Liberties Union Critical

The American Civil Liberties Union has declared it considers the trial "an unwarranted use of the only peace-time sedition law in American history since 1798."

The union asserted it is wholly opposed to Communist philosophy. But it criticized the Government's decision to prosecute on the ground the case "rests solely on the utterances and publications of the Communist party. Not a single overt act of any sort is charged."

Statement By Defendant

Eugene Dennis, one of the accused, speaking on behalf of the twelve defendants, tonight said that "people everywhere will view this trial as but another chapter in the struggle of world democratic forces against desperate reaction."

He said "millions in our land and elsewhere, irrespective of political views, will support us in this great democratic struggle. We face the bar of history with the utmost confidence."

Dennis said "We shall prove in the court room and before public opinion that it is not the Communists who advocate force and violence but the men of the trusts, the war mongers, the labor haters, the lynchers who preach—and practice—force and violence."

The trial, he said, is "America's great heresy trial."

MACARTHUR SMITH TARGET

Marine General Says War Reports Ignored Corps

New York, Jan. 16 (AP)—Gen. Holland M. Smith says in his war memoirs that Gen. Douglas MacArthur failed to publicize the contribution of the Marine Corps to the Pacific campaign.

Portions of his book, "Coral and Brass," coming out tomorrow were published before in magazine form. In the full text new issues, including the award of a medal to James Roosevelt are discussed by the retired Marine commander who led the landing forces in the invasions of Tarawa, Makin, Saipan and Iwo Jima.

"Silent Treatment"

Although Marines were active in the recapture of the Philippines, Smith says, "you can search MacArthur's communiqués describing the Philippines fighting and you will be unable to find a single reference to the Marines."

In 1941 and 1942, Smith declares, MacArthur's communiqués also failed to mention the role of the Marines in the defense of Bataan and Corregidor. The Marine General adds:

"After a period of the MacArthur silent treatment, the Navy Department became somewhat nettled to read of the exploits and presence of virtually every army and Philippine unit, while seeing nothing of the Marine regiment on Corregidor.

"Finally, after tactful representations had fallen on deaf ears, the Navy in Washington began issuing its own communiqués in simple justice to the Marines who were silently sharing the perils and privations of Bataan and Corregidor beside much-publicized army comrades."

Present As Observer

Smith, in his book, recalls that James Roosevelt, son of the late President and then a lieutenant-colonel, was at Makin as a Marine observer attached to the Army. He continues:

"Back in Honolulu, Richardson (Lieut.-Gen. Robert C. Richardson, former army commander in the Central Pacific), without any reference to me, let alone the Marine Corps, decorated young Roosevelt with the Silver Star for his part in the Makin operations, which consisted of being present.

"Had the matter been referred to me—a courtesy which should have been extended to the commanding general—I would have strongly disapproved the recommendation. Jimmy Roosevelt proved himself a competent and courageous Marine on many occasions; but I always wondered how he felt about that decoration." ADD

Benes Is Quoted: Believed Stalin

New York, Jan. 16 (AP)—Dr. Eduard Benés, the late President of Czechoslovakia, wrote that "my greatest mistake was to refuse to believe to the very last that even Stalin lied to me cynically," his former secretary said today.

The secretary, Dr. Edouard Taborsky, arrived aboard the liner Gripsholm to lecture at the University of Texas.

Taborsky, who served as Czech Minister to Sweden from 1945 to last June, said he accompanied Benés to Moscow in 1943 and 1945 for talks with Stalin. Benés died last September 3.

Benés, he said, "believed in Stalin's word and Stalin made a strong impression on Benés. At first Benés felt Czechoslovakia and Russia could live peacefully together.

"Stalin spoke so friendly and so realistically that there was an atmosphere of general understanding."

Then, Taborsky said, Benés "began to suspect the motives of Russia in 1945 when the Russians began to give open support to the Czech Communists."

Taborsky said that last August 24, while in Stockholm, he received the following message from Benés:

"For a long time I believed that Gottwald (President Klement Gottwald of Czechoslovakia), at least, did not lie to me. But now I see that they all lie, without exception.

"It is a common matter with all Communists, especially the Russian ones.

"My greatest mistake was to refuse to believe to the very last that even Stalin lied to me cynically, both in 1935 and later, and that his assurances to me . . . were an international deceit."

BY WILLIAM N.OATIS (190)
LONDON, MONDAY, JAN. 17-(AP)-THREE-NATION TALKS OPENING TODAY ARE EXPECTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER BRITAIN HAS BEEN ABLE TO WIN OVER FRANCE FROM HER RELUCTANCE TO GIVE THE GERMANS WIDER POWERS FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

DELEGATES OF THOSE TWO COUNTRIES AND THE UNITED STATES WILL MEET AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO TRY TO REACH AGREEMENT ON AN OCCUPATION STATUTE FOR WESTERN GERMANY--WHICH WILL BE THE EQUIVALENT OF AN INTERIM PEACE TREATY.

THE CONFEREES MUST DEAL WITH DIFFERENCES WHICH AROSE AMONG THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS FOR GERMANY IN THEIR EFFORTS TO DRAW UP SUCH A STATUTE. THESE DIFFERENCES CROPPED UP BECAUSE THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH FAVOR GIVING THE GERMANS CONSIDERABLE LEEWAY. THE FRENCH ARE FOR LIMITING GERMAN AUTHORITY FOR FEAR OF A NEW AGGRESSION.

THE OCCUPATION STATUTE WOULD SET FORTH RIGHTS THE OCCUPYING POWERS WILL KEEP WHEN THE WEST GERMAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COMES INTO BEING IN THE SPRING.

TWO BIG DISAGREEMENTS, AS REPORTED BY INFORMED SOURCES, ARE:

OCCUPATION COSTS--FRANCE WANTS THEM COLLECTED FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, THE OTHER TWO FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, WHOSE POWERS FRANCE ALSO SEEKS TO LIMIT.

AN ALLIED COURT TO ARBITRATE DISPUTES UNDER THE STATUTE--THE U.S. WANTS TO PUT A GERMAN AND A NEUTRAL ON THE COURT. FRANCE DISAGREES, AND BRITAIN IS SEEKING A COMPROMISE.

SHUMACHER

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A164
LONDON, MONDAY, JAN.17-(AP)-RUSSIA AND POLAND HAVE AGREED TO INCREASE THEIR ANNUAL TRADE 35 PER CENT TO $269,800,000 (M) THIS YEAR, TASS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THE AGREEMENT WAS CONTAINED IN A PROTOCOL TO THE RUSSIAN-POLISH FIVE-YEAR BILLION-DOLLAR TRADE PACT. THE PROTOCOL TO THE YEAR-OLD PACT WAS SIGNED IN MOSCOW SATURDAY, TASS SAID.

THE PACT WAS SIGNED ONLY A DAY AFTER POLAND AND BRITAIN ENTERED INTO A SIMILAR BILLION DOLLAR FIVE-YEAR TRADE AGREEMENT AT WARSAW.
BD1239AES

LONDON, JAN 18-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPERS ADDED FUEL TODAY TO FIRES UNDER THE HOT SEAT PARLIAMENT IS PREPARING FOR FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND HIS PALESTINE POLICY.

THE INDEPENDENT AND INFLUENTIAL LONDON OBSERVER ACCUSED HIM OF "PLAYING STRAIGHT INTO RUSSIAN HANDS" THROUGH TOUGH POLICIES IN PALESTINE AND ENDANGERING BRITISH-AMERICAN UNITY.

IT DEMANDED "RECOGNITION OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL WITHIN THE FRONTIERS ALLOTTED TO IT BY THE UNITED NATIONS," DECLARING "THE ARAB ATTEMPT TO STRANGLE ISRAEL AT BIRTH HAS FAILED." THE LEADERS OF BOTH THE OPPOSITION CONSERVATIVE AND LIBERAL PARTIES ALSO HAVE DEMANDED RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL.

PARLIAMENT WILL RECONVENE TUESDAY AFTER THE HOLIDAY RECESS, AND SEVERAL MEMBERS ALREADY HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL ASK BEVIN SEARCHING

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QUESTIONS ABOUT HIS PALESTINE POLICIES. THEY ARE ESPECIALLY CURIOUS ABOUT CIRCUNSTANCES UNDER WHICH FIVE BRITISH FIGHTER PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN RECENTLY BY THE ISRAELIS NEAR THE PALESTINE BORDER.

RICHARD CROSSMAN, A LEADER OF LEFT WING LABORITES WHO HAVE BEEN LOUDLY CRITICAL OF THE FOREIGN SECRETARY, WROTE IN THE SUNDAY PICTORIAL:

"ISRAEL, IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD IS THE PLAINTIFF, AND BRITAIN IS IN THE DEFENDANT'S BOX. WE ARE HEADING FOR A FIRST RATE DIPLOMATIC DEFEAT AT THE HANDS OF THE SMALLEST AND YOUNGEST NATION IN THE WORLD."
ME450PES

B4

PARIS, JAN. 16-(AP)-LEADERS OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS WILL MEET HERE TOMORROW FOR WHAT MAY BE THE LAST TIME.

THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS (TUC) IS EXPECTED TO CARRY OUT A THREAT TO QUIT THE COMMUNIST-LED WORLD FEDERATION UNLESS IT HALTS ACTIVITIES FOR A YEAR.

JAMES B.CAREY, DELEGATE OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS, HAS SAID HIS POSITION WILL NOT BE "SHORT OF THE TUC."

THE WORLD FEDERATION WAS ORGANIZED AFTER THE WAR. THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN ABLE NBWT BY

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THE WORLD FEDERATION WAS ORGANIZED AFTER THE WAR. THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO DOMINATE IT BY MEANS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENTS IN THE SOVIET SATELLITE COUNTRIES AND THE PRO-COMMUNIST UNIONS IN FRANCE AND ITALY.

SECRETARY GENERAL LUIS SAILLANT CLOSELY FOLLOWS THE COMMUNIST LINE. MICHAEL FIKINE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL IN CHARGE OF INFORMATION, IS A SOVIET CITIZEN.

SOVIET DELEGATE VASSILY KUZNETSOV IS EXPECTED TO TAKE A CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE TOMORROW IN AN ATTEMPT TO SAVE THE ORGANIZATION. HE MAY OFFER TO YIELD MUCH OF THE COMMUNIST CONTROL, RATHER THAN SEE A NEW INTERNATIONAL LABOR GROUP FORMED. NON-COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE PLANNING JUST SUCH A GROUP.

RQ1126AES

BERLIN, JAN. 16-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS URGED THE GERMAN PEOPLE TODAY TO PROTEST AGAINST THE OCCUPATION STATUTE WHICH THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE PREPARING FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

THE OCCUPATION STATUTE WOULD SERVE AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR A DELAYED PEACE TREATY IN OUTLINING WHAT POWERS WOULD BE ASSIGNED TO A WESTERN GE

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PEACE TREATY IN OUTLINING WHAT POWERS WOULD BE ASSIGNED TO A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT. THE WESTERN POWERS UNDERTOOK THIS COURSE AFTER FAILING TO AGREE WITH THE RUSSIANS ON A GERMAN SETTLEMENT.

THE OFFICIAL RED ARMY NEWSPAPER, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, SAID THE FORTHCOMING STATUTE WOULD "COMPLETELY DEPRIVE THE GERMAN PEOPLE OF THEIR RIGHTS."

THE SOVIET MOUTHPIECE URGED THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO DEMAND A PEACE TREATYAND THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL OCCUPATION FORCES.

BERLIN, JAN 16-(AP)-THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWS AGENCY ADN TODAY SAID RIOTING IN DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA, WAS THE RESULT OF "FOSTERED RACE HATRED" OF PRIME MINISTER DANIEL MALAN'S GOVERNMENT.

ADN ASSERTED: "INFORMED SOURCES POINT OUT THAT THE UNREST IS A DEVELOPMENT OF THE RACE DISCRIMINATION POLICIES WHICH THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT DELIBERATELY PURSUES."

DN724AES

1949

BIERSTEIN SAID THE NEW INSECTICIDES IN EXPERIMENTAL USE ARE DDD (DICHLORO-DIPHENYL-DICHLOROETHANE), WHICH CONTAINS THE SAME CHEMICALS AS DDT; CLORDANE AND BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE.

IN BASEL, SWITZERLAND, DR. PAUL MUELLER, WHOSE DISCOVERY OF THE INSECT-KILLING PROPERTIES OF DDT WON HIM A NOBLE PRIZE, SAID HE KNEW CERTAIN STRAINS OF FLIES HAD BECOME IMMUNE TO THE INSECTICIDE AND HIS FIRM WAS TRYING TO FIND A FORMULA WHICH WOULD KILL THE HARD-SHELLED VARIETIES, TOO.

ME-16PES

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ROME, JAN.16-(AP)-MARCEL CACHIN, EDITOR OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER "HUMANITE," SAID IN MILAN TODAY THAT WAR BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST WAS NOT INEVITABLE.

HIS SPEECH FOLLOWED ONE BY ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI SATURDAY WHICH ALSO DECLARED IT WAS POSSIBLE FOR THE COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST WORLDS TO LIVE PEACEABLY TOGETHER.

THE FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER INVITED THE ITALIANS TO JOIN THE FRENCH IN A UNION "AGAINST ANYONE WHO ATTEMPTS TO INFRINGE THE PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENCE."

TOGLIATTI, SPEAKING AT THE NORTHERN ITALIAN INDUSTRIAL CITY OF BOLOGNA, SAID THAT COLLABORATION WAS POSSIBLE "AMONG ALL DEMOCRATIC STATES AND BETWEEN GREAT POWERS RESPECTING INTERNATIONAL PACTS UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN UNILATERALLY VIOLATED."

CACHIN SPOKE AT A MEETING FOR "COMMUNIST PRESS MONTH."

BD1155PES NM

BERLIN, JAN. 16--(AP)--GERMAN COMMUNISTS PLODDED THROUGH SNOW AND RAIN [redacted] TO A CEMETERY TODAY IN TRIBUTE TO TWO OF THEIR EARLIEST LEADERS, SLAIN 30 YEARS AGO.

THE RUSSIAN-BACKED SOCIALIST DEMOCRAT (COMMUNIST) PARTY STAGED THE EVENT IN HONOR OF KARL LIEBKNECHT AND ROSA LUXEMBURG, ORGANIZERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY SPAWNED IN THE POLITICAL WRECKAGE OF WORLD WAR I.

MORE THAN 50,000 MARCHERS WALKED THROUGH THE SNOWY [redacted] DOWNTOWN BERLIN STREETS WHERE LIEBKNECHT AND MISS LUXEMBURG ONCE URGED THE PEOPLE TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT. THE PROCESSION PASSED NEAR THE PLACE WHERE A MOB SEIZED THEM JAN. 15, 1919, SHOT THEM AND PITCHED THEIR BODIES INTO A CANAL.

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A COLUMN OF MARCHERS WHICH ATTEMPTED TO ENTER THE ALLIED ZONE OF BERLIN WAS TURNED BACK BY GERMAN POLICE, AND THE DEMONSTRATION WAS CONFINED TO THE SOVIET SECTOR. LITTLE SPECTATOR INTEREST WAS APPARENT.

WHERE THE MARCH ENDED IN A RALLY,
AT FRIEDERICHSFELDE CEMETERY [redacted]

SPEECH MAKERS INVEIGHED AGAINST THE WESTERN ALLIES AND PRAISED THE TWO DEAD ORGANIZERS.

AT THE HEAD OF THE LINE OF MARCH WERE [redacted] TOP RANKING PARTY LEADERS AND THE COMMUNIST-BACKED MAYOR OF BERLIN'S SOVIET SECTOR, [redacted] FRIEDRICH EBERT.

Gantuza
RUSSIAN-LICENSED BERLIN NEWSPAPERS KEPT UP THEIR ATTACKS ON THE

VIENNA, JAN. 16-(AP)-A PERSON WHO CLAIMS HE WAS PRESENT WHEN JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY OF HUNGARY WAS ARRESTED DEC. 26 SAID TODAY THE CARDINAL URGED HIS MOTHER NOT TO CRY.

"DON'T WEEP," THIS PERSON QUOTED THE HUNGARIAN PRIMATE AS SAYING TO HIS MOTHER, "I AM SACRIFICING MY LIFE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE."

THIS PERSON, WHO REFUSED TO PERMIT THE USE OF HIS NAME, SAID THE CARDINAL NOW IS AWAITING HIS TRIAL ON TREASON, ESPIONAGE AND OTHER CHARGES IN A BUILDING AT 62 ANDRASSY STREET IN BUDAPEST.

MINDSZENTY, HE ADDED, HAS BEEN REQUIRED TO DOFF HIS CLERICAL ROBES FOR PRISON GARB.

RQ1142AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JAN. 16-(AP)-TWO BULGARIAN CABINET MINISTERS HAVE BEEN CENSURED BY THE GOVERNMENT, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID LAST NIGHT.

THE TWO, MINISTER OF MINES CYRIL KLISURSKY AND MINISTER OF RAILROADS STEFAN TONCHEV, WERE CRITICIZED BY THE COMMUNIST-LED CABINET, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, FOR "NOT WELL ORGANIZING WORK ON THE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT OF COAL, AS A RESULT OF WHICH OCCURRED GREAT DIFFICULTY IN SUPPLYING THE POPULATION WITH FUEL DURING THE WINTER."

THE CABINET, MEETING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF COMMUNIST PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV, ALSO DIRECTED THE SAME CRITICISM AT THE DEPUTY MINISTERS OF MINES AND RAILROADS. IT CAUTIONED ALL CABINET MINISTERS AND THEIR ASSISTANTS TO TAKE "NECESSARY MEASURES FOR AVOIDING SIMILAR OMISSIONS IN THE FIELD OF THEIR ACTIVITY."

RQ1137AES

A53

WARSAW, JAN 16-(AP)-POLAND'S CENTRAL PLANNING BOARD ANNOUNCED TODAY THE 1948 RECOVERY PROGRAM WAS EXCEEDED IN 30 BASIC INDUSTRIES.

THE BOARD LISTED COAL, COKE, STEEL, IRON, ELECTRIC POWER AND TEXTILES AS LEADERS IN THE PRODUCTION RISES. PLANTINGS OF MORE THAN 30,000,000 ACRES YIELDED APPROXIMATELY 11,000,000 TONS OF WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY AND OATS IN 1948, THE BOARD SAID, AS COMPARED TO 4,000,000 TONS IN 1947. PRODUCTION FIGURES WERE NOT PUBLISHED.

G418PES

JAN

Athens Cabinet arrangements -

leaders of nine of the 10 parties met for two hours tonight

and in a statement afterward said:

"we welcome the king's appeal and all expressed the view that we should in principle respond to his appeal. we then decided that each one of us separately would call on the king and set out our views."

they also decided to ask the king to spell out exactly what would happen if one or parties should decide against joining a coalition such as he asked. the leader of one small party said he was not prepared to join such a government but would grant it support.

the nine expressed the ~~ix~~ wish that king paul name gen. alexander papagos commander-in-chief against the guerrilla leader already has turned down. they also said they wanted to leave the naming of a premier up to the king. sources close to the four leaders whose offer had some king turned down said they were not all prepared to accede

expressed the private view the king's appeal amounted to "a deviation from constitutional rules."

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papandreou was reported to have called on ~~xx~~ u.s. embassador henry f. grady. ~~xxxxxxxx~~ in a statement issued later, papandreou said that actually there was no crisis since the four leaders stood ready to form ~~a~~ government with the backing of a parliamentary majority.

"we consider it preferable because it will consist of a smaller number of parties and it will therefore be better," ~~x~~the social democratic leader said.

Moscow, JAN. 16--(AP)--RUSSIA HAS REVERSED AN OLD TREND, AND IS CONSOLIDATING GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS ~~xxxxxxx

IN 1946 THE GOVERNMENT HAD [illegible] STARTED A PROGRAM OF SPLITTING UP INDUSTRIAL MINISTRIES INTO SMALLER UNITS HAVING MORE LIMITED JURISDICTION. AMONG THEM WERE SOME OF THOSE RECENTLY CONSOLIDATED AGAIN.

WHITNEYS 1430S GMK 1155

JAN 1949

ankara,turkey - first add new cabinet - xxx ti tomorrow.

the complete new turkish cabinet:

prime minister - shemsettin gunaltay

minister of state - nurullah esat sumer

finance-rushtu aksal, replacing shefket adalan

foreign - necmeddin sadak

communications - kemal satir, replacing kazim gulek.

public works - shefket adalan replacing nihat erim.

commerce and economics - cemil sait barlas, replacing cavit ekin in the economics post.

agriculture - cavit oral

national defense - husnu cahkir

education - tahsin banguolgu

labor - reshat shemsettin sirer, replacing tahsin bekir balta

customs and monopolies - fazil sherafettin, replacing emin erisihirgil

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justice - fuat sirmen

interior - emin erishirgil

health - kemali bayazit .

apl 21/greenwalds 2015/sj/630pes

AP10FX

NANKING, CHINA, JAN. 16-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALIST FORCES REGROUPED TODAY IN FINAL DEFENSIVE POSITIONS 30 MILES NORTH OF NANKING AT THE END OF A GENERAL 70-MILE RETREAT.

A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED THE EVACUATION OF PENGPU, FORMER ANCHOR OF THE HWAI RIVER DEFENSE LINE 100 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING. TWO OTHER CITIES FLANKING PENGPU WERE ALSO REPORTED ABANDONED BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S TROOPS. THEY WERE HUAIYUAN AND LINHWAIKUAN. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION.

ONLY SKELETON GARRISONS WERE IN THE THREE CITIES.
FINAL WITHDRAWAL FROM THE HWAI RIVER LINE OPENED A FREE AVENUE TO THE NUMERICALLY SUPERIOR COMMUNIST ARMIES TO THE NORTHERN FRINGE OF NANKING'S FINAL DEFENSE LINE ON THE YANGTZE RIVER.
THE NEW GOVERNMENT DEFENSE LINE NORTH OF THE YANGTZE WILL BE MANNED BY ONLY SOME 60,000 TROOPS.
CHIANG, ADDRESSING TROOPS MASSED IN REVIEW IN NANKING, APPEALED TO THEM TO "STAND AS ONE MAN IN A SUPREME EFFORT" TO "WIPE OUT PAST HUMILIATIONS."
IT WAS GENERALLY AGREED A NEW HUMILIATION WAS IN THE MAKINR IN PEIPING, ONLY MAJOR CITY REMAINING IN NATIONALIST HANDS IN NORTH CHINA. MILITARY OBSERVERS HERE EXPRESSED BELIEF GENERAL FU TSO-YI, NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, WOULD ORDER HIS 125,000 MEN IN PEIPING TO QUIT IF THE COMMUNISTS WILL LET HIM WITHDRAW WITH SOME OF HIS TROOPS.
IT IS KNOWN GENERAL FU WOULD LIKE TO GET BACK TO HIS OLD STAMPING GROUND IN SUIYUAN PROVINCE. SUIYUAN IS IN INNER MONGOLIA, BEYOND THE SWEEP OF RED ARMIES.
PEIPING IS ENCIRCLED BY COMMUNISTS, ESTIMATED TO BE 90,000 STRONG. RED REINFORCEMENTS WERE REPORTED ON THE WAY FROM NEWLY CAPTURED TIENTSIN. OTHER COMMUNIST COLUMNS MOVED ON TANGKU, TIENTSIN'S OCEAN PORT HELD BY 10,000 DEMORALIZED NATIONALIST TROOPS.
THE NATIONALIST CABINET MET IN NANKING TODAY, BUT AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID COMMUNIST PEACE TERMS WERE NOT DISCUSSED.
JAN 1949
LW359APS NM

PEIPING AUTHORITIES BRUSHED ASIDE BRITISH PROTESTS AGAINST USE OF PART OF THE OLD EMBASSY COMPOUND FOR A NEW AIR STRIP, SAYING:
"THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN NANKING DOESN'T UNDERSTAND THE POSITION. THIS IS NOT A QUESTION OF A LITTLE PROPERTY. IT IS A QUESTION OF WAR DIRECTLY AFFECTING THE LIVES OF MORE THAN TWO MILLION INHABITANTS OF PEIPING. WE NEED THE AIRFIELD TO FLY FOOD IN TO FEED THEM."
UM1251APS NM

Peiping add xx third

PEIPING--FIRST ADD NORTH CHINA (BY MOOSA) X X X BE SIGNIFICANT).
EVERY NOW AND THEN THE REDS FIRE A FEW SHELLS INTO PEIPING.
ONE BELIEF IS THAT THEY HAVE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES IN MIND -- NOTABLY TWO AIRFIELDS IN THE CITY, AND FU'S HEADQUARTERS. ANOTHER BELIEF IS THAT THEY ARE MERELY TRYING TO GIVE THE CITY AN UNMISTAKABLE HINT OF WHAT THEY COULD DO IF THEY OPEN UP WITH ALL THE GUNS THEY HAVE AROUND THE CITY.
ON SUNDAY, THEY DROPPED PROBABLY A DOZEN SHELLS INTO THE CITY. ONE EXPLODED AMONG A GROUP OF CHILDREN. ALL WERE WOUNDED, SOME FATALLY.
THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT THE ENTIRE CHINESE POPULATION OF PEIPING IS DEVOUTLY HOPING FOR PEACE BY THE CHINESE NEW YEAR, WHICH STARTS JAN. 29, AND PREFERABLY WITHOUT ANY PROLOGUE [illegible] BATTLE SUCH AS TIENTSIN ENDURED.
TRUSTWORTHY REPORTS SAY THE LAST RESISTANCE BY ISOLATED POCKETS OF NATIONALISTS WHICH FAILED TO RECEIVE SURRENDER ORDERS HAD ENDED AT TIENTSIN AT 4:30 P.M. SATURDAY. LONG BEFORE, HOWEVER, THE REDS WERE IN EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF THAT CITY.
MANY OF THE EXPLOSIONS WHICH PEIPING RESIDENTS HEAR, AND WHICH SOME THINK ARE RED SHELLS LANDING, ARE NOT THAT AT ALL. IT IS SIMPLY THE 10-DAY-OLD BLASTING OF ONE OF THE MOST STUBBORN THINGS EVER CONSTRUCTED BY THE JAPANESE -- A REINFORCED CONCRETE AIR RAID SHELTER FROM AMERICAN BOMBS.
THE JAPANESE PUT THE SHELTER ON THE NORTHERN SIDE OF THE LEGATION QUARTER, WHERE A NEW AIR STRIP NOW IS BEING BUILT. AUTHORITIES CANNOT USE HEAVY CHARGES WITHOUT DAMAGING NEARBY BUILDINGS, INCLUDING THE BRITISH AND ITALIAN EMBASSIES AND THE GRAND HOTEL DE PEKIN.
~~A122FX~~

A122FX
PEIPING, WHICH CLOSES ITS FIFTH WEEK OF SIEGE TUESDAY, IS STILL A DULL PLACE, PARTICULARLY BECAUSE OF THE 10 P.M. CURFEW.
LT.COL. CARL POSTON OF ASHLEY, OHIO, CHAIRMAN OF THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE OF THE PEKING C
UB, TRIED TO WHIP UP A LITTLE GAIETY BY ARRANGING A TEA DANCE SUNDAY.
HE SUCCEEDED BY STRONG PERSUASIVE ABILITY IN GETTING TOGETHER 40 PERSONS. THEY DANCED IN THE LIGHT OF KEROSENE LAMPS TO MUSIC PROVIDED BY A RUSSIAN ORCHESTRA. THE RUSSIANS PLAYED EVERYTHING FROM RED HOT JAZZ TO THE RUSSIAN VERSION OF "GLOOMY SUNDAY."
POSTON IS A STUDENT AT THE ARMY LANGUAGE SCHOOL HERE.

THE PEACE DELEGATEX VISITING THE REDS TODAY REPRESENT A NEW PEACE PROMOTION COMMITTEE, FORMED FROM NUMEROUS PUBLIC BODIES IN PEIPING -- INCLUDING THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND LABOR UNIONS.
THEY WILL TRY TO SEE COMMUNIST GEN. YEH CHIEN-YING, ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY AND NOW CHIEF OF THE RED MILITARY CONTROL COMMITTEE IN THE PEIPING AREA.
UM1/WR623PPS NM

A161FX
EDITORS:
PEIPING, INSERT IN NORTH CHINA PEACE MOVES (A113FX), AFTER 4TH GRAF, BEGINNING: GEN. FU TSO-YI, ETC AND ENDING X X X PERIMETER.
(A CHINESE PRESS DISPATCH TO NANKING SAID AN 11-MAN PEACE DELEGATION WAS TO HAVE LEFT PEIPING MONDAY MORNING TO MEET THE COMMUNISTS. THE DISPATCH, TO THE NANKING INDEPENDENT DAILY JEN PAO, REPORTED THE DISCUSSIONS WERE TO TAKE PLACE AT HSIANGSHAN HOTEL, IN THE HILLS WEST OF PEIPING.
(THE DELEGATES WERE REPORTED TO INCLUDE A FORMER MAYOR OF PEOPING, HO SZE-YUAN, AND A PROMINENT SCHOLAR, LIANG CHIU-SHUI. JEN PAO REPORTED ALSO THAT, IN TIENTSIN, THE REDS SENT REPRESENTATIVES TO ALL FOREIGN CONSULATES ASSURING THEM FOREIGN PROPERTY AND PERSONNEL WOULD BE PROTECTED.)
FROM THE PRECEDENT, ETC 5TH GRAF.
UM927PPS NM

A147FX
CANTON, CHINA, JAN.17-(AP)-ELLIOT PASSAGE TODAY WAS OPEN TO SHIPPING IN LOW TIDE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 100 YEARS.
THE PASSAGE, PART OF THE PEARL RIVER BED NEAR CANTON, WAS BLOCKED BY THE CHINESE A CENTURY AGO TO KEEP THE BRITISH NAVY AWAY FROM THE CITY. IT WAS CLEARED BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) AND OPENED WITH CEREMONIES SUNDAY. x6
HENRY T.SAMSON, ECA DIRECTOR FOR SOUTH CHINA, SAID DREDGING OF THE PASSAGE WOULD CONTINUE, HOWEVER. THE PROJECT IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY JUNE.
WR/GW731PPS NM

PHILIPPINES (2SD)
BY SPENCER DAVIS
MANILA, MONDAY, JAN.17-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES, ALERT TO DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA, WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHERE THE FLEDGLING REPUBLIC STANDS IN AMERICA'S DEFENSE SCHEME FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC.
ARE POLICIES GOING TO BE CHANGED AS A RESULT OF CHINESE COMMUNIST VICTORIES IN CHINA?
PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO HAS MADE NO SECRET OF HIS DESIRE TO CONFER SOON WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN WASHINGTON.
ASKED ONE OF QUIRINO'S INTIMATES:
"WHAT ARE THE UNITED STATES' PLANS FOR THIS AREA? IF THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO WITHDRAW COMPLETELY, WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW NOW SO WE CAN PREPARE."
AMERICAN MILITARY POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES HAS BEEN GEARED TO RETRENCHMENTS DECIDED UPON IN LATE 1946. ON FILIPINO INSISTENCE ALL BASES IN METROPOLITAN AREAS WERE TO BE ABANDONED. BY MARCH OF THIS YEAR, THAT CONDITION WILL HAVE BEEN FULFILLED.
BY SEPT. 30 THIS YEAR SOME 29,000 PHILIPPINE SCOUTS WILL BE DISBANDED ENTIRELY. WITH THEM GOES THE LAST AMERICAN ARMY COMBAT UNIT IN THE ISLANDS.
THE 13TH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS PULLED OUT LAST DECEMBER, LEAVING A FIGHTER WING.
THE NAVY HAS A REPAIR BASE AT SUBIC BAY AND AN AIR STATION AT SANGLEY POINT IN MANILA BAY.
THE PHILIPPINES WOULD LIKE TO ASK FOR MORE MILITARY ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR THEIR SMALL ARMY, INFANT AIR FORCE AND NAVAL PATROL. THE UNDERSTANDING THUS FAR HAS BEEN THAT THE U.S. WOULD HELP THE REPUBLIC IN CASE OF NEED, BUT THAT THE MILITARY BASES AGREEMENT IS SO WORDED THAT THE PHILIPPINES WILL NOT NECESSARILY BECOME A BELLIGERENT IN CASE OF WAR.
FILIPINOS FEEL, HOWEVER, THAT THE ISLANDS STILL ARE SUBJECT TO ATTACK BECAUSE OF THE AMERICAN BASES.
ALSO OF GREAT CONCERN HERE NOW IS THAT AMERICAN CAPITAL IS NOT COMING TO THE ISLANDS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF EQUAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES GRANTED UNDER THE SO-CALLED PARITY OR EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT TO THE PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION.
WR728PES

JAN 1949

NEW DELHI, JAN. 16-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TODAY THAT SIAM HAS DECIDED TO ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN NEW DELHI ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.
SIAM EARLIER DECLINED THE INVITATION STATING THAT SHE WAS PLEDGED TO FULL SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE MATTER.
HER ACCEPTANCE BRINGS TO 18 THE NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WHO WILL ATTEND THE CONFERENCE NEXT WEEK.
JR340AES

NEW DELHI, JAN. 16-(AP)-RACE RIOTING BETWEEN ZULUS AND INDIAN INHABITANTS IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA HAS PROMPTED CRITICISM HERE OF PRIME MINISTER DANIEL MALAN'S NATIONALIST REGIME.
A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL DESCRIBED THE RIOTS AS THE "INEVITABLE RESULT OF RACIAL HATRED THAT HAS BEEN CREATED PARTICULARLY BY THE PRESENT SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT."
THE OFFICIAL SAID HE DID NOT KNOW OF ANY ACTION INDIA MIGHT TAKE, HOWEVER, SINCE THE INDIANS INVOLVED IN THE RIOTS ARE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONALS.
THE INDIAN PRESS GAVE WIDE PLAY TO THE RIOTS AND LEVELED ATTACKS AGAINST MALAN'S REGIME.
THE HINDUSTAN TIMES, ATTRIBUTED THE RIOTS TO "MALAN AND HIS HENCHMEN'S PURSUANCE OF A DIVIDE AND RULE POLICY TO COUNTERACT ATTEMPTS TO FORM A UNITED NON-EUROPEAN FRONT. THE PAPER IS EDITED BY THE LATE MOHANDAS K. GANDHI'S SON, DEVADAS.
MOST OFFICIALS HAVE DECLINED TO EXPRESS ANY OPINION UNTIL THEY GET A FULLER REPORT ON THE SITUATION.
--DASH--
MALAN'S GOVERNMENT HAS ADOPTED A POLICY OF COMPLETE SEGREGATION FOR ALL NATIVES AND ELI NATION OF ANY REPRESENTATION FOR AFRICANS AND INDIANS IN THE COUNTRY'S LEGISLATURE.
JR335AES

BY CAMPBELL WATTS
DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA, JAN 16-(AP)-RACE RIOTING APPEARED TODAY TO BE ON THE WANE IN DURBAN, BUT BLOODY CLASHES WERE REPORTED CROPPING UP IN NEIGHBORING TOWNS.
JUSTICE MINISTER C.R.SWART SAID DURBAN--BATTERED BY THREE DAYS OF INDIAN-ZULU FIGHTING--WAS RETURNING TO NORMALCY. UP UNTIL MIDNIGHT A STEADY STREAM OF PLANES BROUGHT POLICE AND TROOPS INTO THE CITY.
OFFICIALS ESTIMATE THAT 100 PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED AND 1,000 INJURED IN THE DURBAN AREA. IT IS BELIEVED THAT CASUALTIES WILL FAR EXCEED THESE FIGURES.
MEANTIME REPORTS OF VIOLENCE CAME IN FROM THE SURROUNDING AREA.
TROOPS WERE RUSHED TO NEW GERMANY, ABOUT 15 MILES FROM DURBAN. SOLDIERS THERE OPENED FIRE WITH MACHINE GUNS KILLING FOUR NATIVES.
AT PINETOWN 17 MILES AWAY A TENSE SITUATION EXISTED WITH EUROPEANS BARRICADED IN THEIR HOMES AND HOTELS.
POLICE AT CAMPERDOWN, 43 MILES FROM DURBAN, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT TROUBLE WAS "JUST STARTING" THERE. INDIAN SHOPS HAD BEEN BROKEN INTO AND INDIANS WERE REPORTED FORMING BANDS TO AVENGE THE NATIVE ATTACKS.
IN PIETERMARITZBURG, CAPITAL OF NATAL, NATIVES AND INDIANS CLASHED FOR THE FIRST TIME LAST NIGHT. SIX PERSONS WERE INJURED. TELEPHONE LINES WERE CUT BY NATIVES, IT WAS REPORTED.
AT A NATIVE RESERVE NEAR UMBUMBULU, ABOUT 20 MILES FROM DURBAN, INDIANS AND NATIVES EXCHANGED SHOTS.
ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF DURBAN INDIANS ARMED WITH STICKS AND IRON BARS CLUBBED A NATIVE TO DEATH.
A NUMBER OF CASES OF RAPE ON INDIAN WOMEN WERE REPORTED AS MUTILATED BODIES WERE BROUGHT TO POLICE HEADQUARTERS HERE IN BUSSES, TRUCKS AND PRIVATE CARS.
DN545AES

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN 16-(AP)-NATIVE LEADERS OF THE DUTCH-SPONSORED FEDERAL INDONESIAN STATES WILL SEEK THE HELP OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN FORMING AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT, THE DUTCH SAID TODAY.
A NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID THE BFO (AN ASSOCIATION OF FEDERALIST EXECUTIVES) MEETING IN BATAVIA, HAD APPOINTED A COMMITTEE TO CONTACT THE REPUBLICANS.
THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO SEE PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA, FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJHARIR AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS WHO ARE ALL BEING HELD BY THE DUTCH.
DN609AES

EDITORS
BATAVIA, JAVA--INDONESIAN BJT, INSERT AFTER FIFTH GRAF BEGINNING "THE REPUBLICANS" X X X TWO TABLES."
TWO DUTCH OFFICIALS REPRESENTING THE CIVIL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND THE ARMY FLEW TO BANGKA TO INVESTIGATE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH HATTA AND THE OTHERS WERE REPORTED HELD.
A DUTCH OFFICIAL TOLD THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE THE TWO-MAN DELEGATION WOULD "SEE THAT NO OBSTACLE IS PLACED TO THE FREE MOVEMENT AND CIRCULATION IN BANGKA" OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS.
INFORMED SOURCES IN BATAVIA SAID POSITIVE ACTION COULD BE EXPECTED AGAINST THOSE IMMEDIATELY ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE REPORTED TREATMENT OF THE POLITICAL PRISONERS.
IT WAS ALSO LEARNED HERE THAT A DUTCH FLYING BOAT IS STANDING BY AT BATAVIA TO TAKE INDONESIANS HERE FOR DISCUSSIONS ON AN INTERIM FEDERATION TO PRAPAT OR BANGKA FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH THE IMPRISONED REPUBLICAN LEADERS. NO DEPARTURE TIME HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY SET.
ON DEC. 28 X X X SIXTH GRAF PREV.
BD119AES NM

THE REASON FOR THE TRIP WAS NOT DIVULGED. A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID STAVROPOULOS DID NOT CARRY ANY INVITATIONS TO OTHER ARAB STATES TO JOIN THE TALKS AT RHODES. IT WAS BELIEVED, HOWEVER, THAT SOME NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER ARAB STATES WERE UNDER WAY, AND THAT THEY MAY BE LAYING GROUNDWORK FOR A PARLEY HERE AFTER THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN TALKS ARE ENDED.
STAVROPOULOS' MISSION TO AMMAN, CAPITAL OF TRANS-JORDAN, WAS TO SOUND OUT KING ABDULLAH'S GOVERNMENT ON PALESTINE DEVELOPMENTS IN GENERAL AND THE LEGAL ADVISOR WAS NOT AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY COMMITMENTS, A RESPONSIBLE SOURCE SAID.
THESE DEVELOPMENTS XXX 3RD GRAF
MF753PES

HE SAID COMMUNIST INSURGENTS NOW FIGHTING THE BRITISH HERE "WITH TO CAPTURE THIS COUNTRY FOR FOREIGN RULE."
"YOU AND I ARE WORKING TOWARD A GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLES OF MALAYA, BY THE PEOPLES OF MALAYA, FOR THE PEOPLES OF MALAYA. THEY (THE COMMUNISTS) DO NOT LIKE THAT. THEY WANT A GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLES OF MALAYA, BY CHINESE THUGS, FOR RUSSIAN COMMISSARS."
RQ424PES

by james m. long

tel aviv, israel, jan. 16--(ap)--most citizens of israel are convinced their present provisional government will win the coming elections. as a result, there isn't much excitement as the campaign draws to a close.

the voting, for 101 members of an assembly to draw up the new state's constitution, will take place jan. 25. the assembly also is expected to set up a new government, taking the "provisional" out of the title.

the main challenge to the government, which is a united front with prime minister david ben-gurion's mildly leftist labor party (mapai) in a position of leadership, comes from the far right freedom movement which menachem beign forged from his former underground army, irgun zvai leumi.

some observers thought the pre-election campaign would turn into a real fight but so far there have been no demonstrations, no violence and only scant interest. billboards put up by the various municipalities are thoroughly plastered with party lists.

the list entitled "fighters" bears a large portrait of the late abraham stern, founder of the extremist stern gang, now outlawed. sternists, now claiming to be a political party, have put up a list headed by the name of nathan friedman-yellin, now on trial in acre on charges of terrorism.

handbills ~~xxxxxxxx~~ advertising the various lists frequently are strewn from balconies in theaters by men in uniform. there is no particular significance to this, since most of the population is in uniform.

leaflets also are distributed in synagogues, urging support for ~~xxxxxxx~~ religious bloc candidates.

the main point od debate at campaign meetings is foreign policy. mapai, with ben-gurion and foreign minister moshe shertok as the chief speakers, defend their policy of forging a state as nearly as possible within the framework of united nations approval and of offering peace to the arabs.

JAN 1949

beigin's movement, with the little, rumple-haired leader as his own principal talker, urged a policy of driving arabs out of the whole of palestine. that, he says, is the best guarantee of lasting peace

amr longs 1200 thru 2nd am 1011a

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TUESDAY SUN.JAN. 16)
(250) FOREIGN POLICY
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN. 16-(AP)-A FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION ANALYST SAID TODAY THE PERMANENCE OF REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC COOPERATION IN FOREIGN POLICY IS UNCERTAIN.

BUT HE SAID THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN "NEED NO LONGER FEAR THAT A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS WILL DEFEAT HIS WISHES IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS OUT OF SHEER PARTISANSHIP."

THE ASSOCIATION, A PRIVATE RESEARCH GROUP, MADE PUBLIC AN ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN POLICY WRITTEN BY BLAIR BOLLES OF WASHINGTON.

BOLLES NOTED THAT:

"THE WEAK DISCIPLINE WHICH AMERICAN PARTIES EXERT OVER THEIR MEMBERS AND EVEN THEIR LEADERS, BOTH ENCOURAGES AND DISCOURAGES THE CONTINUATION OF BIPARTISANSHIP."

BUT TWO IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS, BOLLES SAID, TEND TO KEEP SUCH COOPERATION ALIVE.

"ONE ARISES FROM PATRIOTISM," HE ADDED. "THE ADVOCATES OF BIPARTISANSHIP AS IT PRESENTLY OPERATES AIM TO SHOW THE WORLD THAT THE UNITED STATES IS SOLIDLY BEHIND ITS FOREIGN POLICY. X X X

"ANOTHER CONSIDERATION IS THAT CO-OPERATION STRENGTHENS THE PRESIDENT IN THE CONDUCT OF HIS OFFICE BY ADDING TO HIS INFLUENCE IN THE CAPITOL, WHATEVER PARTY CONTROLS CONGRESS."

CONSIDERING THE UNDISCIPLINED NATURE OF AMERICAN PARTIES X X X THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE PARTIES HAVE MANAGED TO COOPERATE IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS IS REMARKABLE," BOLLES DECLARED.

BOLLES NOTED THAT WHILE SOME REPUBLICANS HAVE EXPRESSED DISSATISFACTION WITH U.S. POLICY IN CHINA, MOST OF THEM "HAVE REFRAINED FROM CRITICIZING IN DETAIL THE NATURE AND EXECUTION OF POLICIES WHICH LIE OUTSIDE THE BIPARTISAN SYSTEM.

"WHETHER FEAR OF RENDING THE FABRIC OF UNITY, OR SOME OTHER CONSIDERATION ACCOUNTS FOR THIS INHIBITION, THE EFFECT OF SILENCE IS TO DENY THE AMERICAN PUBLIC THAT REVEALING DETAILED DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC POLICIES WHICH IS NECESSARY FOR THE ADEQUATE FUNCTIONING OF OUR SYSTEM OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. E[redacted] TONIGHT SUNDAY JAN. 16)
VX847PES

JAN 1949

[redacted]

THIS VIEW IS LIKELY TO BE COMMUNICATED QUICKLY TO DEAN ACHESON, THE PROSPECTIVE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE. IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN WHETHER ACHESON WILL FOLLOW THE COURSE SET BY HIS PREDECESSOR, GEORGE C. MARSHALL, IN DIRECTING THAT NEGOTIATIONS FOLLOW THAT LINE.

A32WX Washn Addn Congress

ACHESON APPARENTLY WILL BE IN POSITION TO TAKE OVER AS SECRETARY BY MIDWEEK. HIS NOMINATION COMES BEFORE THE SENATE TUESDAY WITH EVERY INDICATION OF QUICK APPROVAL.

TAFT'S APPROVAL OF THE PRINCIPLE OF A SECURITY PACT PATTERNED AFTER THE LATIN AMERICAN AGREEMENT APPARENTLY MAKES IT UNLIKELY THAT REPUBLICAN CRITICS OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN POLICIES CAN ORGANIZE ANY REALLY FORMIDABLE OPPOSITION TO SUCH A TREATY IN THE SENATE.

BUT WHILE HE HASN'T SAID SO, THERE ARE SIGNS THAT TAFT IS NOT HAPPY ABOUT THE PROSPECT THAT SUCH A TREATY WOULD BE FOLLOWED UP BY A MOVE TO PROVIDE AMERICAN ARMS ON ANY LARGE SCALE.

THE OHIO SENATOR IS REPORTED TO SHARE THE FEAR THAT SUCH A MOVE MIGHT BE SEIZED UPON BY RUSSIA AS AN EXCUSE FOR CONVERTING THE "COLD" WAR INTO A REAL ONE.

CRITICS OF THE ARMS PROGRAM HAVE SUGGESTED THAT IT WOULD TAKE ABOUT TWO YEARS TO MAKE AND TRANSPORT ANY APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF ARMS--BEARING IN MIND THAT THIS COUNTRY IS PULLING HARD AT ITS BOOTSTRAPS TO GET ITS OWN MILITARY MACHINE BACK INTO FIRST CLASS SHAPE.

ANY LONG RANGE REARMAMENT PROGRAM WOULD COST A LOT OF MONEY, THEY SAY.

SANDWICHED IN WITH MILITARY EXPENDITURES AT HOME--THEY WOULD PUSH SPENDING TO NEW RECORD PEACETIME FIGURES.

SO, IF ORGANIZED OPPOSITION DEVELOPS TO THE REARMAMENT PROPOSALS, IT MAY TAKE THE FORM OF DEMANDS THAT THE MONEY BE SPENT, INSTEAD, ON BUILDING UP THIS COUNTRY'S MILITARY STRENGTH IN THE AIR AND ATOMIC FIELDS.

V25SPES

JAN 1949

CLEVELAND,JAN.16-(AP)-A MASS MEETING OF CLEVELANDERS OF HUNGARIAN DESCENT TODAY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION PROTESTING IMPRISONMENT OF CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT CLERGY IN COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARY.

THE UNITED HUNGARIAN SOCIETIES OF CLEVELAND, LED BY JOHN J.LASKO, SPONSORED THE MEETING. PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS WERE THE REV.EDWARD DUFF, NEW YORK, ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE CATHOLIC WEEKLY OF AMERICA; DR.G. ELSON RUFF, PHILADELPHIA, EDITOR OF THE LUTHERAN, WEEKLY ORGAN OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA; AND DR.TIBOR KEREKES, HISTORY PROFESSOR AT GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON.

THE RESOLUTION WILL BE SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND MEMBERS OF THE 81ST CONGRESS. IT SAID THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT HAD SHOWN ITSELF TO BE "AN ARCH-ENEMY OF THE ENTIRE CHRISTIAN WORLD."

SPECIFICALLY THE RALLY PROTESTED THE JAILING OF JOSEPH CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, CATHOLIC PRELATE OF HUNGARY, AND BISHOP LAJOR ORDASS, RULING BISHOP OF THE HUNGARIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

MR1257AES

PHILADELPHIA, JAN 16-(AP)-THE COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS DECLARED TODAY THAT THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION (IRO) HAD FAILED TO MEET ITS FULL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CARE AND RESETTLEMENT OF JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS.

THE GROUP ADOPTED A RESOLUTION AT ITS 17TH ANNUAL MEETING CALLING UPON THE IRO TO MAKE "AN APPROPRIATE REFUND" TO THE VOLUNTARY PHILANTHROPIC AGENCIES WHICH ASSUMED "UNJUSTIFIABLY HEAVY BURDENS" SINCE JULY 1, 1947.

IN OTHER RESOLUTIONS, THE JEWISH COUNCIL URGED A LIBERALIZATION OF THE U.S. DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948 AND COMMENDED PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR HIS POLICIES TOWARD ISRAEL AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

THE COUNCIL CLAIMED THAT IRO HAD NOT PROVIDED FOR THE FEEDING, CLOTHING, EDUCATION AND GENERAL CARE OF DP'S, AS SPECIFIED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. IT FURTHER ASSERTED THAT THE IRO HAD "REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF JEWISH DP'S TO ISRAEL FOLLOWING THE PROCLAMATION OF THE STATE ON MAY 15, 1948."

STANLEY C.MYERS OF MIAMI, WAS REELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, ALONG WITH VICE PRESIDENTS HAROLD J.GOLDENBERG OF MINNEAPOLIS, ROBERT J.KOSHLAND OF SAN FRANCISCO, WILLIAM ROSENWALD OF NEW YORK AND SAMUEL S.SCHNEIERSON OF NEW YORK. MILTON KAHN OF BOSTON WAS CHOSEN SECRETARY, AND SYLVAN GOTSHAL OF NEW YORK WAS RENAMED TREASURER.

JH930PES NM

IN TOKYO, GENERAL MACARTHUR CALLED SMITH'S STATEMENTS "INCREDIBLE." HE ADDED THAT SMITH WAS "BADLY INFORMED, TO SAY THE LEAST."

THE FULL TEXT OF THE WRITTEN STATEMENT MACARTHUR GAVE THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:

"GENERAL SMITH'S STATEMENTS THAT MARINES WERE ACTIVE IN THE RECAPTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES' AND THAT I NEGLECTED TO MENTION THEM IN MY COMMUNIQUES SEEM INCREDIBLE.

"THERE WERE NO MARINE GROUND UNITS WHATSOEVER ENGAGED IN THE RECAPTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES. THE ONLY GROUND FORCES INVOLVED WERE THE SIXTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES, NEITHER OF WHICH POSSESSED MARINE UNITS.

"HIS STATEMENT WITH REFERENCE TO THE MARINE REGIMENT IN THE BATAAN-CORREGIDOR CAMPAIGN IS EQUALLY UNREALISTIC. THIS REGIMENT UP UNTIL THE TIME I LEFT CORREGIDOR TO PROCEED TO AUSTRALIA WAS NOT ENGAGED IN THE BATAAN FIGHTING, HAVING BEEN STATIONED BY ME IN RESERVE ON CORREGIDOR AND HAVING NO OPPORTUNITY THEREFORE TO DEMONSTRATE ITS EFFICIENCY IN CLOSE COMBAT.

"THE ONLY OTHER MARINE GROUND UNIT UNDER MY COMMAND DURING THE ENTIRE WAR UNTIL THE JAPANESE SURRENDER WAS THE FIRST MARINE DIVISION WHICH WAS TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED TO ME IN AUSTRALIA AFTER THE GUADALCANAL CAMPAIGN AND WHICH WAS EMPLOYED IN THE NEW BRITAIN OPERATION, MAKING THE LANDING AT GLOUCESTER.

IT WAS SHORTLY THEREAFTER RELIEVED FROM MY COMMAND OVER MY PROTEST. IT WAS A MAGNIFICENT UNIT AS, INDEED, WERE ALL OTHER MARINE UNITS WITH WHICH I HAVE HAD ANY PROFESSIONAL CONTACT, AND MY REPORTS AS TO ITS CONDUCT DURING ITS SERVICE UNDER ME WERE COMPLETELY LAUDATORY AND FULLY PUBLICIZED.

"GENERAL SMITH IS PERSONALLY UNKNOWN TO ME, AND WAS NEVER IN MY COMMAND AND THEREFORE NOT PRESENT DURING ANY OF THE OPERATIONS IN THE SOUTH WEST PACIFIC THEATER, AND COULD HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF ANY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WITH REFERENCE TO THE MATTERS TO WHICH HE IS REPORTED TO HAVE REFERRED.

"HE HAS BEEN BADLY MISINFORMED, TO SAY THE LEAST".

WR1051PPS NM

NEW YORK, JAN. 16-(AP)-THE HEAD OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY 1949'S HARVEST WOULD DETERMINE IN MANY COUNTRIES "WHETHER PEOPLE WILL EAT OR DIE."

NORRIS E.DODD, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE FAO, SAID AVAILABLE FOOD SUPPLIES ARE NOT MEETING NEEDS ON A WORLD SCALE, ALTHOUGH CONDITIONS ARE A LITTLE BETTER NOW THAN LAST YEAR.

DODD LEFT BY PLANE ON A SURVEY OF FOOD, HOUSING AND CLOTHING NEEDS IN CRITICAL AREAS. HE SAID CRITICAL AREAS INCLUDE INDIA, CHINA AND PAKISTAN.

SN825PES

U.N.-INDONESIAN

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 16-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL DUTCH SPOKESMAN IN NEW YORK TONIGHT DESCRIBED A UNITED STATES PLAN FOR SETTLING THE INDONESIAN QUESTION AS "UNPARALLELED INTERFERENCE IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF A MEMBER (U.N.) NATION."

THE AMERICAN PLAN, DISCLOSED INFORMALLY BUT AUTHORITATIVELY FRIDAY, SUGGESTED THAT A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BE ESTABLISHED BY APRIL 1, 1950.

IT ALSO PROVIDES FOR BROADENING THE PRESENT U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, WHICH HAS BEEN TRYING TO BRING ABOUT PEACE IN INDONESIA. THIS COMMISSION -- MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA -- WOULD SUPERVISE THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND THE WITH-

~~9:30 P.M. EST~~ drawal of Dutch troops

THE NETHERLANDS SPOKESMAN SAID THE U.S. PROPOSITION IS "COMPLETELY UNACCEPTABLE" TO THE DUTCH. HE SAID IT "THREATENS TO CREATE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE NETHERLANDS." HE ADDED THAT IT "ALSO IS IN CONFLICT WITH THE U.N. CHARTER ITSELF."

THE DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID THE AMERICAN SUGGESTION FOR WIDENING THE POWER OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE "CANNOT, BY ANY STRETCH OF THE IMAGINATION, CONTRIBUTE ANY TOWARD A SOLUTION OF THE INDONESIAN QUESTION."

THE U.S. PROPOSAL WAS UNDER STUDY OVER THE WEEK-END, BOTH IN THE HAGUE AND IN BATAVIA, THE DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID.

AN AMERICAN DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID A REPORT THAT HIGH-RANKING INDONESIAN OFFICIALS ARE HELD UNDER CLOSE GUARD PROBABLY WILL BRING FORTH NEW DEMANDS ON THE NETHERLANDS TO RELEASE ALL REPUBLICAN POLITIC-AL PRISONERS.

JAN 1949

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 16-(AP)-THE 10-NATION PROGRAM COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND (UNICEF) WILL CONSIDER POSSIBLE ADDITION ALLOCATIONS TO CHINA FOR CHILD ASSISTANCE AT THE CONFERENCE OPENING IN NEW YORK THURSDAY.

A TOTAL APPROPRIATION OF $7,000,000 FOR CHINA HAS ALREADY BEEN PROVIDED UNDER THISPROGRAM. HOWEVER, ONLY $1,000,000 OF THIS HAS BEEN ALLOCATED FOR NATIONALIST CHINA AND ANOTHER $500,000 FOR MEDICAL AID IN NORTHERN (COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED) CHINA.

DR.MARCEL JUNOD, CHIEF OF UNICEF'S CHINA MISSION, IS ENROUTE TO NEW YORK AND IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE LATE DURING THE COMMITTEE CONFERENCE, PROBABLY JAN. 25 OR 26.

MRS.DONALD B.SINCLAIR, OF CANADA, COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, WILL PRESIDE

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EST TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN. 16)

RQ418PES

U.N.- Indonesian

By George Palmer

Lake Success, Jan. 16--(ap)--A spokesman for the American delegation said today the report that high-ranking Indonesian officials are held under close guard probably will result in new demands on the Dutch to release all republican political prisoners.

The United Nations good offices committee for Indonesia, reporting to the security council on its visit to Bangka Island yesterday, said five leaders of the far eastern republic interned there are held under close guard in a single room. The release of republican leaders has been demanded by virtually all members of the 11-nation council.

Meanwhile, council delegates were reported drafting formal replies today to an American suggestion for creating a United States of Indonesia by April 1, 1950.

Some delegations were understood to have forwarded the U.S. proposal to their governments for official decisions. They were expected to have their answers ready when the council resumes debate on the Indonesian question at 3 P.M. (EST) tomorrow.

JAN

The U.S. plan, offered as an exploratory proposition and NOT as a formal proposal, stipulates that establishment of a new Indonesian federation be preceded by a progressive withdrawal of all Dutch military forces.

Dutch troops opened a "police action" offensive against Indonesia on Dec. 18. They swept through republican territory and interned various high-ranking Indonesian political leaders.

J. H. Van Royen, Netherlands deleg[illegible], informed the council Jan. 7 the fighting had ended and that five of the [illegible] leaders taken into custody had been set free. He said republican premi[illegible]ohammed Hatta, and three others still were held on the island of Bang[illegible]ff Sumatra.

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Van Royen told the council Friday his government would NOT free any prisoners whose release "might at this moment still endanger public safety."

Arab sources said Egypt would go along with the general plan suggested by the U.S. although it does NOT feel the plan goes far enough. The Egyptians were said to feel the plan should take a more positive position for the quick withdrawal of Dutch troops.

The U.S. suggested that an interim federal government be set up in Indonesia NOT later than March 15, 1949. Elections for a constituent assembly would be held by Oct. 1, 1949, and the Dutch would transfer sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia NOT later than April 1, 1950.

Van Royen told the council his government would "like to see this transfer (of sovereignty) effected on Jan. 1, 1950" -- three months earlier than the date suggested in the U.S. plan.

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-END-

JAN. 16, 10 a

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ISRAELIS AND EGYPTIANS AGREE ON PLAN TO FREE FORCE IN FALUJA POCKET

Settlement In Rhodes Parley Raises Hopes For Armistice

Rhodes, Jan. 17 (AP)—Israel and Egypt agreed today on a formula for the release of 3,000 Egyptian troops trapped at Faluja. It was believed the Egyptians would be allowed to march out of the pocket immediately.

The Faluja pocket constituted one of the thorniest problems involved in the talks on a southern Palestine armistice. Settlement of the point raised hopes that a full Israeli-Egyptian armistice agreement could be reached soon.

An informed source said the Israeli delegation had made a major concession. The formula was submitted to the Israeli Government for approval. That approval came during the afternoon, it was said.

Trapped By Offensive

The Egyptian brigade was hemmed in a Faluja when the Jews launched their Negeb offensive last October. The town is 28 miles southeast of Tel Aviv in the portion of Palestine assigned the Arabs under the United Nations partition plan.

Egyptian and Israeli delegates met together today for seven minutes. A communiqué issued after the meeting said agreement had been reached on one of the four points under discussion.

"Three remaining points will be considered at a meeting which will be called by the Acting Mediator (Dr. Ralph J. Bunche) in agreement with heads of the two delegations," the communiqué said. "The chairman expressed appreciation of the continuing progress of the negotiations."

Border Problem Remains

The other three points awaiting agreement are withdrawal of troops from the Negeb desert area, the reduction of opposing armies to peacetime size, and the fixing of Israel's borders in southern Palestine.

There were indications that progress may have been made in discussion of some of these.

En route to today's meeting the heads of the Egyptian and Israeli delegations spoke briefly in a hallway. The greetings were cordial.

This was in sharp contrast to their attitude at the start of the Rhodes discussions. Then they passed one another without sign of recognition.

Seeks General Agreement

Bunche now is said to be trying for a general agreement to restore peace in the Holy Land. The mediator's hand was seen in talks now in progress elsewhere designed to bring Trans-Jordan, Lebanon and other Arab states into armistice agreements with Israel.

Dr. Walter Eytan, head of the Israeli delegation, said his country wants an armistice throughout the Middle East, but does not want other Arab states to join Egypt in the discussions here. He said the presence of others would only complicate the talks.

For example, Israel's differences with Trans-Jordan are not the same as those with Egypt, he said.

Eytan emphasized that the conversations are "armistice" talks, not "peace" discussions. The distinction he made was viewed as an Israeli reservation in event a subsequent peace conference proves unsatisfactory to the Jewish state.

full meeting of the delegations is being held tonight. He had announced yesterday that such a meeting would not be called until agreement was reached on the outstanding points at issue.

"Peace Offensive" Seen

Bunche, meanwhile, is reported launching a peace offensive in all the Arab states at war with Israel.

Dr. Walter Eytan, head of the Israeli delegation, said today that Israel wants an armistice throughout the Middle East, but does not want any other Arab states to join in the Rhodes talks.

Talking With Trans-Jordan

[Tel Aviv said Israel, which has been discussing an armistice with Lebanon as well as Egypt, now has begun similar talks with Trans-Jordan.]

The chief subject in which agreement is sought are the fate of the Egyptain troops trapped in the Faluja pocket, the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Negeb, and a reduction in the armed strength of both sides in Palestine.

A usually reliable source said the Jews have agreed to release the Egyptian brigade at Faluja. Such action, however, would not be taken until complete armistice terms had been agreed on, he added.

If true, this would be a major concession on the part of the Jews. Observers said it is likely virtually all concessions here will have to be made by Israel.

Bunche said yesterday Lebanon has signified a willingness to accept an armistice on condition that all Israeli troops are withdrawn from Lebanese soil.

[A Tel Aviv dispatch said the Israeli Army released four of fifteen villages it had been holding inside Lebanon.]

Emissary Is Sent

Commenting on the peace offensive, the United Nations spokesman said Constantine Stavropolous, legal adviser to Bunche, had been sent as a special emissary to Beirut, Damascus and Amman to follow up the mediator's armistice overtures of last December.

The spokesman said Stavropolous explored developments since Bunche's trip of last December aimed at implementing the November 16 order of the Security Council to "start armistice negotiations." Stavrapolous returned to Rhodes last night and immediately conferred with Bunche.

[A Damascus dispatch reported Stavropolous had told Syria's Foreign Minister Khaled Azem that, in event of an Israeli-Egyptian armistice, the peace plan will be submitted to all Arab countries by the United Nations, with a request for approval. The dispatch said Khaled Azem replied that such a request would be considered on its merits.]

Would "Complicate Things"

Eytan declared that the presence of other Arab states at the Rhodes conference would only complicate matters.

"We want to do only one thing at the time," Eytan said, when asked if Israel would object to Trans-Jordan's taking part in Rhodes talks, if such a request came from Amman.

Israel's differences with Trans-Jordan, he said, are not the same as those with Egypt.

"We are negotiating with Egypt under the sponsorship of the Security Council resolution," he said. "This is not the case with Trans-Jordan."

Not "Peace" Talks

Eytan insisted that the present conversations could be regarded purely as "armistice" talks and not "peace talks." This attitude is viewed as a reservation on the part of the Israeli delegation, in case the subsequent peace conference proves unsatisfactory to them.

Israel, Egypt Nearer Armistice Agreement

Rhodes, Jan. 17 (AP)—A United Nations spokesman indicated today Israel and Egypt have reached agreement on the most important issues which blocked an armistice.

The spokesman for the mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, announced a

RUSSIA HEDGES STORY ON CHINA MEDIATION

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 18 (AP)—The Soviet monitor in London distributed today and then withdrew a story saying that Russia had refused a request by the Chinese Government to mediate in the civil war with the Communists.

The spokesman said that a "correction" would be filed at 4 A. M., Greenwich Mean Time (11 P. M., E. S. T., Monday). He said he did not know the nature of the correction.

The monitor had distributed a broadcast dispatch from Tass, the official Soviet news agency, saying that Russia had refused to mediate because of a policy of "non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

Tass said that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky gave Russia's reply to the Chinese Ambassador in Moscow yesterday.

Tass said that the Chinese Foreign Ministry, in making the request on Jan. 8, told the Soviet Ambassador in Nanking that the same proposal had been put to the United States, Great Britain and France.

Tass reported that Mr. Vishinsky's reply, handed to Chinese Ambassador P. S. Foo, said:

"The Soviet Government, which adheres invariably to the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries, considers it inexpedient to undertake the mediation mentioned in the memorandum in question."

Tass concluded:

"The Soviet Government's reply points out that restoration of unity in China as a democratic, peace-loving state is a matter for the Chinese people themselves, and that this unity could be achieved most rapidly by means of direct negotiations between the parties without direct foreign interference in the internal affairs of China."

Russia Turns Down Mediation Request

LONDON, (Tuesday), Jan. 18. — (AP) Russia announced today she had turned down a request of the Chinese nationalist government to mediate in the civil war with the communists.

This was disclosed in a broadcast Moscow dispatch by the official Soviet news agency Tass, which said the refusal to mediate was based on a policy of "non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries."

Tass said Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky gave Russia's reply to the Chinese ambassador in Moscow yesterday.

MOVEMENT GROWS FOR BEVIN OUSTER

LONDON, Jan. 17. — (AP) A growing movement within the Labor party to force Ernest Bevin's resignation as foreign secretary was reported today as the British cabinet debated his controversial Palestine policy.

There were conflicting accounts as to the amount of cabinet backing Bevin had. It seems certain, however, that Prime Minister Attlee personally will back him to the hilt.

Sources within the party said at least three cabinet ministers — Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps, Air Minister Arthur Henderson and Health Minister Aneurin Bevan—have expressed opposition to various aspects of the foreign secretary's views on the Middle East.

'Rebels' Plan' Moves

A group of Labor Party "rebels" met privately today to coordinate the strategy they intend to use both in the House of Commons and at their party meeting Wednesday. Most prominent among them was 41-year-old Richard H. S. Crossman. He is assistant editor of the New Statesman and Nation, a magazine which usually represents views to the left of the main body of the party.

Laborite informants said at least 50 to 60 labor members of parliament will call for Bevin's resignation because of the way he has handled the Palestine question. Bevin also has been sharply criticized by conservative and liberal leaders and by a large number of British newspapers.

Dissatisfaction with his policy came to a head 10 days ago when the Israelis shot down five British planes near the Palestine-Egyptian border.

Will Ask Probe

One laborite has said he will ask for a public inquiry into the circumstances behind the death of one of the pilots. A Tel Aviv dispatch said two other pilots, captured by the Israelis following the clash, will be freed within a few days.

Both Attlee and Bevin have promised to attend the meeting Wednesday of the parliamentary labor party, consisting of laborite members of the House of Commons. Both are expected to speak strongly in defense of Britain's role in the Middle East.

Parliament meets tomorrow. The government almost certainly will face a hostile all-party alliance on the Palestine question during the first few days of the session.

Bevin is expected to make a statement tomorrow on the loss of the five British planes. If he does not volunteer one, the conservative party probably will ask for one.

Delegate Of CIO Calls WFTU A 'Corpse'

Paris, Jan. 17 (AP)—James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, told fellow members of the World Federation of Trade Unions today their organization is a "corpse."

"The only thing left for us to do is to bury it," he said in a strongly worded statement quoted by persons who attended the opening session of the WFTU's executive board today.

Split Is Anticipated

French members said Carey evidently was preparing for the East-West split in the WFTU generally anticipated sometime later today. The executive board of the WFTU is controlled by unions from Soviet-bloc nations.

Vincent Tewson, delegate from the British Trades Union Congress, formally presented a resolution urging that the WFTU declare itself nonoperative during 1949. The idea is to give the world's political atmosphere time to clear.

Tewson's proposal evoked a series of antagonistic questions from Vassily Kuznetzov, delegate from Russian unions.

"No Possible Solution"

Arthur Deakin, another representative of the British TUC, declared there was "no possible solution" for the East-West gap in the WFTU in six months or even in twelve months.

Carey seconded Deakin and Tewson by recalling that the CIO had wanted to quit the WFTU last May, but had postponed its walkout when there seemed to be an agreement from eastern and western unions not to attempt to subvert the organization to any particular political ideology.

"This agreement has not been respected by the eastern union," Carey was quoted as saying. "We now have the same situation as before."

Division Is Denied

Carey said the CIO and the TUC have been accused of dividing the world-wide labor organization.

"It is not we who can divide an organization which has been divided by the Communists themselves for a long time," said Carey.

The executive group recessed for lunch without reaching a vote on Tewson's resolution for a one-year moratorium.

Both Deakin and Carey have said they wanted to keep the WFTU on the shelf for a year because it has been favoring Soviet policy.

Threaten To Pull Out

Seven nations are represented on the executive board—Russia, the United States, Britain, France, China, Holland and Italy. The Chinese, French and Italian unions in the WFTU are controlled by Communist elements or by persons who generally vote with the Russians.

Both the CIO and the TUC leaders assert they will pull out of the WFTU if the one-year moratorium is defeated. If this happens, other non-Communist grups in the WFTU are expected to follow suit and join in the formation of a non-Communist world labor federation.

Menuhin Asks P trillo's Help

Calls on Him to Back Furtwaengler—Vienna Symphony Also Supports Conductor.

Rome, Jan. 17 (A. P.).—Yehudi Menuhin called on James C. Petrillo today to help him keep the Chicago Symphony Orchestra from voiding German Conductor Wilhelm Furtwaengler's contract.

Just before leaving for a recital in Bolonga, the violinist wired the president of the American Federation of Musicians (A. F. of L.), asking him to come out for Furtwaengler "on behalf of the good and upright rank and file of American musicians."

Several prominent musicians have announced they will not play with the Chicago Symphony if it hires Furthwaengler because of his alleged Nazi sympathies. Menuhin has contended the conductor's record is clear. Furtwaenglar has been under criticism because he stayed in Germany during the war and several times conducted in the presence of Adolf Hitler. However, he was cleared by a German denazification court of having Nazi sympathies.

The Vienna Symphony Orch[illegible] tra sent a telegram [illegible] Chicago Symphony in[illegible] Furtwaengler. A si[illegible] gram was sent last w[illegible] Vienna Philharmonic Soci[illegible]

Dutch Express 'Deep Regrets' Over Treatment Of Indonesians

The Hague, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Netherlands Government announced "deep regrets" today for conditions under which captive Indonesian Republican leaders have been held on the Island of Bangka.

The Foreign Office said "strong action" would be taken against those responsible.

The United Nations Good Offices Committee in the East Indies reported Mohamed Hatta, Indonesian Republican Premier, and four others were confined in a single room which, for many days, was furnished with only two chairs and two tables.

Conflict With Instructions

The Dutch previously had told the Security Council that only four leaders were held on Bangka, and that they enjoyed complete freedom of the island.

The Foreign Office's communiqué said that "with deep regrets the Dutch Government has learned about housing and treatment of the Republican leaders on Bangka."

New information, it said, "proved that the treatment took place in a manner which must be considered in conflict with instructions given by the Dutch Government."

It announced two high placed officials have been sent by plane to Bangka to report back to The Hague "so that given instructions will be complied with promptly and completely." Bangka is situated off the east coast of Sumatra.

Identity Confusion

The communiqué did not clear up confusion concerning identity of the Republicans held on Bangka. The Dutch have told the Security Council that Republican President Soekarno, Sutan Sjahrir, former Premier, and Hadji Agoes Salim, Foreign Minister, were with Hatta. The Good Offices Committee, which visited the island Saturday, listed five captives but did not mention Soekarno, Sjahrir or Salim.

A Batavia dispatch said a Dutch navy flying boat was standing by there to carry a group of non-Republican Indonesians to Bangka to discuss with the captive leaders Dutch proposals for a United States of Indonesia.

A War Ministry spokesman denied reports that Holland plans to recall 40,000 army men from Indonesia. Dutch military personnel there now number about 85,000.

On the contrary, he said, two additional independent units, each of 13,000 men, are scheduled to go to Indonesia this year.

ALLIES CREATE SECURITY UNIT TO 'WATCH' GERMANS

BERLIN, Jan. 17—(AP) The three western powers announced today the creation of a far-flung security organization to keep close watch on the Germans "for many years."

The idea is to see that the Germans do not repeat history and develop a new secret war potential as they did after World War I.

Establishmet of the military security board was announced in London, Paris, Washington and Berlin. It is designed to take over the demilitarization functions of the inoperative Allied Control council which the Russians wrecked by withdrawal.

The board consists of Maj. Gen. James P. Hodges, Air Forces bombing expert, for the United States; Maj. Gen. J. H. Westropp, deputy chief of staff in Germany, for Great Britain, and Brig. Gen. Etienne Paskiewicz, an engineer, for France.

Reds Not Invited

Hodges told a news conference the organization was set up only for western Germany. He said the Russians were not invited, but added: "I assume if and when the situation is favorable, the Russians will be invited to join."

The board will police all walks of German life. Since disarmament of Germany is "practically accomplished," the board said, the job is one of watching what happens in the future.

Creation of the board was ordered at a conference in London attended by the U. S., Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Details were worked out by the military governors of the three large powers.

The policing force of inspectors assigned to the baord will see to it that Germany does not rearm in the military, industrial or scientific fields. An official summary of the directive setting up the board said:

"The inspectors x x x will be empowered to make inspections of plants and establishments. If the board deems it advisable they may make these inspections without giving prior notice."

Study School System

The board will delve even into the German school system. Germans will not be allowed to develop aviation knowledge, and former German militarists will be forbidden from serving in foreign armies, where it can be prevented.

Hodges said the policing force will remain here even after the occupation of Germany ends. This will be done by mutual arrangement with whatever German government is created.

The board will have regional offices in addition to a headquarters staff that may include as many as 200 persons. Strength of the field group is undetermined, but it may run into the thousands.

The personnel will be mostly civilian—technical experts supervised by military men. The costs will be borne separately by each of the three western governments and subsequently paid by the Germans as occupation expenses.

Members of the board will try to avoid dealing with political matters, such as rabble-rousing militaristic speeches. Hodges said problems of that sort would be parcelled out to some other agency within the military government.

"The board will use every source of information available," Hodges said. This was interpreted as an open invitation to Germans to report any violations they may stumble upon.

Meantime, British authorities disclosed that 20 Germans had been arrested on charges of stealing airlift gasoline from the Gatow airport and peddling it in the black market. Another 14 Germans, accused of the theft of airlift food, will be tried Thursday.

3 Powers Create Unit To Watch Germany

Berlin, Jan. 17 (AP)—Creation of a permanent security police force to see that Germany remains disarmed was announced today by the United States, Great Britain and France.

The tri-power force, called a military security board, is designed to take over the demilitarization functions of the inoperative Allied Control Council, from which the Russians withdrew.

It consists of inspectors and enforcement boards, which will see that Germany does not rearm in the military, industrial or scientific fields.

Ordered By Conference

The board's creation was ordered by the six-nation London conference; details were worked out by the three military governors. The six nations are the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

An official summary of the directive creating the board and defining its duties said, in part:

"It will assume responsibility for a certain number of the activities of the control council. Its role is twofold. It must first of all harmonize and complete the legislative and regulatory work begun in the field of security. For this purpose it will base its review on previously established quadripartite laws and directives.

Inspections Authorized

". . . The inspectors of the board will be empowered to make inspections of plants and establishments. If the board deems it advisable they may make these inspections without giving prior notice to the management of the plant.

"In the field of personnel, it will prevent the resurgence of military organizations and the militaristic spirit; in the field of industry, it will insure the implementation of such prohibitive and restrictive measures within certain industries as may be agreed upon by the occupying powers for security reasons; in the field of scientific research, it will make sure that no activity is directed toward war objectives."

Three Special Divisions

The announcement said the security board will report to the military governors in the three Western zones. There will be subcommittees and three special divisions—military, industrial and scientific. Inspectors will be attached to each division for field work.

"This new organization, continuing the quadripartite effort, interrupted previously, is in no way designed to restrict unnecessarily the peaceful economic and scientific development of Germany, but constitutes an essential safeguard for all nations concerned."

Text of Security Board Directive

BERLIN, Jan. 17 (AP)—The text of the three-power directive setting up a Military Security Board for Western Germany:

Part I
TERMS OF REFERENCE

[1]

In accordance with the terms of the London Agreement, a Military Security Board for the western zones of Germany will be set up by the military governors in order to ensure the maintenance of disarmament and demilitarization in the interests of security.

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The board's responsibilities will cover the whole field of disarmament and demilitarization, taking into consideration the laws and directives which have been agreed already on a quadripartite basis. In particular the board will advise the military governors on the maintenance and enforcement of disarmament and demilitarization restrictions.

It will carry out the appropriate inspections and will recommend to the military governors measures necessary to:

(a) Prevent the revival of military organizations and of the militaristic spirit,

(b) Ensure that there shall be no manufacture or import of any arms, war materials or any other materials or equipment which are or may be prohibited,

(c) Present the infringement by Germans of restrictions in respect of certain industries,

(d) Ensure that any military buildings, structures, laboratories, and all shipyards, or factories capable of producing armaments which may be retained are used for peaceful purposes only,

(e) Ensure that scientific research is not directed to warlike ends,

(f) Ensure that in connection with the construction and operation of merchant shipping and the operation of civil airlines, no war potential is created.

[3]

In carrying out its task, the board will:

(a) Study the existing laws and directives, both quadripartite and zonal, and make recommendations if they require additions or amendments and where advisable produce uniformity throughout the three zones.

(b) Recommend to the military governors any laws or regulations to be enacted which may be necessary for the completion of disarmament, or for the prohibition or limitation of specified military, industrial, scientific research or other activities.

(c) Ensure the implementation of the regulations by inspection and ensure that the statistics necessary for the board are maintained by Germans. The reports of inspections will be presented to the military governors, together with the observations of the board.

(d) Advise the military governors on revisions, which may be necessary from time to time, of the prohibitions of and limitations on capacity or production imposed upon German industry.

(e) Collect, centralize and keep up-to-date full documentation on the elements which might reconstitute a war potential in military, industrial and scientific fields.

Part II
CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONING

[4]

The Military Security Board will be made up of the following elements:

(a) A commission,

(b) A committee of deputies,

(c) A secretariat,

(d) Three divisions: Military, industrial and scientific research,

(e) Inspection groups.

[5]

SECURITY IN THE RUHR

The board will establish such machinery and liaison for cooperation with the international authority of the Ruhr as may be found necessary.

[6]

THE COMMISSION

(a) The commission will consist of three officers, of general or equivalent rank (or their deputies appointed by them) representing the respective military governor.

(b) In principle, it will meet once a month, or as necessary, for the ordinary sessions, under the chairmanship of one of the members in rotation, to examine the work undertaken by the board, to prepare and present its recommendations to the military governors, to decide on any special missions of inspection to be carried out in the zones, to take all necessary measures to facilitate the functioning of the board and all its implementing services.

(c) Each member of the commission may be assisted at the meetings by his deputy, a chief secretary, or any other experts that he may deem necessary, either from the board or from outside the board.

(d) The commission will hold extraordinary meetings at the request of one of its members.

(e) The majority rule will govern the decisions of the commission, provided that the minority member may refer the question to the military governors, this to have a suspensory effect until the decision has been rendered.

[7]

COMMITTEE OF DEPUTIES

The deputies to the commission will form a permanent committee at the headquarters of the board in order to direct its business. In particular, they will coordinate the work of the divisions and provide a chairman (of the nationality of the chairman of the commission for the month) at joint meetings of two or more divisions.

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SECRETARIAT

(a) The secretariat will be composed of three chief secretaries, one for each national element.

The duty secretaryship will be rotated among the chief secretariats so that the nationality of the duty secretary will correspond to that of the chairman of the commission. A permanent integrated staff of secretaries, clerks, interpreters and other personnel will be provided as necessary, each power contributing a reasonably proportionate share of the personnel required.

(b) The secretariat will be in charge of the administrative functioning of the board, and will be responsible for ensuring liaison between the elements of the board and outside agencies, for administrative arrangements for all meetings, for the performance of secretarial functions at all meetings of any element of the board, for the drawing up of minutes and reports, for the handling of correspondence, for arranging for and notifying the proper authorities of scheduled inspections, for distributing documents and keeping of archives.

(c) The secretariat will have a tripartite integrated information section which will be responsible for the centralization and keeping up to date of the information collected by the board.

[9]

DIVISIONS

(a) There will be three divisions:

Military, industrial and scientific research.

Within each division, each power [United States, United Kingdom and French] will establish and maintain its national element. These divisions will operate on a coordinated basis as indicated in the organizational chart attached. While the internal organization of the national elements need not be identical, they should in general parallel each other in their functions and capabilities.

(b) Any specialist sections or working parties deemed necessary for the study of particular problems may be established within the divisions. Such sections or parties may be integrated, all three powers supplying members without obligation to maintain equality either in qualifications or numbers.

(c) Within the scope of the terms of reference, each division, or any national element thereof, will be responsible, each in its own sphere or as specified by the commission for the preparation of any necessary regulating measures and recommendations for the implementation and control thereof, which are to be submitted to the commission, recommendations of national elements shall be tripartitely considered and resolved, insofar as it is possible, within the divisions before being presented to the commission.

(d) Divisional meetings will take place at the headquarters of the board. Chairmanship will be rotated among the chiefs of the national elements thereof, so that the nationality of the division chairmen will correspond to that of the chairman of the commission.

The chiefs of the national elements may be assisted by any members of their elements whom they deem necessary, or by experts temporarily attached for duty to that element or from outside.

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(e) Resolution of matters of joint interest to two or more divisions shall normally be accomplished through the medium of informal lateral-co-ordination, however, joint divisional meetings may be arranged by the committee of deputies upon the request of any national element.

During the period when existing organizations responsible for the control of industry and of scientific research are maintained in their present form, certain functions of the board may, with the agreement of each Military Governor, be performed by personnel regularly assigned to full-time duty with the board or temporarily attached for such duty. As these organizations of each representative military government, whose work is associated with that of the board phase out, the proper divisions of the board will be expanded to assume the necessary controls to prevent the resurgence of German military, industrial or scientific war potential.

[10]

INSPECTION GROUPS

(a) The divisions will organize, instruct and dispatch inspectors and/or integrated tripartite inspection groups formed from personnel assigned or attached to the board as often as necessary in order to verify in the three zones the conditions of execution of the measures ordered by the military governors. The commission may order any special inspections it deems necessary.

(b) Administrative arrangements for these inspections will be made by the Secretariat.

(c) Inspection groups shall have free access at any time to inspect without prior notice for the purposes set forth in Paragraph 2 hereof, any place installation or activity, except that the local Military Government shall be given reasonable advance notice of such intended visits.

[11]

The creation of the board implies that disarmament and demilitarization are matters of tripartite responsibility. Until the system of control at Land levels is changed, and as long as unilateral control continues in the Land, the regional commissioner (or his equivalent) in each Land will act as the agent of the military governors for disarmament and demilitarization. For this purpose he will report to the military governors through the board and will receive his instructions through the same channel. He will provide such information as may be requested, and will be responsible for the continuous observation of the execution of prescribed security measures. He will give full facilities for visits by the inspection groups referred to in Paragraph 10 above. If he is succeeded by a Tripartite Control Commission, his function will be transferred to that commission. When and if Military Government is no longer adequately represented at Land level, the board will establish such tripartite agencies as it deems necessary to ensure control in the Lands.

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[12]

NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The members of the board and experts will be appointed by the respective military governors, and accredited to the board by the corresponding member of the commission.

[13]

RULES OF PROCEDURE

The Committee of Deputies will establish routine and procedure for the board.

30.24- 351

GI Wedding Permits Stopped

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 17 (AP). The United States Army today withdrew all permits for the marriage of GI's and German frauleins.

This new step in an effort to check a flood of such marriages drew a howl of protest from soldiers whom the order hit.

Officially the Army was silent about its reasons. Officers and chaplains, however, said the action would protect youthful draftees due in Germany soon. They said there is a suspicion that some German girls may have had ulterior motives in planning marriage with Americans. A free ticket out of Germany might be one such motive, they said.

15,000 Married In Two Years

There have been 15,000 marriages between American soldiers and German girls since the post-war marriage ban was lifted two years ago. More than half of the bridegrooms were enlisted men, army records showed.

The Army yesterday clamped down restrictions forbidding enlisted men below the rank of sergeant to marry in Germany, except in special cases.

Today's cancellation of marriage permits already issued means that the applications will have to be renewed for review in light of yesterday's orders. Mostly it will mean, too, that a GI affected by the order will have to postpone wedding bells until he gets home or has got past the rank of corporal.

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The rules require notice of "intention to marry" at least nine months before the applicant soldier is due to leave Germany. This restriction may be waived in cases of those who now have less than nine months to stay.

The soldier then must wait at least six months before getting married, prove that he has enough money to send his bride to America and support her there, and meet other requirements. The old waiting period was three months.

Officers, sergeants and civilians attached to the Army are not much affected by the new rules. About the only difference for them is the six-month waiting period, instead of three. They also must file new applications.

Corporal Balbomero Felix, of San Francisco, said the rule changes "will stop a lot of young fellows from marrying girls they really haven't known long enough." He has a German fiancée. He said he expects he can meet all requirements, but even if he fails "I still would agree with the idea of the new rules."

He was a minority.

"I think it's a dirty trick," said Private Everitt J. Kelly, of Central Falls, R.I. He said he returned to Germany to marry a girl he has known since 1946.

Private Maroon Tarsha, of Toledo, Ohio, called it "unfair favoritism."

"I don't see why a sergeant should have any more right to marry than I have," he said. ADD

U. S. TROOPS IN GERMANY START MOCK WARFARE

DARMSTADT, Germany, Jan. 17 —(AP) American troops were strung out tonight along the gloomy German countryside, poised to move out tomorrow in mock defense of the Rhine.

From all parts of the American occupation zone, about 16,000 first division troops rolled toward positions via convoy to launch "exercise snowdrop."

Training of the troops, many of them green, would provide them with battle know-how against any attempt to bridge the Rhine.

Commanding officers reported the troops, while generally inexperienced, were taking hold satisfactorily in this winter test.

Sometime tonight or in the predawn hours, company commanders will get their orders to move out in the mythical fight against troops from "aggressor land," the territory west of the Rhine.

Movements, battle tactics and general conduct of the maneuvers are being watched by umpires who will rule on efficiency.

previous permissions for American-German marriages. Officers said hundreds of G. I.'s might be affected.

"It's a pretty dirty trick—that's all I have to say," said one private who was all set to get hitched in a few weeks. Army authorities took a different view. They said too many German girls have been getting married—thus getting into the United States—without proving their motive is simply unselfish love.

Yesterday the Army announced restrictions forbidding marriage in Germany by enlisted soldiers under the rank of sergeant—except in special cases. Now, every application previously filed must be reviewed. Would-be husbands must file an "intention to marry" at least nine months before they are due to leave Germany. No G. I. will be permitted to delay his departure because he wants to marry or has hope of getting his German girl friend an immigration visa.

In all G. I. marriages, the new rules provide a six-month, instead of the previous three-month, waiting period. JAN 1949 ADD

Help Sent from Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra sent a telegram today to the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in defense of Wilhelm Furtwaengler, conductor.

The telegram said: "We are astonished about the negative attitude against Dr. Furtwaengler's appearance in Chicago. The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra may from its own experience judge more strictly than people outside the activities of Dr. Furtwaengler in the long years of our cooperation. We know well how much many colleagues of our orchestra and other German artists were indebted to Dr. Furtwaengler in the years from 1933 to 1945."

Army Doubts True Love

Cancels Permits for G. I.-Fraulein Weddings—Suspects Girls Sought Only Visas.

Richard O'Regan

Frankfurt, Jan. 17 (A. P.).—The United States Army today canceled all permits for G. I.'s to wed German girls as part of a new program to halt thousands of such marriages in the occupation zone. The order voids all

CZECHS DOOM ARMY MAJOR

Death Sentence Set For Alleged Plot With Alien

A.J. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 17 (AP)—An army major was sentenced to death and two other officers to prison terms by a military court today on charges they plotted with a foreign power's agent against the republic.

The sentences were announced as Prague pondered the identity of generals reported arrested in a blow at their attempt to overthrow the Communist Government of President Klement Gottwald.

An official statement was promised on the arrests. But early tonight the full story still had no confirmation except that in official quarters it was said the plot had not progressed far.

One Name Mentioned

The name of only one general, Josef Kuttlwassr, once commander of troops in Moravia, was mentioned. It was admitted he has been under arrest for some time.

The death sentence was delivered today upon Major Ladislav Cihal. He was accused of being the head of an anti-state group which contacted "an agent of a foreign power" whom he furnished with industrial and economic information "which had been kept secret in the interests of the state." AP

Russ, Poles Boost Trade 35 Per Cent

JAN 1949

Moscow, Jan. 17 (AP)—Russia and Poland have agreed to increase their already heavy trade by more than one third.

A communiqué published in the Soviet press today said the two nations have decided to boost by 35 per cent this year trade under the five-year $1,000,000,000 trade pact signed last January.

The new agreement would raise this year's trade between Russia and Poland to about $269,000,000.

During this year the Soviet Union will deliver to Poland cotton, iron, chrome ore, manganese, automobiles, tractors, agricultural machinery, petroleum products, chemicals and other goods.

Poland in turn will send to Russia coal, railway trains, metals, textiles, sugar and other goods.

This is one of a series of trade agreements the Soviet Union has negotiated with nations of central and eastern Europe this year, seeking increased trading with them. ADD

GREEKS OFFER PREMIER PLAN

4 Ex-Leaders Suggest Diomedes Be Named To Post

Athens, Jan. 17 (AP)—Four former premiers suggested tonight that the Greek governmental crisis be solved by naming Alexander Diomedes, retired banker and old-time Liberal party leader, Premier.

Meanwhile, King Paul extended until 7 P.M. tomorrow his ultimatum to Greece's ten political parties to form a coalition Cabinet.

It was understood that Diomedes had been approached and had signified his willingness to serve under certain conditions. A former Finance Minister, he would succeed Themistokles Sophoulis, who stepped down because of age and sickness.

Broad As Possible

The four ex-premiers who recommended Diomedes were Constantin Tsaldaris, Populist (Royalist) party leader; Sophocles Venizelos, Liberal; George Papandreou, Social-Democrat-Republican, and Panayotis Kahellopoulous, Union-Republican.

Sources close to Tsaldaris said he advised the King in a conference today that the new premier should be empowered to form a coalition cabinet on as broad a base as possible in case he is unable to set up a national government.

The King's original ultimatum to the party heads expired at noon today.

The King kept secret what further action he had in mind, but one party leader said he believed Paul was thinking of dictatorship would be fought vigorously.

40 Guerrillas Captured

The political stalemate developed as an alternative. This, he said, as national troops waged punishing attacks on Communist-led guerrillas they had driven from the battered Macedonian industrial town of Naoussa. The general staff said part of the rebel force was ambushed near Messovounon, 12 miles west of Naoussa, in a battle that still was continuing. The communiqué said the nationals also were fighting another group of guerrillas near Komnini, 15 miles west of Naoussa.

Casualties were not reported. The general staff said 40 guerrillas have been captured in the Peloponnesus area. AP

Greek Leaders Fail To Form New Regime

JAN 1949

Athens, Jan. 17 (AP)—Greece, beset by long and costly guerrilla warfare, is without a government today despite the expiration of King Paul's ultimatum to political parties to form a new regime.

The coalition Cabinet headed by Themistokles Sophoulis, a figure in Greek politics for half a century, collapsed Saturday.

The King told leaders of ten political parties yesterday that if they failed to form a new government within 24 hours he would be "compelled to find for our people some other solution."

There was no indication what steps the King intended to take. One old guard leader said the King might have dictatorship in mind. He threatened to fight any such attempt.

Tsaldaris Meets King

Constantin Tsaldaris, Populist leader, met with the King today to convey the views of four collaborating parties who proposed to establish a coalition government. Paul blocked this proposal earlier. Sources close to the four said they were not prepared to accede to the King's demands.

Other leaders submitted memorandums to the King instead of calling on him personally.

Tsaldaris told newsmen on leaving the Palace today that the King had reserved his decision.

Guerrilla Group Ambushed

Meanwhile, Government forces were reported waging continuing actions today against Communist-backed guerrilla bands forced out of Naoussa two days ago.

A general staff communiqué said one guerrilla group was ambushed near Messovounon, about 12 miles west of Naoussa. Another battle was reported near Komnini, 15 miles west of Naoussa.

No casualties were reported. Forty guerrillas were reported captured in the Peloponnesus area.

Cites Atrocities

Emmanuel Papadoyannis, Reconstruction Minister, said after a visit to Naoussa that the extent of "atrocities and massacres committed by the Communists exceeds human imagination."

He said all public buildings, factories and large houses had been blown up or burned.

Guerrillas took the industrial city from a 400-man garrison and held it briefly last week. The city is 90 miles west of Salonika and had a prewar population of 12,000.

New Turk Cabinet List Submitted

Ankara, Turkey, Jan. 17 (AP)—President Ismet Inonu has received a list of members of Turkey's proposed new Cabinet from Premier-designate Shemsettin Gunaltay.

Gunaltay, elderly historian and strong People's party man, presented a slate more liberal than had been anticipated.

Extreme Rightists expressed displeasure that they were ignored.

There were only four changes from the Cabinet of former Premier Hasan Saka, who resigned last Friday due to his failure to lower the cost of living.

New Post Created

Gunaltay created a new post—Minister of State—which will serve as a clearing house for American recovery program aid. He nominated for minister, Nurallah Esat Sumer, one of Turkey's top financial experts.

Cemil Sait Barlas was named to head the Ministry of Economy, with which is now combined the Commerce Ministry. He will have to find a solution to Turkey's pressing economic problems.

Among others of Saka's Cabinet retained were Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak and former Minister of Public Works Nihat Erim, who becomes vice premier.

Slow-Downs Called Off

ROME, Jan. 17 (AP)—Communist labor leaders backed down today and called off a slowdown strike in Milan's bigg t factories.

The Communist-led Milan Chamber of Commerce said it wanted to give further study to labor action against industrial employment and layoffs.

In Rome the Italian Gas Workers Federation ordered a progressive strike beginning with a one-hour layoff tomorrow and increasing to a full shutdown Saturday. This strike was called by the Communist-directed Confederation of Labor.

Chinese Mass For Defense Of Nanking

Nanking, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Chinese Government today massed about 150,000 troops on a 300-mile front in what neutral military observers describe as a hopeless effort to defend Nanking.

Communist armies with a total strength of more than 300,000 troops already are poised north of the Hwai River, 105 miles to the northwest, for a descent to the Yangtze River valley.

Meanwhile, it was learned authoritatively that the Chinese Navy last night evacuated the Government garrison from Tangku, ocean port for the North China commercial center of Tientsin.

Large Ships Awaited

Tientsin, 27 miles west of Tangku, fell to the Reds Saturday.

It was learned that all available craft were mustered to transport the Tangku garrison and miscellaneous units totaling about 35,000 troops beyond Taku Bar and out of Red artillery range.

The troops were reported aboard small craft awaiting larger ships which will take them to Nationalist ports to the south.

Earlier, Nationalist evacuation of Pengpu was officially announced.

Outflanked For Month

The Government's final abandonment of Pengpu and evacuation of towns on Pengpu's flanks have yielded to the Reds necessary river-crossing areas.

Pengpu, anchor of the erstwhile Hwai River defense line, has been outflanker by the Reds for a month.

Nationalist headquarters were pulled back to Chuhsien, 30 miles northwest of Nanking, as early as December 17. Troops have been following since. The movement has been marked by occasional Red raids on the 70-mile stretch of railroad between Chuhsien and Pengpu.

Realization of the Government's weak military position is spurring active appeals by the public and official bodies for Government action to make peace with the Communists.

[In North China, a delegation of prominent Chinese prepared to leave besieged Peiping today to talk peace with the Communists.

[The delegation's mission to Red lines was marred, however, when two Communist shells struck the home of former Mayor Ho Sze-yuan, who was to have been a member of the eleven-member delegation. One of his two daughters was killed. Other members of the household were wounded. Ho was hospitalized for shock treatment.

Peace-Move Leader

[Ho was wartime governor of Stantung province and fought the Japanese there as a guerrilla chieftain. He is a leader of the peace movement in Peiping.

[The delegation's move, with Gen. Fu Tso-yi providing vehicles and escort to the Nationalist perimeter, indicated that the Communists have set a deadline for Peiping's surrender.

[The peace delegation will try to see Red Gen. Yeh Chien-ying, chief of the Communist military control committee in the Peiping area and a party leader. Yeh was a member of Gen. George Marshall's truce headquarters committee when the United States sought to mediate the civil war in 1946.

[About a dozen shells dropped into this city yesterday—one exploding among a group of children.]

Members of China's Legislative Yuan and the National Assembly in Nanking have again appealed for swift Government efforts to obtain an "honorable peace."

Discussions are proceeding in official circles seeking a new approach to the Communists, with counter-proposals which are intended to soften the Red terms—terms which amount to virtual unconditional surrender.

No Decision Reached

The Kuomintang (governing party) Central Political Council reached no decision at its meeting this morning, but most members recommended an effort to get a cease-fire agreement before entering into active negotiations.

Well-informed military quarters reported no major movement of Communist columns across the Hwai River.

Small Red forces that infiltrated previously across the river are now advancing into the area vacated by the Nationalist 6th Army Group as this group completes its 70-mile withdrawal from the Hwai to new positions 30 miles north of Nanking.

Reds Deploy For Drive

The main body of Communist troops in Central China is reported deploying for a general offensive to the north bank of the Yangtze.

Red General Liu Po-cheng's columns are said to be moving into assembly areas in the Mengcheng area. Gen. Chen Yi's Communist forces are reported moving toward the Hungtze Lake region. Those two areas are 50 miles northwest and 80 miles northeast of Pengpu, respectively.

CHINESE ABANDON IMPORTANT PORT

Tangku Falls to Reds; Early Loss of Peiping Seen by Observers

NANKING, Jan. 17. — (AP) The Chinese nationalists fled by sea from the northern port of Tangku today amid indications that Peiping was destined quickly to surrender or fall to the encircling communists.

In central China, the government deployed troops estimated at 150,000 along a 300-mile Yangtze river front for the defense of Nanking and Shanghai.

Foreign military observers said the effort looked hopeless and that 60,000 of the troops were in what looked like suicidal positions some 30 miles north of Nanking.

Port Is Abandoned

It was learned authoritatively that Tangku, port for communist-conquered Tientsin 27 miles to the west, was abandoned during the night.

The Chinese navy used small craft of all sorts to move the 35,000-man garrison across Taku bar and out to sea where they awaited arrival of larger transports for the flight south.

(The communists shortly afterward broadcast that they had taken Tangku after the nationalists fled.

(The broadcast concluded: "The liberation of Peiping and all North China is at hand.")

Spencer Moosa, AP correspondent in Peiping, reported that a committee of prominent citizens was going out Monday to meet the communists and seek peace. He said an escort and transportation across the narrow no-mans-land outside the walls were provided by the government's commander, Gen. Fu Tso-yi.

Moosa reported later, however, the delegation failed to leave Monday as scheduled because of the bombing of the home of Ho Sze-yuan, former Peiping mayor and a leader of the delegation. Ho and two other members of his family were injured and one of his daughters, Lu Mei (Shantung Flower) was killed.

Ho expressed belief a time bomb on the roof of his home exploded, rather than the house being hit by communist artillery fire as at first reported.

The unofficial explanation for the peace mission's failure to leave, Moosa reported, was the Reds messaged it would be a waste of time if the delegation merely intended to try to bargain.

Moosa reported about 50 red shells had burst in the city since Monday morning. Two emergency airstrips were among the targets.

Peiping Faces Crisis

Writing through censorship, Moosa reported that the situation at Peiping was "approaching a climax" and that within the next few days a decision must be made either to surrender or meet a certainly-victorious communist assault. The city has been surrounded for 35 days.

(The communists broadcast that they had restored the Peiping power plant in the western suburbs and were supplying electricity to the government-held city. Moosa, however, mentioned use of kerosene lanterns, so it was uncertain whether the reds actually were furnishing light to their enemy.)

On the central China front before Nanking, small communist forces were reported moving southward from the Hawai river, 100 miles north of Nanking, towards the new government defense line only 30 miles north of the capital.

Best available reports, however, said the main bodies of possibly 300,000 reds were grouping near Mengcheng and Hungtze lake, 50 and 60 miles northwest and northwest of the Hwai river.

(Without giving locations, the communist radio confirmed this, saying, "preparations for striking across the Yangtze are actively under way in the vast central plain area between the Yellow and Yangtze rivers.")

To meet the red challenge, the government had some 60,000 troops north of the Yangtze, with that broad, unbridged stream at heir backs. Some 90,000 were strung out on the south bank from Shanghai westward through Nanking to Wuhu, 60 miles southwest of Nanking.

Japan to Send Rail Cars to Soviet

TOKYO, Jan. 17 (AP)—Japan soon will ship the first batch of thirty railroad freight cars to Russia from Osaka. The cars are being loaded aboard a Russian ship that arrived at the seaport today. Japan is building freight cars and locomotives for export.

Indonese To Seek Economic Sanctions

New Delhi, India, Jan. 17 (AP)—Indonesian Republican delegates to the Asian conference here next Thursday on the Dutch-Indonesian dispute will recommend the use of economic sanctions against the Dutch, a Republican spokesman said today.

The Dutch, in what they termed police action, have taken over important Republican centers in Indonesia and detained Republican leaders.

About twenty Asian and Pacific nations are expected to be represented at the conference, called by Indian Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to consider what steps, if any, should be taken as a result of the Dutch action.

Race Warfare In S. Africa Continues

Durban, Union of South Africa, Jan. 17 (AP)—South Africa's bloody racial warfare showed signs of spreading today even as Government leaders set up machinery to control the wild Zulu-Indian rioting.

The air still rang with shots in Durban where police fired on native looters last night but police said later the murderous feud was under control here.

More than 100 were reported killed here in the street fighting that begin last Thursday after a native boy was injured in a fight with an Indian peddler.

Death Count Varies

Lieut. Col. T. C. Van Booven, police commissioner for Natal, said the dead number 111, with 1,184 admitted to hospitals for treatment and at least 25,000 Indians in refugee camps. Ambulance officials said they dealt with 6,000 cases, many of them minor. Nearly 400 persons—most of them natives—have been arrested.

P. R. Mather, secretary of the South African Indian Organization, estimated the death toll at 300. Other estimates, one by a Durban Member of Parliament, ran as high as 500.

Latest Flareup

The latest flareup was reported in Johannesburg, largest city in South Africa.

Troops and police stood by to quell additional violence after a bomb was hurled from a passing car at an Indian shop. No one was hurt.

An emergency meeting of high officials took place in Durban. It was attended by Mayor L. L. Boyd, Minister of Justice C. R. Swart and Minister of Defense F. C. Erasmus.

Boyd assured citizens that reinforcements of 2,000 troops would remain to restore order.

Stories of the rape and multilation of Indian women by mobs chanting Zulu battle cries have spread. Murder, arson and looting also have been included in the wild orgy.

Zulu King Cyprian called on his people to stop the killing and return to their homes.

Words Not Heeded

But his words went unheeded in many parts of Natal, the province in which Zululand is situated.

Troops fired on African blacks with machineguns in New Germany, 17 miles from here, yesterday, killing four.

White people barricaded themselves in homes and hotels in Pinesville, also 17 miles away, when the Zulus went on the rampage.

The fighting between Indians and Zulus spread to Pietermaritzburg, Natal's capital.

"The orgy of unbridled violence of the last three days has shocked the civilized world," Dr. G. M. Naiker, president of the Natal Indian Congress, said in a broadcast.

The riots are the worst in South Africa's history and mark the first time Indians and Zulus have engaged in an orgy of killing.

Economic dissatisfaction has been blamed. The main foodstuffs of the blacks have been in short supply and they have claimed Indian merchants were gouging and forcing tie-in deals on them.

RACE FEUD CURBED IN SOUTH AFRICA, SITUATION TENSE

DURBAN, Union of South Africa, Jan. 17. — (AP) City officials were faced today with a serious refugee problem growing out of the bitter

native-Indian rioting here.

Police backed by 2,000 troops apparently have gotten the murderous race fued under control. There was some shooting during the night when police fired on native looters, but there was no renewal of the frenzied mob killings which began here last Thursday.

More than 100 persons were reported killed in the rioting, touched off when a native boy was injured in a fight with an Indian.

Now Durban has 25,000 Indian refugees on its hands. A majority of them were said to have homes to return to but may be afraid to do so. The situation has created problems of sanitation and food and water supply.

Warfare Spreads

While Durban itself was quieter, the ugly warfare showed signs of spreading to other cities and rural areas.

A flareup was reported in Johannesburg, largest city in South Africa, 310 miles northwest of here. Police and troops stood by there to quell any violence after a bomb was hurled from a passing car at an Indian shop. Windows were blown in but no one was hurt.

Other incidents were reported in the province of Natal. In one of them two natives were killed and three others were injured. They had been attacked by a carload of Indians.

Ex-Officers Planning New Blow, Burma Says

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Government said today former Burmese army officers, joined with forces from an outlawed private army, are planning a new blow aimed at overthrowing the regime of Premier Thakin Nu next Friday.

An official statement said former officers of the Burma Rifles, who eluded capture last August when a number of other army units were charged with disloyalty and disarmed, have been wooing members of the uderground People's Volunteer Organizations.

The P.V.O.'s, said to number 50,000 men, are made up of forces from the private army of the assassinated Nationalist, U Aung San.

The Government said the former officers have been contacting the P.V.O.'s in upper Burma. The nature of the expected blow was not revealed.

ment canceling the American citizenship of August Klapprott, one-time president of the German-American Bund.

Justice Black wrote the majority opinion in the 5-4 decision. He was sharply critical of the handling of Klapprott's case, saying:

"It is clear that for 4½ years this petitioner was held in prison on charges that the Government was unable to sustain. No other conclusion can be drawn except that this long imprisonment was wrongful."

Justice Reed, dissenting, declared that any suggestion that Klapprott's trials "have been carried on in a way contrary to concepts of justice as understood in the United States and in a manner incompatible with the pattern of American justice falls flat in view of the simple facts."

The effect of the decision is to give Klapprott a new hearing on the issue of whether his citizenship should be taken from him

Native Of Germany

In the court's split, Justice Rutledge wrote an opinion concurring with the majority and Justice Murphy joined in it. Justices Reed and Frankfurter wrote dissenting opinions, Chief Justice Vinson and Justice Jackson agreed with Reed's dissenting opinion.

Klapprott, a native of Germany, was admitted to this country in 1933. The United States District Court in Newark canceled his certificate of naturalization in 1942 on the ground that he had lied when he said he renounced allegiance to the German Reich.

Four and a half years later, Klapprott asked the District Court to set aside its judgment of denaturalization. The District Court refused to do so and was upheld by the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia.

In appealing to the Supreme Court, Klapprott contended that he could not answer the Government's complaint against him in the Newark court in 1942 because FBI agents took him to New York city one week before expiration of the time to file an answer.

Draft Conviction Upset

In New York he was convicted of conspiring to violate the Selective Service Act. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, but the Supreme Court later reversed the conviction and that sentence was set aside.

In today's decision, Black and the court majority held that Klapprott had not had a hearing in which to defend his right to citizenship.

"Inadequate Facts"

The court majority also said there was strong indication that the Federal Government had proceeded in the case "on inadequate facts."

"Petitioner (Klapprott) is entitled to a fair trial," Black wrote. "He has not had it. The Government makes no claim that he has."

The case was sent back to the United States District Court in Newark for a hearing.

Other Rulings Returned

In addition to passing on the Klapport case, the Supreme Court today:

Ruled unanimously that the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board exceeded its powers by conducting a collective bargaining election among employés of the La Crosse Telephone Company. It said the company was engaged in interstate commerce and in a field where the National Labor Relations Board has jurisdiction.

Agreed to review a National Labor Relations Board ruling that officials of the CIO United Steelworkers must file non-Communist oaths before the board requires the Inland Steel Company to bargain on pension plans.

Reversed a 1930 decision and ruled 6-3 that Federal estate taxes can be levied on a trust fund if the person creating the trust kept a life-time right to the income.

Ruling Against Ex-Bund Chief Upset

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—On grounds that there had not been a fair trial, the Supreme Court today set aside a lower-court judg-

Dulles Critical Of Truman's Arms And Foreign Aid Budgets

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—John Foster Dulles said today war fears are dwindling, and he believes "we are exaggerating the percentage of our national income" needed for national defense.

Commenting on President Truman's budget of $15,000,000,000 in military expenditures and another $6,000,000,000 in foreign aid during fiscal 1950, Dulles said:

"I think there is a risk of war, but I think the risk is not so great that we should seriously jeopardize our own economic health . . . by saddling ourselves with such vast armament."

They Can't Go On, He Says

Dulles, who was generally regarded as Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's pre-election choice as Secretary of State, expressed his views in a copyrighted interview published by *United States News and World Report*, a weekly news magazine. He was recently appointed by President Truman to act as chairman of the United States delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris when Secretary of State Marshall returned to this country.

Dulles gave a flat "no" reply when asked if he believes the present huge military expenditures can go on indefinitely.

He went on:

"I think our armament is exaggerated by the fact that there is not sufficient unification between the different branches of our (armed) services.

Notes Armed Service Rivalry

"It seems as though the rivalry were such that each branch wants to be strong enough so that if there is a war it can win it alone without help from anybody."

Dulles said there is "less fear of war" than there was last year, but he commented.

"Of course, there is always a risk. You have a tense situation like a dry autmun in the woods when any fool can start a fire by carelessly throwing a cigarette away.

"It is entirely possible, however, to have better relations with Russia, and I think it is probable."

In this connection, Dulles said the United States and Russia could agree except for the Soviet crusade to spread communism.

What The Russian People Want

"There is no doubt that the Russian people want to have improved relations with the United States," he said.

"I don't think the leaders are interested in better relations because of the fact that fear is one of their stocks in trade. Their own internal power largely rests upon frightening the Russian people into believing there is danger from the United States."

ROYALL TO VISIT JAPAN

Will Take Detroit Banker Along to Work on Inflation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall will leave the United States next week on an economic and financial survey of Japan, it was learned tonight.

Secretary Royall told reporters that his party, which will include Joseph Dodge, a Detroit banker, would leave Washington on Jan. 28 on a special Air Force Constellation plane.

Mr. Dodge will remain in Japan to help Gen. Douglas MacArthur combat inflation and work out markets for Japan's goods.

Secretary Royall will visit Korea briefly and return by way of Guam and Hawaii. The trip will take seventeen days, he said.

TOBACCO PURCHASES LEAD ECA AID GRANTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Heavy tobacco purchases for Western Germany accounted for more than half of $11,534,000 in new Marshall Plan aid grants approved today by the Economic Cooperation Administration.

Of the total allotments to four European nations, Western Germany and China, $6,615,000 is earmarked for tobacco purchases. United States sources will supply $3,615,000 worth, while $3,000,000 will come from Latin America.

China receives $1,671,000 to buy rice in the United States. The allotment attained significance in the light of ECA action over the weekend in cutting off all shipments of wheat and flour to China. However, it was pointed out, in the area of South China not now threatened by the Communists rice is the principal food. Communist-held North China is where wheat and flour are the prime foodstuffs.

With the new totals, cumulative dollar commitments under the Marshall Plan stand at $4,372,794,000. Today's authorizations also include:

United Kingdom, $1,955,000 for textile products; Greece, $1,403,000 for a variety of recovery commodities including newsprint, pulp and paper products, lumber and sawmill products, leather and leather products, mules and non-metallic minerals; Austria, $304,000 for lanolin and yellow grease; and France and French overseas possessions, $37,000 for various recovery commodities.

Three Flyers In Raid On Tokyo Are Buried

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—Three flyers who participated in the first bombing raid on Tokyo were buried today in Arlington National Cemetery.

Two pilots, Lieut. William G. Farrow, of Alliance, Ohio, and Darlington, S.C., and Lieut. Dean E. Hallmark, of Dallas, Texas, were executed by the Japanese at Kiangwan, China, and their bodies cremated. The third flyer, Lieut. Robert J. Meder, of Lakewood, Ohio, died in a Japanese prison camp at Nanking December 11, 1943, and also was cremated by the Japanese.

The three were reported missing in action after the raid on Tokyo in April, 1942. They were captured by the Japanese in occupied China and imprisoned. Lieutenants Farrow and Hallmark were tried and sentenced to death. They were shot by a Japanese firing squad October 15, 1942.

ACTION ON NON-RED OATHS

Supreme Court to Review NLRB Ruling in Steel Pension Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Supreme Court today agreed to review a National Labor Relations Board ruling that officials of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, must file non-Communist oaths before the board requires the Inland Steel Company to bargain on pension plans.

The board's ruling was upheld by the United States Circuit Court in Chicago. The union then appealed to the Supreme Court on the ground that the non-Communist oath requirement deprives unions of freedom of thought, speech and assembly in violation of the Constitution.

The Supreme Court earlier agreed to rule on constitutionality of the section of the Taft-Hartley Act on non-Communist oaths. The court will hear argument on this case, filed by the American Communications Association, CIO, on Jan. 31. It specified today that argument in the United Steelworkers case will be heard immediately afterward.

The Circuit Court in Chicago also upheld a board ruling that the Inland Steel Company must bargain with the union on retirement and pension plans if the union officials file non-Communist affidavits. The company has asked the Supreme Court to review the pension part of the board's ruling.

No Americans Injured

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—Since the occupation of Tientsin by Chinese Communist forces no Americans have been killed or injured, the State Department said today.

Michael J. McDermott, press officer, said the "conduct of the occupying forces seems to be correct." Eighty-three Americans, including the consular staff, were listed in Tientsin and vicinity. They were under shell fire during the fighting for the city.

No Americans Injured

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—A report to the State Department today said no Americans or Europeans have been injured or molested in any way in the race rioting at Durban. The report, sent yesterday afternoon by the American Consulate at Durban, said also: "The situation has eased considerably and appears to be well in hand."

BLOOM CHIDES CHIANG

Washington, Jan. 17 (A. P.).—Representative Bloom (D.-N. Y.) said today that "Chiang Kai-shek and the gang with him" will have to be "kicked out" before China can be defended against the Communist menace.

Bloom becomes chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee this week. He said that he wants to help China but "first they've got to show me it is helping the Chinese and not the Communists."

Bloom has billed for the week of January 23 the first big hearings of the new Congress, centering on the vast and costly cold war with Russia. Economic help for western Europe will get attention first.

LODGE URGES NATION BOOST ITALIAN QUOTA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 — (AP) A measure to make available to Italians immigration quotas not used during the war years was proposed today by Representative John Davis Lodge (R.-Conn.).

Mr. Lodge, who with his wife recently returned from a tour of Europe, cited progress made by Italians since the war in reestablishing their war-torn country under a democratic government.

He said, however, that overcrowding still plagues Italy and urged that this country show its friendliness by opening its doors to a limited extent.

Czechs In D.C. Planning Anti-Red Organization

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—Refugee political leaders from Czechoslovakia are planning within the next three weeks to forge here a new link in the chain of anti-Communist organizations bound together in the cold war against Russia.

The work of Czech leaders already here has been dramatized now by the arrival of a top Prague Foreign Office official, Arnost Heidrich. He has given a lengthy report on communism in his country to the State Department and is expected to play an important part in the proposed new organization.

On Unofficial Basis

Everything is kept on an unofficial and informal basis, but it is becoming apparent that the anti-Communist organizations are being developed and gaining strength with the tacit—if not the express—approval of the State Department.

Peter Zinkl, former deputy Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia, who escaped to this country late last summer, is chairman of a preparatory committee that expects to announce in a day or so plans for a meeting here by early February to form the "Council of Free Czechoslovakia."

The purposes of the organization will be to provide assistance to Czech refugees in the Western countries, to keep in touch with non-Communist elements in Czechoslovakia and, in general, to work for the restoration of a democratic nation.

In Red Grasp, He Says

Heidrich has reported to the State Department that the Communist party now has Czechoslovakia completely within its grasp. He said Russia is now working to convert that country and Poland into industrial centers, from which Russia can draw production for its own reconstruction and future growth.

At the same time, Heidrich told officials here that he found no evidence of aggressive war preparations on the part of Soviet forces in Czechoslovakia. It was his estimate that the Russians were not planning a military movement against the West with Czechoslovakia as the jumping-off place.

BUSINESS AID FOR VETERANS

Barkley Offers Bill For Fund Of $500,000,000

JAN — 1949

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—Senator Barkley (D., Ky.) today introduced a bill to help American war veterans go into business.

It is virtually identical with one introduced last year by Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) who, with twenty other senators, joined Barkley in sponsoring the new bill.

It proposes a corporation capitalized at $500,000,000 and self-liquidating. The money would be used to aid qualified veterans to get into business both here and in foreign countries. The program would last twenty years.

Parity For Milk Provided

Milk price supports at not less than 90 per cent of parity are provided in a bill introduced by Senator Wiley (R., Wis.). That's the figure now but next year milk will be subject to flexible supports of 60 to 90 per cent of parity. There is a similar bill in the House.

An education-aid bill may be approved in the Senate Labor Committee tomorrow, Senator Hill (D., Ala.) said. It would provide payments to help poorer states maintain minimum educational standards. It calls for a $300,000,000 appropriation.

But in the House, Representative Scrivner (R., Kan.) proposed a measure to return to the states one per cent of personal and corporation taxes collected from them. This would go for educational purposes. He said it would meet their needs without a "bureaucracy" or "fear of Federal controls."

Would Cut Car Payments

Another Republican, Representative Talle, of Iowa, proposed to cut the minimum down payment on car purchases from the present 33 1-3 per cent to 25 per cent and allow payments to stretch over 24 months.

Schoolteachers would be permitted to deduct the cost of special courses in figuring their income tax under a bill by Representative Peterson (D., Fla.). He would make it "business expense," saying they often have to take extra work to hold their jobs.

A limitation on the share of the contributions the United States would make in international organizations was proposed by Senators Bridges (R., N.H.) and Byrd (D., Va.). It would be held to 50 per cent of the total.

Senator Johnson (D., Col.) proposed a women's Coast Guard reserve branch.

Aims To End Gas Tax

A bill to do away with the Federal gasoline tax of 1½ cents a gallons was introduced by Representative Forand (D., R.I.). This tax brings in $500,000,000 a year.

Veterans unable to adapt themselves to steady jobs as a result of military service would be given permanent and total disability ratings under a bill by Representative Hoeven (R., Iowa).

A bill by Senator O'Conor (D., Md.) would require that when goods purchased by the Government are transported by water half of them must go in United States ships. It is aimed at the plan of the Economic Co-operation Administration to drop such a requirement unless United States flagships are available at competitive rates.

Best 'Anti-Red' Defense Cited By Senator

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), plugging for President Truman's anti-inflation program, said today a strong American economy is the best weapon against communism.

O'Mahoney is slated to be chairman of the Senate-House Economic Committee. That group will soon start hearings on Mr. Truman's program and recommend what Congress should do about it. The committee's report is due March 15.

"The most effective place to battle communism is right here in the United States," O'Mahoney said. "The way to do it is to keep our own economy so strong it will prove that ours is the best system and at the same time stifle the Communist doctrine."

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Linked To Foreign Policy

O'Mahoney added that success of American foreign policy in the cold war against communism abroad depends on a healthy economy in this country.

Legislation covering Mr. Truman's anti-inflation program is expected to be delivered to the capitol this week.

There has been some talk that the whole program might be lumped into an omnibus bill, but O'Mahoney discounted that. He said that even if it were, Congress would want to break it into separate measures.

He said the joint economic committee would probably get together for an organizational meeting shortly after the inauguration.

Plans To Hear Advisers

The tentative plan is to start hearings on the anti-inflation program with testimony from members of the President's Council of Economic Advisers. Mr. Truman based his economic report on their recommendations.

O'Mahoney and other administration stalwarts expect the controversy to center again on the President's request for standby authority to restore price and wage controls on a limited scale.

O'Mahoney said that just granting that power would probably eliminate any necessity for using the authority.

Would Extend Rent Controls

Mr. Truman's progam also calls for at least a two-year extension of rent controls. A Senate banking subcommittee has already been set up to handle that legislation; hearings may begin in the next couple of weeks. The present rent law expires March 31.

Other sections of the President's program include:

Extension of export controls, continuance of the program of voluntary industry agreements to distribute scarce materials equitably, authority to regulate speculation in the commodity markets and extension of consumer credit controls.

549 DP'S ARRIVE, 41 TO LIVE IN STATE

BOSTON, Jan. 17—(AP) Some 549 displaced persons—including an eight-year-old Polish girl whose appendix was removed at sea—arrived here today aboard the S. S. Marine Flasher.

Little Dwora Mazurek, first down the gangplank, was taken to Beth Israel hospital for treatment.

The Hebrew Immigrant Aid society, through which the family of four was sponsored by Bessie Friedland of New York city, quartered the child's parents and sister in a hotel.

The girl's father, Szaja, 41, and mother, Chenia, 31, are farmers. The other member of the family is Dwora's three-year-old brother, Chana. The family later will join a cousin, Aaron Kothch of New York city.

Greeted by Governors

Governor Paul A. Dever and representatives of Maryland Gov. Preston Lane greeted the displaced persons, the second such group to arrive here.

The Maryland governor was represented by Louis J. O'Donnell, Judge William F. Laukaites, chairman of the Maryland Commission on Displaced Persons, and Major David Finger of the commission.

The Maryland group welcomed 43 displaced persons from the Ukraine who will take up farming in Maryland.

Representatives of more than a dozen volunteer agencies also were on hand to greet the arrivals and assist them through customs and help them to a speedy reunion with their families and sponsors.

Storms delayed the vessel on its trip from Bremerhaven, Germany. Aboard were 257 males, 197 females and 95 children under 10 years of age. Sixty-four are headed for New England destinations—41 to Connecticut and 23 to Massachusetts.

SEEK TO POISON MINDS OF JURORS, ATTORNEYS SAY

JAN 1949

Judge Scoffs at 'Intimidation' Charge; Refuses to Dismiss Cops

OTHER PROTESTS FILED

Delaying Tactics Use Up Entire Day; Crowds March Before Courthouse

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—The nation's 12 top communists went on trial today and spent all of the first day charging they were being subjected to a "police trial" in an atmosphere of martial law.

They are accused of working for the forcible overthrow of the government.

For six hours from the time the case was called in federal court at 10:43 a.m. (EST) until adjournment, defense counsel hurled accusation after accusation at the way the case was beng handled.

Their characterizations included "a Hitler trial" and "another Scottsboro case."

Protest Police Guard

The communists' heaviest guns were levelled at the police detail of 400 men assigned to the courthouse at Foley Square and the surrounding neighborhood. It was the largest such detail ever called to a court case here.

Presence of the police, the defense charged, constituted an "armed mob in uniform," and turned the neighborhood into an "armed camp." They said the purpose was to "poison the minds of the prospective jurors" and intimidate them and their clients.

To the latter charge, Judge Harold R. Medina, declared:

"That's the most absurd thing Ive ever heard of. You gentlemen don't act as though you're intimidated."

Defense counsel entered motion after motion to have the detail dismissed. Medina denied each one.

They vainly sought to have the court postpone the proceedings for 90 days, grant a bill of particulars and that Medina disqualify himself on grounds of prejudice.

While the legal battle was being fought in the courtroom, many persons who had been lolling on park benches in the warm sunshine outside the building got up and began marching up and down.

Soon the line had about 300 persons, all parading silently. None carried placards or signs. They marched for about an hour and then broke up into little groups.

Assistant Chief Inspector Frank Fristensky, Jr., said the reason for the large police detail was that the "Daily Worker (communist party paper) has been building this thing up for days."

"We are in charge of protecting life and property, keeping the streets clear for unobstructed use of pedestrians and to keep vehicular traffic moving," he said.

The trial, first such proceeding against Communist Party members in the history of the United States, got underway at 10:43 a.m. (EST). The defense moved for a 90-day postponement of the oft-delayed case. Judge Medina denied the motion. Then the battle over the police started.

Court Denies Pleas

In all, defense counsel presented three motions to the court, the last that Medina disqualify himself on the grounds of prejudice.

This, too, Medina refused to grant.

The defendants, who compose the national board of the American Communist party, are specifically charged with conspiracy to organize a party advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence.

They were indicted by a federal grand jury last July 20 during a lengthy investigation of alleged subversive activities and communist espionage. The defendants, all free in $5,000 bail each, face a possible maximum penalty of 10 years in prison and $10,000 fine.

The trial was postponed last November because William Z. Foster, 67, national chairman of the party, was suffering from a heart ailment.

He was the only defendant absent today. His counsel, Louis F. McCabe, told the court Foster was not present because of his health.

"I did not want to run the risk of instructing him to be present," McCabe said.

List of Defendants

Besides Foster, the other defendants are:

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the American Communist Party.

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Negro communist member of the New York City Council.

John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, communist newspaper.

Robert G. Thompson, New York state Communisty Party chairman.

John Williamson, the party's labor secretary.

Jack Stachel, national education director.

Henry Winston, national organizing secretary.

Irving Potash, manager of the CIO Furriers Joint Council.

Gilbert Green of Chicago, Illinois state chairman of the party.

Carl Winter of Detroit, chairman of the Michigan state council of the party.

Gus Hall of Cleveland, Ohio state chairman.

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Thirty minutes before the trial got underway, some 150 persons milled in the courthouse corridors waiting to get inside. Less than half of them, however, were able to get seats.

After a roll-call of the defendants, U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey moved to proceed with the conspiracy indictment against the 11 defendants present.

Judge Medina did not rule immediately on this motion.

Lengthy Argument Over Cops

The argument over the police detail was lengthy.

George W. Crockett, Jr., defense attorney from Detroit, asserted that "an atmosphere here prevails which is no different than that at the Scottsboro trial."

He said a "rough count" indicated that there were more police than spectators in the square outside the court house.

Richard F. Gladstein, another defense attorney, told the court that "never in my experience have I seen what I have seen here."

"I am aware that trigger happy men are included among those police and I am aware that hundreds of prospective jurors came to this building and saw something they have never seen before," he said, adding:

"There are hundreds of jurors there whose minds already have been poisoned, having witnessed the spectacle that exists only when martial law is declared. But no martial law has been declared in Foley square."

Free Communists, Rights Unit Asks

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—The American Civil Rights Congress today stormily demanded release of Communist party leaders on trial in New York, and for tomorrow scheduled a mass descent on the Capitol in a "freedom crusade."

More than 500 delegates from all sections of the nation packed into Laborer's Hall in a Negro section of Washington to hear hours of oratory and adopt a program for civil-rights reforms.

The congress has been listed by Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, as a subversive organization.

Billed as a legislative conference to "see that civil-rights election promises are kept," today's session was climaxed by adoption of a resolution demanding dismissal of proceedings against the twelve Communist party leaders who went on trial today.

Representative Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N.Y.) hailed by the chair as "the greatest living congressman," branded the trial as "the Nazi orgy in Foley square."

It brought to a head, he told the delegates, a studied plan of the "Wall Street war interests" to crush the rights of political minorities. It was part of a conspiracy to throw the nation into another war, he charged.

Others speaking in support of the resolution were Paul Robeson, Negro singer; the Rev. Kenneth R. Forbes, and Arnold Johnson, representing Carl Winter, one of those on trial.

U.S. EX-OFFICER GETS 25 YEARS FOR TREASON

Also Fined $10,000 After Pleading Guilty In Brooklyn Court

JAN 1949

New York, Jan. 17 (AP)—A 27-year-old former Air Force officer was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment today and fined $10,000 after pleading guilty to charges of treason.

The former lieutenant, Martin Monti, of Florissant, Mo., could have been sentenced to death under the indictment which charged him with giving himself up to the Germans and broadcasting for them.

Monti was sentenced by Judge Robert A. Inch in Brooklyn Federal Court after admitting the truth of charges in the indictment, handed up by a Federal grand jury last October 14.

Court Confession Required

He took the stand after Inch ruled he could not accept the guilty plea unless Monti made a confession in open court or after two witnesses had testified to treasonable overt acts committed by him.

Monti's trial was the first treason case in the metropolitan New York area since the end of the war. Several Government witnesses were flown from Europe to testify.

The indictment against Monti charged the following:

He gave himself and his plane up to the Germans in Italy between October 13, 1944, and May 8, 1945, after going absent without leave in Karachi, India.

Became SS Officer

Then he volunteered his services to the Nazis, was released as a prisoner of war and broadcast for the Germans from Berlin as Martin Withaupt.

Subsequently he became an officer in the SS (Elite Guard) but made his way to Italy after the Nazi capitulation and joined the American 5th Army.

Later United States military authorities returned him to the United States and he was court-martialed for the theft of the plane and desertion. A fifteen-year prison sentence was remitted and he was allowed to re-enlist as a private.

However, he was arrested last January on the treason charges when he was discharged.

Stole Reconnaissance Plane

On the stand today, Monti admitted he had gone a.w.o.l. in Karachi, hitched airplane rides to Naples where he stole an army photo reconnaissance plane and flew to Milan where he gave himself and the plane up to the Germans.

At the time of his arrest, his father, Martin A. Monti, Jr., said his son told him during a visit to St. Louis that the Nazis threatened him while he was a prisoner and "I let them think I had become a Nazi. After all, they had the guns."

Twenty-four persons have been indicted for treason to date, half of them for broadcasting anti-American propaganda. Fourteen have been convicted, two died in Germany, and the cases against three have been dropped.

The only death sentence issued thus far was against Tomoye Kawakita, who established a wartime factory in Tokyo and mistreated American prisoners working there.

M'Arthur Denies Smith Charges On Marines

JAN 1949

New York, Jan. 16 (AP)—Retired Marine Corps General Holland M. Smith says—and Gen. Douglas MacArthur denies—that MacArthur failed to publicize the contribution of the Marine Corps to the Pacific campaign.

Smith made the comment in his war memoirs.

In Tokyo, MacArthur called the statement "incredible" and said Smith was "badly misinformed, to say the least."

Portions of Smith's book, "Coral and Brass," have appeared partially before in magazine form. However, in the full text the leatherneck General—now retired—raises new issues.

Smith wrote that James Roosevelt, son of the late President, was decorated for his part in the operations at Makin Island "without any references to me." Smith led the landing forces in the invasions of Tarawa, Makin, Saipan and Iwo Jima.

Holds Smith Misinformed

Smith said Roosevelt's part at Makin "consisted of being present." In Los Angeles, Roosevelt was not available for comment.

However, General MacArthur had quite a bit to say at his Allied headquarters office in Tokyo.

"General Smith's statements that Marines were active in the recapture of the Philippines and that I neglected to mention them in my communiqués seem incredible," said MacArthur.

"There were no Marine ground units whatsoever engaged in the recapture of the Philippines. The only ground forces involved were the 6th and 8th armies, neither of which possessed Marine units."

"It was shortly thereafter relieved from my command over my protest," said MacArthur. "It was a magnificent unit as, indeed, were all other Marine units with which I have had any professional contact, and my reports as to its conduct during its service under me were completely laudatory and fully publicized."

He added that General Smith "has been badly misinformed, to say the least."

Smith wrote that although the Marines were active in the recapture of the Philippines "you can search MacArthur's communiqués describing the Philippines fighting and you will be unable to find a single reference to the Marines."

Dutch Aide Raps U.S. Proposals On Indonesia

Lake Success, Jan. 17 (AP) — An official Dutch spokesman in New York declared last night that a suggested American plan to settle the Indonesian problem was

"unparalleled interference."

The United States plan, suggested informally, calls for establishment of a sovereign United States of Indonesia by April 1, 1950. It also would broaden the present United Nations Good Offices Committee into a United Nations Commission for Indonesia with power to supervise transfer of authority from the Netherlands to the federation.

The Dutch spokesman said the plan was "completely unacceptable" to his Government. He said it "threatens to create conflict between the Security Council and the Netherlands" and "is in conflict with the United Nations Charter itself."

Plan Is Studied

He added, however, that the plan is being studied both in The Hague and Batavia.

A spokesman for the American delegation predicted that new demands for the release of Indonesian political prisoners held by the Dutch would result from a report Indonesian leaders are still held.

A spokesman for a delegation represented on the Security Council said a new report from the Good Offices Committee might result in stronger Council action.

The Security Council is scheduled to resume debate on Indonesia today.

JAN 1949

The Good Offices Committee reported to the Council yesterday that five high leaders of the republic, including Premier Mohamed Hatta, are held in a single room on Bangka Island of Sumatra. The committee members visited the island Saturday.

Dr. J. H. van Royen, Netherlands delegate, reiterated on Friday Dutch Government announcements it would not set free any political prisoners whose release "might at this moment still endanger public security."

American Plan

Several delegations were believed to have drafted new resolutions in hopes of settling the Far Eastern dispute. One delegation spokesman said he believed certain new proposals had been framed, based on the United States' suggestion.

The American plan would call for the progressive withdrawal of Dutch troops prior to establishment of a new Indonesian federation.

It envisages creation of an interim federal government not later than March 15, 1949. Elections for a Constituent Assembly would be held by October 1, 1949, and the Dutch would transfer sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia not later than April 1, 1950.

Van Royen told the Council Friday the Netherlands would like to see such a transfer of sovereignty on January 1, 1950—three months earlier than the date suggested by the United States.

B59 (Q)

(220)

LONDON, JAN.17-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TODAY OPENED A CONFERENCE TO DECIDE JUST WHAT CONTROLS THEY WILL KEEP OVER WESTERN GERMANY UNTIL A PEACE SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED.

THE BIG ISSUE BOILED DOWN TO JUST THIS: HOW GREAT A VOICE WILL THE GERMANS BE GIVEN IN GOVERNING THEIR OWN AFFAIRS?

THERE WAS A COMPANION QUESTION OF ALMOST EQUAL IMPORTANCE: TO WHAT DEGREE WILL THE WESTERN POWERS PERMIT THE GERMANS TO CENTRALIZE AUTHORITY?

UP UNTIL NOW, AT LEAST, THE DIVISION HAS BEEN CLEARCUT.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE STOOD TOGETHER IN FAVOR OF GIVING THE PROJECTED WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT BROAD POWERS OF CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION OVER THE GERMAN STATES-- PARTICULARLY ON FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

THIS STAND WAS TAKEN ON THE THEORY IT WOULD HELP SPEED EFFECTIVE USE OF GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY IN EUROPE'S RECOVERY.

BY CONTRAST, FRANCE HAS HELD OUT FOR DECENTRALIZATION OF GERMANY AFFAIRS. IT HAS URGED, FOR EXAMPLE, COLLECTION OF OCCUPATION COSTS FROM THE INDIVIDUAL STATES RATHER THAN FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

THE STAND OF FRANCE, THRICE INVADED BY GERMANY IN A CENTURY, HAS BEEN BASED ON THE ARGUMENT GERMANY SHOULD BE KEPT DECENTRALIZED TO PREVENT REBIRTH OF ITS MILITARY MIGHT.

THE DIFFERENCES WERE DISCUSSED LAST WEEK AT A CONFERENCE HERE BETWEEN BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN.

JUST HOW FAR THEY CAME TOWARD REACHING AN AGREEMENT MAY DEVELOP SOON. DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAY THE CONFERENCE MAY LAST FROM THREE DAYS TO A WEEK.

JAN 1949

W1127AES

A43

JAN 1949

140)

LONDON, JAN.17-(AP)-THE BRITISH LABOR CABINET WAS SCHEDULED TO GO INTO A HUDDLE TODAY TO PLAN A DEFENSE OF FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S PALESTINE POLICY AGAINST A PARLIAMENTARY OFFENSIVE.

THE CABINET ALSO WILL GET BEVIN'S VIEWS ON THE SHOOTING DOWN OF FIVE BRITISH PLANES BY THE ISRAELIS 10 DAYS AGO. BEVIN ALSO IS EXPECTED TO REPORT ON THE VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ALREADY HAVE GIVEN NOTICE OF QUESTIONS THEY WILL ASK WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER PARLIAMENT ENDS ITS CHRISTMAS RECESS TOMORROW.

LEADERS OF THE CONSERVATIVE, LIBERAL AND COMMUNIST PARTIES AND SEVERAL DISSATISFIED LABORITES HAVE BLASTED BEVIN'S POLICIES.

ONE LABORITE HAS SAID HE WILL ASK FOR A PUBLIC INQUIRY INTO ONE CIRCUMSTANCES BEHIND THE DEATH OF ONE OF THE PILOTS SHOT DOWN. A CONSERVATIVE WILL PUT THE QUESTION OF THE EXACT INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN THE BRITISH PILOTS.

ML536AES

A124

THIRD LEAD CHINESE (250)

LONDON, TUESDAY, JAN.18-(AP)-RUSSIA ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE HAD TURNED DOWN A REQUEST OF THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT TO MEDIATE IN THE CIVIL WAR WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED IN A BROADCAST MOSCOW DISPATCH BY THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS, WHICH SAID THE REQUEST HAD BEEN MADE BY THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ALSO HAD A POLICY OF "NON-INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES."

JAN 1949

TASS ALSO DISTRIBUTED A NANKING DISPATCH QUOTING PASS REPORTS THERE TO THE EFFECT THAT "IT BECAME KNOWN" THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ALSO HAD TURNED DOWN A CHINESE GOVERNMENT REQUEST TO HELP MEDIATE THE CIVIL WAR.

TASS SAID SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY GAVE RUSSIA'S REPLY TO THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY.

TASS SAID IN MAKING THE REQUEST ON JAN. 8 THE CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTRY TOLD THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAD BEEN PUT TO THE SAME PROPOSAL HAD BEEN REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE

TASS SAID VISHINSKY'S REPLY TO THE AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW P.S. FOO.

TASS SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS "INVARIABLY ABIDED BY THE PRINCIPLE OF NON-INTERFERENCE IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES AND DOES NOT CONSIDER IT EXPEDIENT TO UNDERTAKE THE MEDIATION

MEMORANDUM."

TASS ADDED:

"IT WAS NOTED IN THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S REPLY THAT THE RESTORATION OF THE UNITY OF CHINA AS A DEMOCRATIC PEACE-LOVING STATE WAS THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S

ACHIEVED BEST OF ALL THROUGH DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS OF PARTIES CONCERNED AND BY THE INTERNAL FORCES OF CHINA WITHOUT FOREIGN INTERFERENCE."

THE SOVIET MONITOR IN LONDON DISTRIBUTED THE TASS DISPATCH. AFTER IT WAS OUT FOR ABOUT AN HOUR IT ORDERED THE DISPATCH WITHDRAWN FOR "CORRECTION." THE CORRECTION, HOWEVER, MERELY CHANGED THE PHRASING OF THE DIRECT QUOTES BUT NOT THE SENSE OF THE DISPATCH.

(NO PICKUP).

WB&SN1202AES JAN 1949

A138PM

(200)

(BY)-LONDON--FIRST ADD THIRD LEAD CHINESE (A124) UNDER DASH.

MAY DISPATCH.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT IN WASHINGTON BUT IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AND PERHAPS FRANCE ALREADY HAD TURNED ASIDE THE MOVE OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AIMED AT EFFORTS BY THOSE NATIONS AND RUSSIA TO END THE CIVIL WAR.

SO FAR AS IS KNOWN IN WASHINGTON, THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S NOTE DID NOT SPECIFICALLY REQUEST MEDIATION BUT SUGGESTED THAT THE CHINESE WOULD BE INTERESTED IN ANY ACTION THE GREAT POWERS COULD TAKE IN THAT DIRECTION.

WITHOUT A PRIOR INDICATION OF THE RUSSIAN ATTITUDE, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN INFORMED THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT IN NANKING LAST FRIDAY THAT THERE WAS NOTHING THEY COULD DO IN THE WAY OF ADVICE OR COUNSEL AT THE PRESENT STAGE OF THE CIVIL STRIFE.

THE FRENCH WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE ASSUMED A SIMILAR ATTITUDE ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO SPECIFIC REPORT TO THAT EFFECT.

THE AMERICAN-BRITISH NOTES WERE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE EMPHASIZED THE ATTITUDE HERE THAT THE FATE OF CHINA NOW IS IN THE HANDS OF THE CHINESE AND THAT ANY ACTION FROM THE OUTSIDE MIGHT CAUSE RESENTMENT ON ONE SIDE OR THE OTHER.

MD113AES

A134 London add x for me:

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS DEALING WITH THE AIR CLASH HAVE BEEN FILED BY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT. EITHER BEVIN OR HIS DEPUTY, CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, WILL HAVE TO ANSWER THEM. JAN. 1949

THE GENERAL EXPECTATION IS THAT BEVIN WILL SEEK TO AVOID A FULL-SCALE DEBATE ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT MIGHT UPSET THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE TALKS NOW BEING CONDUCTED ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES.

LABOR PARTY SOURCES GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE OPPOSITION THEY SAID BEVIN HAS BUMPED INTO WITHIN THE CABINET.

CRIPPS HAS BEEN WORRIED LEST STRAINED BRITISH-AMERICAN RELATIONS RESULTING FROM DIFFERENCES OVER PALESTINE MIGHT LEAD TO A PRUNING OF UNITED STATES AID TO THIS COUNTRY. HE ALSO HAS BEEN CONCERNED BY SO-CALLED "EXCESSIVE" EGYPTIAN DEMANDS FOR DOLLAR AND GOLD SUPPLIES FROM BRITAIN. THOSE DEMANDS WERE MADE DURING CURRENT BRITISH-EGYPTIAN FINANCIAL TALKS IN CAIRO.

AIR MINISTER HENDERSON PROTESTED THAT HE WAS NOT CONSULTED BEFORE THE RAF RECONNAISSANCE OPERATIONS WERE UNDERTAKEN. BEVIN IS SAID TO HAVE GONE OVER HENDERSON'S HEAD TO DEFENSE MINISTER A.V. ALEXANDER WHO PERSONALLY ORDERED AIR PATROLS NEAR THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN BORDER.

HEALTH MINISTER BEVAN IS SAID TO BE CONCERNED ABOUT THE CONFLICTING ACCOUNTS GIVEN BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AS TO WHO THOUGHT OF THE RAF RECONNAISSANCE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE OPERATION LAST WEEK BUT SAID IT HAD "BECOME CLEAR" TO BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN THAT IT WAS NECESSARY TO DETERMINE HOW FAR INTO EGYPT ISRAELI FORCES HAD STABBED. SOME BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATELY THAT THE UNITED STATES ACTUALLY HAD SUGGESTED THE MISSION. THIS WAS DENIED IN WASHINGTON BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

FD257PES JAN 1949

A96

MIGHT LEAD WORLD FEDERATION (200)

BY HARVEY HUDSON

PARIS, JAN.17-(AP)-A THREAD OF POLITENESS WAS ALL THAT HELD THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU, TOGETHER TONIGHT. THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED LABOR ORGANIZATION IS EXPECTED TO SPLIT TOMORROW BECAUSE OF EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES.

THE ORGANIZATION'S EXECUTIVE BUREAU DISCUSSED A PROPOSAL ADVANCED BY THE BRITISH TRADE UNIONS CONGRESS (TUC) THAT THE WFTU SUSPEND OPERATIONS FOR A YEAR. THE IDEA IS TO GIVE THE WORLD'S POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE TIME TO CLEAR.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THEY WOULD WITHDRAW UNLESS THERE WAS SUCH A SUSPENSION. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT INDICATED THE BRITISH PROPOSAL WAS UNACCEPTABLE.

FURTHER DISCUSSION IS SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW. IT IS GENERALLY EXPECTED THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BUREAU WILL DECIDE THEN THAT NO AGREEMENT IS POSSIBLE. THIS WILL LEAD TO THE BREAK-UP.

JAMES B. CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS (CIO), TOLD TODAY'S MEETING HE HOPED THAT AFTER THE WFTU WAS DISBANDED STEPS COULD BE TAKEN TOWARD FORMING A WORLD WIDE LABOR ORGANIZATION "INDEPENDENT OF GOVERNMENTS AND OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND OF IDEOLOGIES" X X X.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO DOMINATE THE WFTU BY MEANS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENTS IN THE SOVIET SATELLITE COUNTRIES AND THE PRO-COMMUNIST UNIONS IN FRANCE AND ITALY.

WB936PES

B48 (Q)

KX (APW) (120) JAN 1949

CANNES, FRANCE, JAN.17-(AP)-BAO DAI, FORMER EMPEROR OF ANNAM, WILL PROBABLY RETURN TO HIS INDO-CHINESE THRONE SHORTLY, LEON PIGNON, FRENCH HIGH-COMMISSIONER OF INDO-CHINA TOLD REPORTERS HERE TONIGHT.

PIGNON, WHO HAS BEEN EMPOWERED BY THE FRENCH TO INVITE THE FORMER EMPEROR TO RETURN, MADE THE STATEMENT AT A PRESS CONFERENCE.

PIGNON AND BAO DAI HAVE MET HERE TO TRY TO FIND A SATISFACTORY SOLUTION TO THE UNSETTLED SITUATION WHICH HAS PREVAILED IN INDO-CHINA SINCE THE END OF THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION IN 1945.

BAO DAI LEFT HIS THRONE AT THAT TIME AND THE FRENCH SET UP A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN WELCOMED BY THE PEOPLE.

MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI MINH, HEAD OF THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC, IS LEADING HIS SUPPORTERS IN A WAR AGAINST THE FRENCH COLONIAL FORCES.

MD744PES

B104 Q

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN. 17-(AP)-THE THREE-NATION PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION DECIDED TODAY TO ESTABLISH OFFICIAL HEADQUARTERS AT JERUSALEM WITHIN A WEEK.

THE COMMISSION, APPOINTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS, HELD ITS FIRST MEETING HERE TODAY. IT DECIDED AGAINST SETTING UP A TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS AT RHODES.

THE GROUP ELECTED HUSEYIN CAHIT YALCHIN OF TURKEY AS ITS CHAIRMAN. THE FRENCH AND UNITED STATES MEMBERS WILL TAKE THE CHAIRMANSHIP LATER ON A ROTATION BASIS.

THE COMMISSION, COMPRISING FRANCE, TURKEY AND THE UNITED STATES, IS DUE TO TAKE OVER THE DUTIES OF UNITED NATIONS ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE BY GRADUAL STAGES.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE FIRST MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION IN GENEVA WOULD BE CONCERNED MAINLY WITH ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS. ACCORDING TO RELIABLE SOURCES, BUNCHE INTENDS TO FLY TO GENEVA FOR CONSULTATIONS IF AND WHEN THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL ON RHODES REACH A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION. THE ENTIRE COMMISSION IS EXPECTED TO MOVE TO RHODES BEFORE THE END OF JANUARY.

THE UNITED STATES WAS REPRESENTED ON THE COMMISSION TODAY BY THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO SWITZERLAND, JOHN CARTER VINCENT. VINCENT TEMPORARILY TOOK THE PLACE OF THE PREVIOUSLY APPOINTED AMERICAN DELEGATE, JOSEPH E. JACKSON, WHO RESIGNED LAST WEEK.

THE OTHER TWO DELEGATES ON THE COMMISSION ARE CLAUDE DE BOISANGER OF FRANCE AND HUSEYIN CAHIT YALCHIN OF TURKEY.

G925AES JAN 19-9

A100 (260)

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN 17-(AP)-THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY IT DID NOT KNOW LEADERS OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WERE CONFINED UNDER GUARD IN A BUILDING ON BANGKA, AND ADDED THAT IT WAS SORRY ABOUT IT.

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY WAS COMMENTING ON A STATEMENT BY THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE AT BATAVIA, JAVA. THE COMMITTEE SAID YESTERDAY FIVE CAPTURED INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE HELD UNDER CLOSE GUARD IN A SINGLE BEDROOM OF A LARGE BUILDING ON BANGKA ISLAND, OFF SUMATRA. THEY ARE PERMITTED LIMITED ACCESS TO THE ROOF UNDER GUARD, BUT ALL WINDOWS ARE ENCLOSED BY WIRE NETTING AND SO IS THE AREA AROUND THE DOOR, THE COMMITTEE SAID.

THE DUTCH PREVIOUSLY HAD TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL NINE REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAD BEEN RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, AND FIVE OF THESE HAD COMPLETE FREEDOM. THE OTHER FOUR, THE COUNCIL WAS TOLD, WERE CONFINED TO BANGKA BUT ENJOYED THE FULL FREEDOM OF THE ISLAND.

"WITH DEEP REGRETS THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT HAS LEARNED ABOUT THE HOUSING AND TREATMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS ON BANGKA," THE FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT SAID. IT ADDED THAT THIS TREATMENT WAS IN CONFLICT WITH INSTRUCTIONS AND "STRONG ACTION" WILL BE TAKEN AGAINST THOSE RESPONSIBLE.

THE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TWO HIGH PLACED OFFICIALS HAVE LEFT BATAVIA FOR BANGKA TO REPORT ON THE SITUATION.

JAN 1949

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE REPORT, MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY, SAID THE FIVE HELD IN THE BANGKA BUILDING WERE MOHAMED HATTA, THE PREMIER; THE REPUBLIC'S DELEGATE TO BATAVIA; THE EDUCATION MINISTER; AN AIR COMMODORE, AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PARLIAMENTARY WORKING COMMITTEE.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS BEEN TOLD THE FOUR CONFINED TO THE ISLAND WERE HATTA, PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR AND FOREIGN MINISTER HADJI AGOES SALIM. THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE DID NOT MENTION SOEKARNO, SJAHRIR OR SALIM.

(THE DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT DID NOT COMMENT ON THIS DISCREPANCY).

G937AES

B8 (Q IN)

17

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (250)

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN. 17-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED "DEEP REGRETS" TODAY FOR CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CAPTIVE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAVE BEEN HELD ON THE ISLAND OF BANGKA.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID "STRONG ACTION" WOULD BE TAKEN AGAINST THOSE RESPONSIBLE.

THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE IN THE EAST INDIES REPORTED MOHAMED HATTA, INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN PREMIER, AND FOUR OTHERS WERE CONFINED IN A SINGLE ROOM WHICH, FOR MANY DAYS, WAS FURNISHED WITH ONLY TWO CHAIRS AND TWO TABLES.

THE DUTCH PREVIOUSLY HAD TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT ONLY FOUR LEADERS WERE HELD ON BANGKA, AND THAT THEY ENJOYED COMPLETE FREEDOM OF THE ISLAND.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE'S COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT "WITH DEEP REGRETS THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT HAS LEARNED ABOUT HOUSING AND TREATMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS ON BANGKA."

NEW INFORMATION, IT SAID, "PROVED THAT THE TREATMENT TOOK PLACE IN A MANNER WHICH MUST BE CONSIDERED IN CONFLICT WITH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT."

IT ANNOUNCED TWO HIGH PLACED OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN SENT BY PLANE TO BANGKA TO REPORT BACK TO THE HAGUE "SO THAT GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE COMPLIED WITH PROMPTLY AND COMPLETELY." BANGKA IS SITUATED OFF THE EAST COAST OF SUMATRA.

JAN 1949

THE COMMUNIQUE DID NOT CLEAR UP CONFUSION CONCERNING IDENTITY OF THE REPUBLICANS HELD ON BANGKA. THE DUTCH HAVE TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR AND FOREIGN MINISTER HADJI AGOES SALIM WERE WITH HATTA. THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, WHICH VISITED THE ISLAND SATURDAY, LISTED FIVE CAPTIVES BUT DID NOT MENTION SOEKARNO, SJAHRIR OR SALIM.

A BATAVIA DISPATCH SAID A DUTCH NAVY FLYING BOAT WAS STANDING BY THERE TO CARRY A GROUP OF NON-REPUBLICAN INDONESIANS TO BANGKA TO DISCUSS WITH THE CAPTIVE LEADERS DUTCH PROPOSALS FOR A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

A WAR MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DENIED REPORTS THAT HOLLAND PLANS TO RECALL 40,000 ARMY MEN FROM INDONESIA. DUTCH MILITARY PERSONNEL THERE NOW NUMBERS ABOUT 85,000.

ON THE CONTRARY, HE SAID, TWO ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT UNITS, EACH OF 13,000 MEN, ARE SCHEDULED TO GO TO INDONESIA THIS YEAR.

JS604PES

A35

BERLIN, JAN.17-(AP)-THE STAFF OF TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER IN GERMANY, IS BEING PURGED OF "NON-COMMUNIST ELEMENTS," WITH RUSSIANS REPLACING GERMANS IN THE TOP POSITIONS, THE BRITISH-LICENSED TELEGRAF REPORTED TODAY.

THE PAPER SAID TWO SOVIET OFFICERS HAVE BEEN NAMED AS MANAGERS OF TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU. RUSSIAN ARMY OFFICERS ALSO SUPERVISE THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, IT SAID. TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN RUN BY GERMAN COMMUNISTS, THE TELEGRAF SAID.

THE PURGE RESULTED FROM THE REPORTED FLIGHT TO WESTERN GERMANY LATE LAST YEAR OF FIVE GERMAN EDITORS OF THE RUSSIAN PAPER, THE TELEGRAF ADDED.

WS35AES

A36 (250)
BY RICHARD K.O'MALLEY JAN 1949

DARMSTADT, GERMANY, JAN 17-(AP)-SOME 16,000 U.S. TROOPS ROLLED THROUGH SODDEN GERMAN COUNTRYSIDE TODAY IN "EXERCISE SNOWDROP"--WINTER MANEUVERS.

HEADQUARTERS TROOPS OF THE U.S. FIRST DIVISION HEADED INTO DARMSTADT, FOCAL POINT IN A TRAINING MANEUVER TO TEST RAPIDITY OF MOBILIZATION IN OCCUPIED GERMANY.

DEFENSES WILL BE SET UP ALONG THE RHINE RIVER TO FEND OFF A MYTHICAL FOE FROM "AGGRESSOR LAND" TO THE WEST.

SOME OBSERVERS SAW IN THE MANEUVER A HARD-HITTING TRAINING PROGRAM INTENDED TO TEST AND IMPROVE THE WESTERN BULWARK IN THE EVENT OF A WAR WITH THE EAST.

THESE OBSERVERS SAID THE RHINE PROBABLY WOULD BE THE FIRST WESTERN LINE OF DEFENSE AND EXPLAINED THE MANEUVER WOULD APPLY FUNDAMENTALLY TO THE DEFENSE OF EITHER SIDE OF THE RIVER.

CONTRARY TO HOPES, THE WINTER MANEUVERS BEGAN UNDER GREY, RAIN-FILLED SKIES AND OVER SNOWLESS HILLS. THE WEATHER WAS MORE LIKE A CHILL, MIDWEST FALL IN THE UNITED STATES.

ADVANCE MILITARY POLICE UNITS RODE INTO DARMSTADT EARLY TODAY TO PREPARE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OPERATIONAL COMMAND POST.

THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF "SNOW DROP" IS MAJ.GEN.I.D.WHITE, CONSTABULARY CHIEF.

ONE OF THE PRIMARY TESTS IN THE MANEUVERS IS TO TRY OUT GREEN SOLDIERS ON THEIR ABILITY TO MAKE USE OF EQUIPMENT. ANOTHER PURPOSE IS TO IMPRESS THE GERMAN POPULATION THAT PROPER REGARD IS SHOWN PRIVATE PROPERTY BY A DEMOCRATIC ARMY IN PEACETIME.

TROOPS HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO REFRAIN FROM ENTERING PRIVATE FIELDS, CUTTING DOWN TREES, OR OTHERWISE INFRINGING ON GERMAN CIVILIAN RIGHTS.

OFFICERS OF THE DARMSTADT HEADQUARTERS SAID THEY DID NOT EXPECT THE BULK OF INCOMING TROOPS TO REACH HERE UNTIL TOMORROW MORNING.

GS40AES

B107 (Q)
KX
FRANKFURT--1ST ADD FIRST LEAD MARRIAGES (A121) XXX

CEREMONY.

OFFICERS, CIVILIANS AND SERGEANTS ARE NOT MUCH AFFECTED BY THE NEW RULES. THEY STILL CAN MARRY GERMANS WITH THE USUAL ROUTINE CLEARANCE. THE ONLY DIFFERENCE FOR THEM IS THAT NOW THEY MUST WAIT SIX MONTHS INSTEAD OF ONLY THREE MONTHS AFTER APPLYING FOR PERMISSION.

BY TODAY'S RULING THEY ALSO MUST FILE NEW APPLICATIONS, EVEN THOUGH THEY HAVE OLD ONES PENDING.

THE ONES MOST AFFECTED BY THE NEW RULES ARE THE RECRUITS, PRIVATES AND CORPORALS, WHO MUST PROVE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

THE REASON? XXX 4TH GRAF A24 AS BEFORE.

QQ301PES

THE REASON? OFFICIAL EXPLANATION WAS NOT FORTHCOMING BUT ARMY OFFICERS AND CHAPLAINS EXPLAINED THAT THERE HAD BEEN 15,000 MARRIAGES IN THE LAST TWO YEARS. THEY SAID AUTHORITIES SUSPECTED TOO MANY GERMAN GIRLS WERE USING MARRIAGE AS A TICKET TO GET OUT OF GERMANY.

ANOTHER REASON WAS THE RESTRICTIONS GAVE BETTER PROTECTION TO THE YOUTHFUL DRAFTEES WHO WILL BE ARRIVING SOON.

THE SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH LOW RANKING ENLISTED MEN MIGHT GET PERMISSION WERE NOT EXPLAINED. BUT ONE REQUIREMENT WOULD BE "ADEQUATE FINANCIAL BACKGROUND" TO SUPPORT HIS BRIDE AND ESTABLISH A HOME IN THE UNITED STATES, THE NEW RULES STATED.

JT400AES

MAJ. EMIL DOUBEK, ACCUSED AS AN ACCOMPLICE, WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. STAFF CAPT. JOSEF MARSALEK, ACCUSED OF COLLECTING THE INFORMATION, WAS SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON. TWO OTHER DEFENDANTS WERE ACQUITTED.

A NUMBER OF ARMY OFFICERS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED AND SENTENCED IN SMALL GROUPS ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE LAST HALF YEAR. BUT IN THE ABSENCE OF AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT, PRAGUE WAS FILLED WITH RUMORS ABOUT THE NUMBER AND HIGH RANK OF OFFICERS BETRAYED RECENTLY BY ONE OF THEIR NUMBER IN A DEVELOPING PLOT DIRECTED AT THE GOVERNMENT.

WB912PES

A1 (280)
A.I.GOLDBERG JAN 1949

PRAGUE, JAN.17-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE WAS PROMISED TODAY TO SET AT REST REPORTS THAT A NUMBER OF HIGH RANKING CZECH ARMY OFFICERS WERE UNDER ARREST IN A PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE GOTTWALD GOVERNMENT.

UNOFFICIALLY, BUT IN OFFICIAL QUARTERS, IT WAS DENIED THAT THERE WAS A WIDE SPREAD PLOT BUT IT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT A NUMBER OF ARMY OFFICERS AND CIVILIANS HAD BEEN DETAINED.

THESE QUARTERS WOULD NOT CONFIRM THE GOSSIP THAT SEETHED IN PRAGUE THAT EIGHT OR NINE GENERALS WERE LODGED IN PANKRAC PRISON, THAT A NUMBER OF OTHER OFFICERS HAD BEEN ARRESTED MORE THAN A WEEK AGO AFTER SECURITY POLICE SURROUNDED THE DEFENSE MINISTRY, AND THAT A NUMBER OF CIVILIANS LATER WERE ARRESTED.

PRAGUE IS ALWAYS FILLED WITH RUMORS. COMMUNIST LEADERS PROTEST BITTERLY THAT IT HAS BECOME AN IDEAL BATTLEGROUND IN THE COLD WAR. BUT THE ARRESTS STORY HAS PERSISTED. THE ONLY OFFICIAL TO ANSWER TO IT TODAY WAS THAT AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT WOULD BE ISSUED.

AMONG THOSE JAILED WAS GENERAL JOSEF KUTTLWASSR. THE SAME OFFICIAL QUARTERS SAID HE HAD BEEN UNDER ARREST FOR SOME TIME BUT THAT THE CHARGES HAVE NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED.

KUTTLWASSR WAS ONCE A HEAD OF THE MORAVIAN DISTRICT TROOPS. HE IS CREDITED BY MANY WITH BEING THE LEADER OF THE UPRISING THAT LIBERATED PRAGUE IN 1945, ALTHOUGH COMMUNISTS SAID HE WAS ONLY A LAST MINUTE HERO.

THE SCOPE OF THE PLOTTING WAS NOT LARGE, OFFICIAL QUARTERS INDICATED. BUT THE STORIES WHICH FED ON REPEATED GOSSIP SAID THAT THE OFFICER GROUP WAS PLANNING A REVOLT SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE AND THAT

A MAJOR AMONG THEM TURNED STATE'S EVIDENCE.
ABSENCE OF AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND UNWILLINGNESS TO COMMENT HAVE FED THE GOSSIP AND POSSIBLY BUILT UP THE STORY. THE PRAGUE PRESS AND RADIO HAVE NOT BREATHED A SINGLE WORD ABOUT IT.
ML737AES

A162
(360)
JAN 1949
BY JAMES J.BEVLIN
STUTTGART, GERMANY, JAN. 17-(AP)-CHARLES M.LAFOLLETTE, MILITARY DIRECTOR OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, SAID TODAY HE SAW LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF OTTO STRASSER'S "BLACK FROUT" MOVEMENT MAKING ANY HEADWAY IN GERMANY.
THE FORMER INDIANA CONGRESSMAN, ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR HOME AFTER A YEAR IN HIS PRESENT POST, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE BELIEVED THE "GREAT MASS" OF GERMANS WANT TO TRY DEMOCRACY.
STRASSER CALLS HIS MOVEMENT THE "LEGUE FOR THE REVIVAL OF GERMANY" AND SAYS IT IS NEITHER NAZI NOR COMMUNIST, BUT ALLIED CRITICS REGARD IT AS HAVING NATIONALIST TENDENCIES.
STRASSER, A ONE-TIME FOLLOWER OF ADOLF HITLER, BROKE WITH THE FUEHRER EARLY IN THE NAZI REGIME. HE IS PROMOTING HIS NEW MOVEMENT WITH A LETTER WRITING CAMPAIGN FROM CANADA, WHICH LAST WEEK REFUSED HIM AN EXIT PERMIT.
LAFOLLETTE SAID ONLY TWO THINGS COULD GIVE STRASSER'S "BLACK FRONT" ANY STRENGTH. THESE, HE SAID, ARE:
1. SUPPORT FROM CIRCLES WITH GREAT ECONOMIC POWER--"THE SAME CIRCLES THAT BAC ITLER."
2. FAILURE NITED STATES TO SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGE THE REAL DEMOCRATIC ELEMENTS IN GERMANY.
"LET US ENCOURAGE THE MEN WHO WERE WILLING TO TAKE OFFICE AND WORK WITH THE ALLIES AT A TIME WHEN NOBODY KNEW WHAT THE FUTURE WOULD HOLD," SAID LAFOLLETTE.
"LET US GUARD AGAINST TURNING THE REINS OVER NOW TO THOSE WHO STOOD BY IN THE EARLY DAYS TO SEE WHICH WAY THE WIND WAS BLOWING, OR TO NAZIS WHO HAVE BECOME 'DENAZIFIED'."
LA FOLLETTE DECLINED TO CONFIRM OR DENY GERMAN PRESS REPORT THAT HE RESIGNED HIS POST BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES WITH GENERAL LUCIUS D.CLAY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR.
THESE REPORTS HELD THAT LAFOLLETTE IMPOSED A CURFEW ON STUTTGART, AFTER A COST OF LIVING RIOT LAST FALL, ONLY BECAUSE OF ORDERS FROM A HIGHER LEVEL, WHILE BELIEVING HIMSELF THAT THE WHOLE POPULATION SHOULD NOT BE PENALIZED FOR THE ACTIONS OF A FEW.
"MY TERM EXPIRED IN DECEMBER," HE SAID, "AND I AM LEAVING.
"I HAVE BEEN AWAY FROM INDIANA FOR SIX YEARS NOW, FOUR IN WASHINGTON ONE IN NUERNBERG AND ONE HERE."
HE ALSO DECLINED COMMENT WHEN ASKED WHETHER, AS A RESULT OF HIS EXPERIENCE IN GERMANY, HE WOULD ADVOCATE ANY CHANGES IN AMERICAN OCCUPATION POLICY.
LAFOLLETTE AND HIS FAMILY ARE SAILING FROM BREMERHAVEN JAN. 19 AND ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK ABOUT TEN DAYS LATER.
HE SAID HE EXPECTED TO RESUME HIS LAW PRACTICE IN EVANSVILLE, IND.
ASKED WHETHER HE WOULD RUN FOR OFFICE AGAIN IN THE UNITED STATES, HE REPLIED:
"I DON'T CONTEMPLATE IT. BUT YOU KNOW HOW IT IS IF A FIRE-HORSE HEARS A BELL."
FD145PES

B40 (&)
NA (160)
NIGHT LEAD LAFOLLETTE
STUTTGART, GERMANY, JAN.17-(AP)-CHARLES M.LAFOLLETTE, RETIRING U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, WARNED THE GERMANS TONIGHT AGAINST "THE DOCTRINE THAT ONE MAN OR A SELF-SELECTED GROUP OF MEN CAN GIVE YOU GLORY AND PLENTY."
JAN 1949
IN A FAREWELL RADIO ADDRESS BEFORE RETURNING TO HIS HOME IN EVANSVILLE, IND., LAFOLLETTE ADVISED THE GERMANS:
"ALTHOUGH THE ERRORS OF THE PEOPLE ACTING THROUGH REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT MAY BE HARD TO BEAR, THEY CAN BE CORRECTED. THE ERRORS OF TOTALITARIANISM ARE UNAVOIDABLE AND PERMANENT."
HE SUGGESTED TO THE GERMANS THAT THE NEXT TIME THEY ARE WOOED BY A DICTATOR THEY SHOULD TAKE A LOOK AT THEIR RUINED CITIES, THEIR ORPHANS AND THEIR WIDOWS TO REMIND THEMSELVES OF WHERE DICTATORSHIP CAN LEAD.
EARLIER TODAY, IN AN INTERVIEW, LAFOLLETTE TOLD NEWSMEN HE BELIEVED THE "GREAT MASS" OF GERMANS WANT TO TRY DEMOCRACY. THE FORMER INDIANA CONGRESSMAN SAID HE SAW LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF OTTO STRASSER'S STRONGLY NATIONALISTIC "BLACK FRONT" MAKING ANY HEADWAY.
MD720PES

A102 (220)
JAN 1949
WITH MOSCOW (A44)
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN 17-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE SIGNED AN ANNUAL TRADE AGREEMENT WITH POLAND YESTERDAY.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF RENEWAL OF THE ANNUAL PACT DID NOT REVEAL THE VOLUME NOR VALUE OF GOODS TO BE EXCHANGED UNDER THE AGREEMENT. IT DID NOT SAY HOW IT WOULD COMPARE WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.
(THIS IS THE THIRD TRADE AGREEMENT INVOLVING POLAND TO BE SIGNED WITHIN A WEEK. MOSCOW PAPERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT POLAND AND RUSSIA HAVE DECIDED TO BOOST BY 35 PER CENT IN 1949 THE EXCHANGE OF GOODS UNDER A FIVE-YEAR $1,000,000,000 (B) AGREEMENT SIGNED LAST JANUARY. THREE DAYS AGO POLAND AND BRITAIN SIGNED A FIVE-YEAR AGREEMENT CALLING FOR AN EXCHANGE OF GOODS WORTH $520,000,000 ON EACH SIDE).
THE YUGOSLAVIA-POLAND PACT FOLLOWED A MONTH OF NEGOTIATIONS AND RECENT REPORTS THAT THE TALKS WERE NOT GOING SO WELL.
YUGOSLAVIA WILL RECEIVE FROM POLAND VITALLY NEEDED INDUSTRIAL COKE ROLLED STEEL, ELECTRICAL AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT AND OTHER GOODS.
IN EXCHANGE SHE WILL EXPORT TO POLAND MINERALS, METALS, WOOD, TOBACCO AND OTHER ITEMS.
THE YUGOSLAVS ARE NOW DISCUSSING RENEWAL OF AN ANNUAL TRADE AGREEMENT WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
YUGOSLAVIA RECENTLY CONCLUDED A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION WHICH WAS SLASHED TO ONE-EIGHTH THE SIZE OF THE 1948 AGREEMENT.
THIS, THE YUGOSLAVS SAID, WAS BECAUSE YUGOSLAVIA REFUSED TO AGREE TO EXCESSIVE DEMANDS ON THE PART OF THE RUSSIANS.
(IN MOSCOW, HOWEVER, THE RUSSIANS SAID THE DRASTIC TRADE CURTAILMENT WAS DUE TO HOSTILITY TOWARD RUSSIA BY PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT).
G94SAES

A73
GREEK (220)
ATHENS,JAN.17-(AP)-GREEK POLITICAL LEADERS HELD HURRIED CONFERENCES TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO HATCH A NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE 24-HOUR DEADLINE SET BY KING PAUL.
THE KING TOLD THE 10 POLITICAL PARTIES THAT IF THEY FAILED TO FORM A GOVERNMENT BY TODAY HE WOULD BE "COMPELLED TO FIND FOR OUR PEOPLE SOME OTHER SOLUTION."
ONE OLD GUARD LEADER SAID PAUL MIGHT HAVE DICTATORSHIP IN MIND AND THREATENED TO FIGHT ANY SUCH ATTEMPT.
IN MAKING HIS DEMAND THE KING BLOCKED A PROPOSAL OF FOUR VETERAN LEADERS TO FORM A COALITION GOVERNMENT OF THEIR PARTIES, WHICH TOGETHER CONTROL A PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY.
SOURCES CLOSE TO THE FOUR SAID THEY WERE NOT ALL PREPARED TO ACCEDE TO THE KING'S DEMAND.
JAN 1949
AGED, AILING THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS RESIGNED AS PREMIER SATURDAY AFTER A WEEK OF ARGUING ABOUT BROADENING THE GOVERNMENT'S BASE AND APPOINTMENT OF A NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF TO FIGHT THE COMMUNIST REBELS.
THE FOUR LEADERS THE KING TURNED DOWN ARE CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, POPULIST LEADER WHO WAS VICE PREMIER IN SOPHOULIS' CABINET; GEORGE PAPANDREOU, SOCIAL DEMOCRAT; SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, A LIBERAL PARTY LEADER; AND PANAYOTIS KANELLOPOULOS, HEAD OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST (NAVY) PARTY.
THEY WERE AMONG NINE PARTY LEADERS WHO SPOKE WITH THE KING YESTERDAY IN AN ATTEMPT TO SOLVE HIS CABINET DIFFICULTIES.
LATER IN A JOINT STATEMENT THE LEADERS DECIDED TO ASK THE KING TO EXPLAIN EXACTLY WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF ONE OR MORE PARTIES SHOULD DECIDE AGAINST JOINING A COALITION SUCH AS HE ASKED. THE LEADER OF ONE SMALL ARTY SAID HE WAS NOT PREPARED TO JOIN SUCH A GOVERNMENT, BUT WOULD SUPPORT IT.
AMERICAN AMBASSADOR HENRY F. GRADY REITERATED THE UNITED STATES STAND THAT THE BASIS OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE AS BROAD AS POSSIBLE.
WSOSAES

(IN THE POLITICAL MANEUVERINGS, CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, POPULIST LEDER, PRESENTED TO THE KING THE REACTION OF THE COUNTRY'S FOUR LARGEST POLITICAL PARTIES TO THE ROYAL ULTIMATUM. PAUL SUNDAY REJECTED THE OFFER OF THE FOUR PARTIES TO FORM A COALITION CABINET. INSTEAD THE KING SUGGESTED THAT ALL OF GREECE'S 10 PARTIES BE INCLUDED IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT.
TSALDARIS WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD PAUL THAT HIS GROUP WOULD NOT ACCEDE TO THE ULTIMATUM.
THE GOVERNMENTAL CRISIS WAS PRECIPITATED SATURDAY WHEN PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS RESIGNED AFTER A WEEK OF QUARRELING ABOUT INCREASING THE NUMBER OF PARTIES REPRESENTED IN THE CABINET.
U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY F.GRADY TOLD GREEK POLITICIANS WASHINGTON HAS NOT CHANGED ITS VIEW THAT THE GREEK GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE AS BROADLY BASED AS POSSIBLE.
JS&MJ456PES

--DASH--
THE RUSSIAN-POLISH TRADE PACT FOLLOWS CLOSELY ON SIGNING OF A TRADE TREATY LAST WEEK IN WARSAW BETWEEN POLAND AND BRITAIN.
AFTER THE BRITISH-POLISH AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED, SOME LONDON NEWSPAPERS EXPRESSED THE VIEW THE PACT WAS A SIGN POLAND WAS BREAKING AWAY FROM TIGHT ECONOMIC TIES WITH THE EASTERN EUROPEAN BLOC.
LONDON DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS, ON THE OTHER HAND, WARNED AGAINST ATTACHING TOO MUCH IMPORTANCE TO THE PACT'S EFFECT ON THE "COLD WAR," ALTHOUGH THEY SAID POLAND'S RECEPTIVENESS TO THE BRITISH TREATY WAS ENCOURAGING.
ML540AES
JAN 1949

A106KX
(220)
NIGHT LEAD PEIPING (WITH NANKING BJT)
BY SPENCER MOOSA
PEIPING, TUESDAY, JAN. 18-(AP)-A NEWSPAPER OWNED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA MILITARY HORIZED
PEIPING OFFICIALS TO DECIDE THEMSELVES WHETHER TO CONCLUDE A SEPARATE PEACE OR CONTINUE THE WAR."
THE NEWSPAPER, PING MIN JIH PAO, OWNED BY GEN. FU TSO-YI, REPORTED THE DEVELOPMENT IN AN ARTICLE HEADLINED: "SITUATION IN NORTH CHINA SEES DAWN."
"IT IS LEARNED FROM WELL-INFORMED CIRCLES THAT THE PEACE MOVEMENT IN PEIPING HAS DEVELOPED GREATLY DURING THEPAST THREE DAYS AND THE NEXT THREE MAY BE IMPORTANT TO ITS SUCCESS OR FAILURE," SAID FU'S NEWSPAPER.
"ACCORDING TO AUTHORITATIVE QUARTERS, PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE NOW UNDER WAY." (IT DID NOT CLARIFY WHETHER SUCH REPORTED NEGOTIATIONS WERE FOR NORTH CHINA OR TALKS WITH THE COMMUNISTS AIMED AT ENDING THE ENTIRE CONFLICT.)
"IT IS ALSO LEARNED FROM NANKING THAT NANKING HAS AUTHORIZED PEIPING OFFICIALS TO DECIDE THEMSELVES WHETHER TO CONCLUDE A SEPARATE PEACE OR CONTINUE THEWAR."
(FU'S NEWSPAPER MADE A DIRECT OVERTURE TO THE COMMUNISTS SUNDAY. IT REFERRED TO "THE LAST HOURS OF THE CIVIL WAR," AND ADDED: "THE COMMUNISTS ARE ALREADY VICTORIOUS. THERE IS NO NEED TO KILL MORE PEOPLE." THE PAPER SUGGESTED A CEASEFIRE UNTIL PEACE TERMS COULD BE ARRANGED.)
MEANWHILE, A PEACE DELEGATION OF PROMINENT PEIPING CITIZENS FAILED TO LEAVE AS SCHEDULED MONDAY FOR CEASEFIRE TALKS WITH THE REDS WHO HAVE HAD PEIPING UNDER SIEGE FIVE WEEKS.
JAN 1949
IT WAS EXPLAINED UNOFFICIALLY THE REDS LET IT BE KNOWN SUCH A DELEGATION WOULD BE WASTING TIME IF IT MERELY INTENDED TO BARGAIN. THE COMMUNIST WANT PEIPING'S SURRENDER--NOTHING ELSE.
EJ-SD950PCS

A42FX
PNS BUGET
CHINESE (400)
BY SPENCER MOOSA
PEIPING, JAN. 17-(AP)-A DELEGATION OF PROMINENT CHINESE PREPARED TO LEAVE THIS BESIEGED ANCIENT CAPITAL TODAY TO TALK PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS. THIS MAY BE THE CLIMAX OF THE CIVIL WAR IN NORTH CHINA.
THE DELEGATION'S MIESION TO RED LINES -- WITH TRANSPORTATION PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA COMMANDER -- WAS MARRED BY COMMUNIST SHELLFIRE, HOWEVER.
TWO SHELLS STRUCK THE HOME OF FORMER MAYOR HO SZE-YUAN, WHO

WAS TO HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF THE 11-MEMBER PEACE DELEGATION. ONE OF HIS TWO DAUGHTERS WAS KILLED. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD WERE WOUNDED. HO WAS HOSPITALIZED FOR SHOCK TREATMENT.

HO WAS WARTIME GOVERNOR OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE AND FOUGHT THE JAPANESE THERE AS A GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN. HE IS A LEADER OF THE PEACE MOVEMENT IN PEIPING.

HIS HOME WAS HIT ABOUT 3 A.M. THE PEACE DELEGATION PLANNED TO LEAVE FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST S

JAN 1949

HIS HOME WAS HIT ABOUT 3 A.M. THE PEACE DELEGATION PLANNED TO LEAVE FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST SOMETIME DURING THE DAS.

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HIS HOME WAS HIT ABOUT 3 A.M. THE PEACE DELEGATION PLANNED TO LEAVE FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST SOMETIME DURING THE DAY.

THE DELEGATION'S MOVE, WITH GEN. FU TSO-YI PROVIDING VEHICLES AND ESCORT TO THE NATIONALIST PERIMETER, INDICATED THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAVE SET A DEADLINE FOR PEIPING'S SURRENDER.

THERE IS NO REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE COMMUNISTS WILL BE SATISFIED WITH ANYTHING SHORT OF UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF PEIPING, THE LARGEST CITY IN NORTH CHINA REMAINING IN NATIONALIST HANDS.

TIENTSIN, COMMERCIAL HUB OF NORTH CHINA ONLY 70 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HERE, WAS CAPTURED BY THE REDS SATURDAY.

THE PEACE DELEGATION WILL TRY TO SEE RED GEN. YEH CHIEN-YING, CHIEF OF THE COMMUNIST MILITARY CONTROL COMMITTEE IN THE PEIPING AREA AND A PARTY LEADER. YEH WAS A MEMBER OF GEN. GEORGE MARSHALL'S TRUCE HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE WHEN THE U.S. SOUGHT TO MEDIATE THE CIVIL WAR IN 1946.

A CHINESE PRESS DISPATCH TO NANKING REPORTED THE DELEGATION WOULD CONFER WITH YEH AT THE HSIANGSHAN HOTEL, IN THE HILLS WEST OF PEIPING. A PROMINENT SCHOLAR, LIANG CHIU-SHU UI WAS REPORTED AMONG THE DELEGATES.

THE SHELLING OF EX-MAYOR HO'S RESIDENCE WAS A CONTINUATION OF SPORADIC ARTILLERY FIRE. ABOUT A DOZEN SHELLS DROPPED INTO THIS TREASURE TROVE OF CHINA SUNDAY--ONE EXPLODING AMONG A GROUP OF CHILDREN.

IN NANKING, A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED THAT PENGPU--100 MILES NORTHWEST OF CHINA'S CAPITAL--HAD BEEN ABANDONED TO THE REDS. THE CITY, ONETIME ANCHOR OF THE HASTILY ERECTED HUAI RIVER DEFENSE LINE, HAD BEEN HOPELESSLY OUTFLANKED FOR A MONTH.

GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS WERE PULLED BACK TO CHUHSIEN ON DEC. . CHUHSIEN IS ONLY -- MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING, BUT SEPARATED ALSO BY THE BROAD YANGTZE RIVER. IT WAS RELIABLY ESTIMATED THAT THE NEW DEFENSE LINE AT CHUHSIEN WOULD BE DEFENDED BY ABOUT 60,000 TROOPS--FAR BELOW RED STRENGTH IN EAST-CENTRAL CHINA.)

LW231APS NM

A61FX

WITH CHINESE.

PEIPING, JAN 17-(AP)-COMMUNIST GEN. YEH CHIEN-YING APPARENTLY IS PREPARING FOR HIS ENTRANCE INTO PEIPING.

IT WAS LEARNED TODAY HE HAS HAD FRIENDS IN THE CITY LOCATE A CHINESE COOK WHO SERVED HIM WHEN HE WAS HERE IN 1946 AS A REPRESENTATIVE ON THE MARSHALL TRUCE COMMITTEE.

YEH IS CHIEF OF THE COMMUNIST CONTROL COMMITTEE FOR THE PEIPING AREA.

HF345APS NM

JAN 1949

THE SIXTH ARMY IS AUGMENTING NATIONALIST DIVISIONS STRETCHED THINLY FROM SHANGHAI WESTWARD TO WUHU, ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE ABOUT 50 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING. NANKING ALSO IS, ON THE YANGTZE'S SOUTH BANK. Nanking add'd respectively.

SUPPORTING THOSE FORCES ARE NAVAL PATROLS ON THE RIVER AND THE CHINESE AIR FORCE, THE OPERATIONAL STRENGTH OF WHICH HAS BEEN REDUCED BY TRANSFERS TO FORMOSA.

SOME 60,000 TROOPS OF THIS TOTAL FORCE HOLD A DEFENSE LINE NORTH OF THE YANGTZE ANCHORED TO CHUHSIEN. FOREIGN MILITARY CIRCLES REFER TO THEIR DISPOSITIONS AS SUICIDAL.

THOSE NATIONALIST DIVISIONS NORTH OF THE RIVER ARE SAID TO BE CONFRONTED BY AN OVERWHELMING COMMUNIST FORCE, AND WITH AN UNFORDABLE AND UNBRIDGED RIVER AT THEIR BACK.

THE SHANGHAI-NANKING-WUHU FRONT IS LINKED AT WUHU TO GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI'S CENTRAL CHINA DEFENSE ZONE. PAI HAS SOME 150,000 GOVERNMENT TROOPS UNDER HIS COMMAND AND HAS SHOWN LITTLE ENTHUSIASM FOR SENDING HIS TROOPS -- IN ADDITION TO SOME 125,000 ALREADY TRANSFERRED -- TO THE ASSISTANCE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNMENT FORCES SOUTH OF THE YANGTZE ALSO FACE THE POSSIBILITY THAT RED GEN. LIN PIAO MAY SOON LEAD HIS MANCHURIAN COLUMNS INTO CENTRAL AND SOUTH CHINA.

JAN 1949

WITH PEIPING NEAR SURRENDER AND NORTH CHINA OTHERWISE ABOUT CLEANED UP, LIN PIAO WILL HAVE AT LEAST SOME 300,000 WELL-EQUIPPED TROOPS FOR SUCH AN OPERATION.

NATIONALIST FORCES STATIONED IN WESTERN PROVINCES AT ISOLATED POINTS, SUCH AS BESIEGED TAIYUAN AND THOSE IN THE SIAN REGION, ARE REGARDED AS NOT BEING IN ANY POSITION TO ASSIST THE HARD-PRESSED GOVERNMENT IN HOLDING THE SHANGHAI-NANKING AREA.

LWARWUAPS NM

ON THE RIVER THERE WERE 24-HOUR PATROLS OF THE CHINESE NAVY. THE AIR FORCE ALSO WAS IN SUPPORT, BUT RECENT TRANSFERS TO THE SANCTUARY ISLAND OF FORMOSA HAVE CUT ITS STRENGTH. Nanking add'd re Nanking.

AT HANKOW, 300 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING, GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI HAS ABOUT 150,000 TROOPS, BUT HE HAS SHOWN NO ENTHUSIASM FOR SENDING THEM TO HELP NANKING. HE SENT 125,000 DURING NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, AND 100,000 OF THEM WERE ALLOWED TO FALL INTO A TRAP WHERE THE COMMUNISTS DESTROYED THEM.

OTHER LARGE FORCES GIVING ALLEGIANCE TO THE NATIONALISTS ARE IN THE FAR WEST OR SURROUNDED BY THE COMMUNISTS BESIEGING TAIYUAN. NONE IS IN POSITION TO GIVE ANY ACTIVE AID TO NANKING.

SD320PCS

JAN 1949

THE PEACE DELEGATION'S LEADER, FORMER MAYOR HO SZE-YUAN, WAS UNABLE TO GO, HOWEVER, BECAUSE HE WAS INJURED SLIGHTLY WHEN A COMMUNIST SHELL STRUCK HIS HOME. HIS DAUGHTER WAS KILLED AND TWO OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY WERE WOUNDED. Nanking dupe re targets

THE SHELL WAS ONE OF THOSE THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN FIRING INTERMITTENTLY AT THE TWO EMERGENCY AIRSTRIPS INSIDE PEIPING'S WALLS. #

B33KX (Q)
TFOLO PEIPING (200)
HONG KONG,JAN.17-(AP)-BRITISH FIRMS WITH BRANCHES IN TIENTSIN ARE "SITTING TIGHT" TO SEE HOW WELL COMMUNISM AND CAPITALISM GET ALONG IN THAT NORTH CHINA CITY, CAPTURED BY THE REDS SATURDAY.

THE BRITISH HAVE MORE INTERESTS IN TIENTSIN THAN ANY OTHER NATION. APPARENTLY BRITISH BUSINESSMEN IN HONG KONG WANT TO CARRY ON UNDER COMMUNIST RULE OF THE CITY, IF POSSIBLE.

"WE WILL RESUME OUR SHIPPING SERVICE TO TIENTSIN JUST AS SOON AS WE HAVE ASSURANCES FROM LOCAL AUTHORITIES THAT LAW AND ORDER HAVE BEEN REESTABLISHED," SAID E.G.PRICE, HEAD OF ONE OF THE CROWN COLONY'S LARGEST SHIPPING COMPANIES.

PRICE ADDED THAT MATTERS OF MONEY EXCHANGE, CUSTOMS AND "OTHER FORMALITIES" WOULD HAVE TO BE CLARIFIED, HOWEVER, BEFORE BUSINESS COULD BE RESUMED.

HE SAID HIS COMPANY CURRENTLY IS LAYING OFF PART OF THE TIENTSIN STAFF, BUT ONLY BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN IMPOSSIBLE TO GET MONEY INTO THE CITY TO MEET THE PAYROLL. PRICE WOULDN'T SPECULATE AS TO HIS COMPANY'S FUTURE IN THE RED-HELD CITY.

JAN 1949

"WE ARE READY TO DO BUSINESS IF THE COMMUNISTS WILL LET US," HE SAID.

THE HEADS OF OTHER BRITISH FIRMS IN HONG KONG VOICED A SIMILAR ATTITUDE.

(A CHINESE PRESS DISPATCH TO NANKING EARLIER HAD REPORTED THE COMMUNISTS WERE SENDING REPRESENTATIVES TO FOREIGN CONSULATES ASSURING THEM THAT FOREIGN PROPERTY AND PERSONNEL WOULD BE PROTECTED. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION OF THAT REPORT IN NANKING.)

VR707ACS NM

B14KX (SEG) (WX F)
SMITH-MACARTHUR (440)
TOKYO,JAN.17-(AP)-"INCREDIBLE" -- THAT'S WHAT GEN.DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR SAYS ABOUT THE ASSERTION BY GEN.HOLLAND M. (HOWLIN' MAD) SMITH THAT MAC ARTHUR FAILED TO PUBLICIZE THE MARINES' CONTRIBUTION TO THE PACIFIC CAMPAIGN.

SMITH'S WAR MEMOIRS, COMING OUT TODAY IN A BOOK, "CORAL AND BRASS," HAVE APPEARED PARTIALLY BEFORE IN MAGAZINE FORM. HOWEVER, IN THE FULL TEXT THE LEATHERNECK GENERAL -- NOW RETIRED -- RAISES NEW ISSUES.

SMITH WROTE THAT JAMES ROOSEVELT, SON OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, WAS DECORATED FOR HIS PART IN THE OPERATIONS AT MAKIN ISLAND "WITHOUT ANY REFERENCE TO ME." SMITH LED THE LANDING FORCES IN THE INVASIONS OF TARAWA, MAKIN, SAIPAN AND IWO JIMA.

SMITH SAID ROOSEVELT'S PART AT MAKIN "CONSISTED OF BEING PRESENT." IN LOS ANGELES, ROOSEVELT WAS NOT AVAILABLE LAST NIGHT FOR COMMENT.

HOWEVER, GENERAL MACARTHUR HAD QUITE A BIT TO SAY AT HIS ALLIED HEADQUARTERS OFFICE IN TOKYO.

"GENERAL SMITH'S STATEMENTS THAT MARINES WERE ACTIVE 'IN THE RECAPTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES' AND THAT I NEGLECTED TO MENTION THEM IN MY COMMUNIQUES SEEM INCREDIBLE," SAID MACARTHUR IN A STATEMENT TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

"THERE WERE NO MARINE GROUND UNITS WHATSOEVER ENGAGED IN THE RECAPTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES. THE ONLY GROUND FORCES INVOLVED WERE THE SIXTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES, NEITHER OF WHICH POSSESSED MARINE UNITS."

MACARTHUR WENT ON TO SAY THAT THE ONLY MARINE GROUND UNIT UNDER HIS COMMAND WAS THE FIRST MARINE DIVISION TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED TO HIM IN AUSTRALIA AFTER THE GUADALCANAL CAMPAIGN AND WHICH HE USED IN THE NEW BRITAIN OPERATION.

"IT WAS SHORTLY THEREAFTER RELIEVED FROM MY COMMAND OVER MY PROTEST," SAID MACARTHUR. "IT WAS A MAGNIFICENT UNIT AS, INDEED, WERE ALL OTHER MARINE UNITS WITH WHICH I HAVE HAD ANY PROFESSIONAL CONTACT, AND MY REPORTS AS TO ITS CONDUCT DURING ITS SERVICE UNDER ME WERE COMPLETELY LAUDATORY AND FULLY PUBLICIZED."

HE ADDED THAT GENERAL SMITH "HAS BEEN BADLY MISINFORMED, TO SAY THE LEAST."

SMITH WROTE THAT ALTHOUGH THE MARINES WERE ACTIVE IN THE RECAPTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES "YOU CAN SEARCH MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUES DESCRIBING THE PHILIPPINES FIGHTING AND YOU WILL BE UNABLE TO FIND A SINGLE REFERENCE TO THE MARINES."

B15KX (SEG)
HE SAID ALSO THAT IN 1941 AND 1942 MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUES FAILED TO MENTION THE MARINES' PART IN THE DEFENSE OF BATAAN AND CORREGIDOR.

MACARTHUR DESCRIBED THIS AS "EQUALLY UNREALISTIC." HE SAID THE MARINE REGIMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES "WAS NOT ENGAGED IN THE BATAAN FIGHTING, HAVING BEEN STATIONED BY ME IN RESERVE ON CORREGIDOR AND HAVING NO OPPORTUNITY THEREFORE TO DEMONSTRATE ITS EFFICIENCY IN CLOSE COMBAT."

SMITH ASSERTED THE MARINES ON BATAAN GOT "THE MACARTHUR SILENT TREATMENT." HE WENT ON:

"FINALLY, AFTER TACTFUL REPRESENTATIONS HAD FALLEN ON DEAF EARS, THE NAVY IN WASHINGTON BEGAN ISSUING ITS OWN COMMUNIQUE IN SIMPLE JUSTICE TO THE MARINES WHO WERE SILENTLY SHARING THE PERILS AND PRIVATIONS OF BATAAN AND CORREGIDOR BESIDE MUCH-PUBLICIZED ARMY COMRADES."

REGARDING ROOSEVELT, SMITH SAID HE WOULD HAVE "STRONGLY DISAPPROVED THE RECOMMENDATION" FOR THE SILVER STAR MEDAL IN CONNECTION WITH THE MAKIN OPERATION. BUT SMITH DIDN'T CAST ANY REFLECTION UPON ROOSEVELT, ADDING:

"JIMMY ROOSEVELT PROVED HIMSELF A COMPETENT AND COURAGEOUS MARINE ON MANY OCCASIONS, BUT I HAVE ALWAYS WONDERED HOW HE FELT ABOUT THAT DECORATION."

VR403ACS NM

JAN 1949

B112KX Q
APW
SEOUL, TUESDAY, JAN. 18-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA REPORTED TODAY BRITAIN HAD OFFERED DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION OF THE REPUBLIC. THE UNITED STATES, CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES PREVIOUSLY RECOGNIZED THE REPUBLIC, WHICH WAS FOUNDED LAST SUMMER.
FJ112125PCS B

B13 (Q IN)
KX (APW) (100)
SINGAPORE, JAN. 17-(AP)-BRITAIN'S ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE SMASHED SIX COMMUNIST INSURGENT CAMPS IN A YEAR-END SWEEP IN DINDINGS, ON THE WEST COAST OF MALAYA, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.
THE ACTION, WHICH ARMY PUBLIC RELATIONS CALLED A LARGE SCALE FLUSHING OPERATION, BEGAN DEC. 26. BRITISH SECURITY FORCES SCREENED 900 PERSONS IN THE AREA AND DETAINED 30. SEVERAL OF THESE WERE DESCRIBED AS GUERRILLAS.
ARMY UNITS LANDED AFTER SALVOES OF 4.5 INCH NAVY SHELLS WERE FIRED INTO INSURGENT AREAS. TROOPS OPERATING THROUGH JUNGLE AND SWAMPS USED ARTILLERY ON HIDEOUTS, WHILE RAF PLANES KEPT UP A BOMBARDMENT ON THE FLANKS.
TROOPS FOUND RIFLES, SHOTGUNS AND OTHER MATERIAL AT ONE OF THE CAMPS.
JAN 1949

B49KX (Q)
MANILA, JAN. 17-(AP)-PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE IN LATE FEBRUARY OR EARLY MARCH FOR A MEETING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN WASHINGTON.
AN AUTHORITATIVE AMERICAN SOURCE SAID TODAY ARRANGEMENTS WERE BEING MADE THROUGH THE PHILIPPINE EMBASSY FOR A FOUR OR FIVE-DAY VISIT BY THE FILIPINO LEADER.
NO OFFICIAL AGENDA WAS REPORTED PREPARED FOR THE MEETING, BUT IT WAS UNDER

NO OFFICIAL AGENDA WAS REPORTED PREPARED FOR THE MEETING, BUT IT WAS UNDERSTO
JAN 1949

NO OFFICIAL AGENDA WAS REPORTED PREPARED FOR THE MEETING, BUT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES ON PHASES OF PHILIPPINE REHABILITATION AND DEFENSE WILL BE DISCUSSED.
A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR PROGRAM HAS BEEN UNDERWAY TWO AND A HALF YEARS. WITH IT THE UNITED STATES HAS SOUGHT TO HELP THE FORMER COMMONWEALTH TO ADJUST ITSELF TO INDEPENDENCE AS A REPUBLIC.
XA925ACS NM

A13
WITH PALESTINE BUDGET (270)
BY JAMES M. LONG.
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 17-(AP)-SWIFT PROGRESS IN ISRAELI ARMISTICE TALKS WITH LEBANON WAS INDICATED TODAY BY A RESHUFFLING OF MILITARY FORCES ALONG THE FRONTIER.
THE ISRAELI ARMY RELEASED FOUR OF 15 LEBANESE VILLAGES UNDER JEWISH OCCUPATION AND THE LEBANESE MOVED OUT OF ONE VILLAGE IN NORTHWESTERN GALILEE.
A RELIABLE SOURCE REPORTED MEANWHILE THAT ISRAEL HAD BEGUN ARMISTICE TALKS WITH TRANS-JORDAN, AS WELL AS WITH EGYPT AND LEBANON. JEWISH OFFICIALS DID NOT DENY THE REPORT, BUT REFUSED TO COMMENT ON IT.
ANOTHER INDICATION OF A WIDESPREAD MOVEMENT TO SETTLE THE HOLY LAND STRIFE CAME WITH AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN AT RHODES, SCENE OF THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN TALKS, THAT ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE HAD LAUNCHED A GENERAL MIDDLE EAST PEACE OFFENSIVE
THE JEWISH WITHDRAWAL FROM FOUR LEBANESE VILLAGES WERE NOT DISCLOSED OFFICIALLY TO THE ISRAELI PUBLIC YESTERDAY. RELEASE OF THE VILLAGES WAS DESCRIBED AS "AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD FAITH" IN THE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEGUN SATURDAY NIGHT.
MILITARY SOURCES SAID ISRAEL WANTED TO RETAIN A SMALL "SECURITY ZONE" ALONG THE LEBANESE FRONTIER FOR A WHILE. THIS WOULD EXPLAIN WHY ONLY FOUR OF THE 15 VILLAGES WERE EVACUATED. IF THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS ARE SUCCESSFUL, IT IS EXPECTED THE JEWS EVENTUALLY WILL WITHDRAW FROM ALL LEBANESE TERRITORY.
THE TALKS WITH TRANS-JORDAN HAD BEEN REPORTED BROKEN OFF AFTER KING ABDULLAH REQUESTED THAT BRITISH TROOPS BE SENT TO TRANS-JORDAN'S RED SEA PORT, AQABA.
A HIGH AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID, HOWEVER:
"THE INVOCATION OF THE BRITISH-TRANS-JORDAN TREATY WHICH LED TO THE DISPATCH OF BRITISH TROOPS TO AQABA HAS NOT STOPPED CONVERSATIONS AND TALKS BETWEEN ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN REPRESENTATIVES."
THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID MERELY "I CAN NOT TELL YOU ANYTHING ON THE RECORD" WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH TRANS-JORDAN.
JR316AES
JAN 1949

A151
NEW DELHI--FIRST ADD INDONESIAN X X X DUTCH ACTION.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID A REPUBLICAN MEMORANDUM TO THE CONFERENCE WILL RECOMMEND A TIME TABLE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS, ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT AND SETTING UP OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.
IF THE CONFERENCE ACCEPTS THE REPUBLICAN RECOMMENDATIONS, THE MEMORANDUM PROPOSES SANCTIONS UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER IF THE DUTCH FAIL TO COOPERATE.
THE MEMORANDUM PROPOSES ALSO THAT IF THE UNITED NATIONS FAILS TO ACT OR IF DUTCH "AGGRESSION" CONTINUES, THEN THE CONFERENCE COUNTRIES THEMSELVES, WOULD APPLY SANCTIONS.
UNDER SUCH A MOVE, THE CONFERENCE COUNTRIES WOULD BAN DUTCH SHIPS AND PLANES CARRYING WAR MATERIALS OR TROOPS FROM THEIR PORTS OR AIR FIELDS. THEY WOULD ALSO SUPPLY REPUBLICAN INDONESIA WITH MATERIAL AND FINANCIAL AID.
THE MEMORANDUM MAKES THESE PROPOSALS: JAN 1949
IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF REPUBLICAN POLITICAL LEADERS NOW HELD BY THE DUTCH.
WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS BY MARCH 1, UNDER UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION, TO THEIR LINES AS THEY WERE BEFORE THE RECENT ACTION.
FORMATION OF AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT, BASED ON CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN AND OTHER NON-REPUBLIC FEDERAL STATES, BY MARCH 1.
ELECTIONS FOR A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY BEFORE JUNE 1.
TRANSFER OF POWER TO THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BY SEPT. 1, WITH WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS STARTING AT THAT TIME.
JS105PES

A12
--95--
LEAD DAY PALESTINE
RHODES, JAN. 17-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TONIGHT ISRAEL HAD AGREED TO A FORMULA FOR THE RELEASE OF EGYPTIAN TROOPS TRAPPED IN THE FALUJA POCKET OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE.
THE SOURCES DESCRIBED THE ISRAELI MOVE AS A MAJOR CONCESSION IN THE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI ARMISTICE TALKS NOW UNDER WAY HERE.
THE FORMULA WAS APPROVED BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT IN TEL AVIV THIS AFTERNOON, THE INFORMANTS ADDED.
EARLIER A U.N. SPOKESMAN HAD INDICATED THAT ISRAEL AND EGYPT HAD REACHED AGREEMENT ON THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES WHICH HAVE BLOCKED AN ARMISTICE.
THE SPOKESMAN X X X SECOND GRAF FIRST LEAD (A164-DAY).
S1453PES
JAN 1949

A161
PALESTINE
BEIRUT, LEBANON, JAN. 17-(AP)-PRIVATE SOURCES CONFIRMED TODAY THAT LEBANON AND ISRAEL ARE NEGOTIATING FOR AN ARMISTICE IN THE PALESTINE WAR, THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, DR. RALPH BUNCHE.
NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION HAS BEEN FORTHCOMING. THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS HOPEFUL OF COLLECTIVE ACTION BY THE ARAB STATES IN SUCH ACTION.
(THIS IS THE FIRST DIRECT WORD FROM INSIDE LEBANON THAT ARMISTICE TALKS ARE UNDER WAY.)
FD136PES
JAN 1949

A7
WITH DURBAN
NEW DELHI, JAN. 17-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS ASKED ITS REPRESENTATIVE IN SOUTH AFRICA TO SUBMIT A FULL REPORT ON THE DURBAN RACE RIOTING INVOLVING SOUTH AFRICAN INDIANS AND ZULUS.
THUS FAR, THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT HAS MADE NO OFFICIAL STATEMENTS ON THE RIOTING. PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, PRESSED FOR COMMENT YESTERDAY, SAID: "IT IS NASTY."
G920AES

B35WX (120)

B35 (Q IN)
SECOND NIGHT LEAD SOUTH AFRICAN (250)
BY CAMPBELL WATTS
DURBAN, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, JAN. 17-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF INDIAN REFUGEES REFUSED TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES TONIGHT FROM THE PROTECTED CAMPS TO WHICH THEY FLED DURING THE BITTER RACE RIOTING HERE.
FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THURSDAY IT WAS APPARENT THAT POLICE AND TROOPS HAD HALTED THE MURDEROUS NATIVE-INDIAN FEUDING. A CONSTANT PATROL OF POLICE, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS IS BEING MAINTAINED THROUGH THE STREETS.
THERE ARE ABOUT 1,400 REGULAR TROOPS IN DURBAN. SOME SHOOTING OCCURRED LAST NIGHT WHEN POLICE FIRED ON NATIVE LOOTERS, BUT EVEN THAT HAS DIED DOWN NOW.
CASUALTIES SUFFERED BY THE INDIANS AND THE NATIVE ZULUS IN THE FIGHTING STILL HAVE NOT BEEN DEFINITELY DETERMINED. POLICE SAID MORE THAN 100 PERSONS WERE KILLED IN THE RIOTING, TOUCHED OFF WHEN A NATIVE BOY WAS INJURED IN A FIGHT WITH AN INDIAN PEDDLER. P.R. PATHER, SECRETARY OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN CONGRESS, ESTIMATED THE DEATH TOLL AT 300.
TREATMENT WAS GIVEN TO 1,184 NATIVES AND INDIANS AT KING EDWARD HOSPITAL. AMBULANCE OFFICIALS SAID THEY TOOK CARE OF 6,000 CASES BUT MANY OF THESE WERE MINOR.
MORE THAN 100 PERSONS APPEARED IN DURBAN MAGISTRATES COURTS THIS MORNING TO ANSWER CHARGES GROWING OUT OF THE RIOTING. THERE ARE MORE THAN 370 NATIVES AND INDIANS IN JAIL AWAITING TRIAL.
THE PROBLEM OF WHAT TO DO WITH THE INDIAN REFUGEES WORRIED CITY OFFICIALS. THE RED CROSS SAID THERE WERE AT LEAST 25,000 INDIANS IN THE 12 MAIN REFUGEE CAMPS IN DURBAN. AN INDIAN SOURCE ESTIMATED THERE WERE 40,000 INDIANS IN 46 CAMPS IN DURBAN AND THE SURROUNDING AREA.
A MAJORITY OF THE INDIANS HAVE HOMES TO RETURN TO, BUT THEY ARE AFRAID TO LEAVE THE CAMPS SET UP BY THE POLICE AND SOLDIERS. THE SITUATION HAS CREATED PROBLEMS OF SANITATION AND FOOD AND WATER SUPPLY.
WHILE DURBAN X X X FIFTH GRAF PREV (B8).
JS658PES
JAN 1949

Durban add-on
OFFICIALS HELD AN EMERGENCY MEETING IN DURBAN. IT WAS ATTENDED BY MAYOR L.L.BOYD, MINISTER OF JUSTICE C.R.SWART AND MINISTER OF DEFENSE F.C.ERASMUS. BOYD SAID THE TROOPS WOULD REMAIN HERE AS LONG AS NECESSARY TO RESTORE ORDER. THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN WIDE POWERS.
ZULU KING CYPRIAN HAS CALLED ON HIS PEOPLE TO STOP THE KILLING AND RETURN TO THEIR HOMES. DR.G.M.NAIKER, PRESIDENT OF THE NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS, SAID IN A BROADCAST MESSAGE:
"THE ORGY OF UNBRIDLED VIOLENCE OF THE LAST THREE DAYS HAS SHOCKED THE CONSCIENCE OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD. WE DEEPLY APPRECIATE THE ASSISTANCE WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM RESPONSIBLE AFRICAN (NATIVE) LEADERS."
NATIVE SPOKESMEN SAID THE RIOTING HAD AN UNDERLYING ECONOMIC ASPECT. THEY CLAIMED MANY INDIAN WHOLESALERS AND STOREKEEPERS HAD OVERCHARGED THE NEGROES AND FORCED TIE-IN DEALS ON THEM. ONE NATIVE SAID:
"THE INDIANS HAVE EXPLOITED US IN BUSINESS FAR TOO LONG, AS A RESULT OF WHICH WE HAVE SUFFERED GREAT FINANCIAL LOSS AND OUR WIVES AND CHILDREN HAVE BEEN GIVEN MUCH HUMILIATION."
JS442PES
JAN 1949

Durban add-on
THE NATIVES SAY THEY ARE FORCED TO BUY GOODS THEY DON'T WANT AT TRIPLE PRICES IN ORDER TO GET NECESSITIES.
THERE ARE FEW NATIVE TRADERS AND MANY RICH INDIAN WHOLESALERS, STOREKEEPERS AND LANDOWNERS. THE POOR NATIVE WHO COULDN'T AFFORD GASOLINE TO RUN A CAR CAST BITTER EYES AT THE INDIAN TRADESMAN WHO SPORTED A NEW AMERICAN MODEL.
BOTH ARE VICTIMS OF SOUTH AFRICA'S STRICT SEGREGATION LAWS. THE INDIANS FOUGHT WITH PASSIVE RESISTANCE THE ASIATIC LAND TENURE ACT WHICH RESTRICTED INDIANS' RIGHTS TO PURCHASE LAND IN CERTAIN AREAS. INDIANS HAVE GIVEN THE NATIVES SUPPORT IN THEIR FIGHT FOR GREATER

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC FREEDOM.
BUT THE SMOULDERING RESENTMENT OF THE BETTER ECONOMIC POSITION OF MANY INDIANS IS REGARDED AS THE KEY TO THE FIGHTING WHICH BROKE OUT THURSDAY.
JR340AES

THE STATEMENT ALSO SAID COMMUNISTS IN SOUTHERN BURMA ARE ATTEMPTING TO STIR UP FURTHER TROUBLE BY URGING BURMESE VILLAGERS IN THE PEGU DISTRICT TO TAKE UP ARMS AGAINST THE KARENS.
THE KARENS, A TRIBAL GROUP WHICH WANTS AN INDEPENDENT STATE OF KARENISTAN, HAVE BEEN SKIRMISHING AGAINST GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN THE IRRAWADDY DELTA AND OTHER AREAS FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.
THE GOVERNMENT SAID A JAPANESE BELIEVED TO BE A HENCHMAN OF THAKIN THAN TUN, STALINIST WHITE FLAG (COMMUNIST) LEADER, IS HEADING COMMUNIST ANTI-GOVERNMENT FORCES IN THE PROME DISTRICT, ABOUT 170 MILES NORTHWEST OF RANGOON.
MJ111PES JAN 1949
V

A5WX (BJTS)
(375) AMS BUDGET
PEACE OFFENSIVE
BY JOHN SCALI JAN 1949
WASHINGTON,JAN.17-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY SUSPECT THAT A SUDDEN OUTBREAK OF COMMUNIST "PEACE" SPEECHES IN FRANCE AND ITALY IS A MOSCOW-DIRECTED PROPAGANDA MOVE TO WRECK THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE BEFORE IT TAKES SHAPE.
THESE OFFICIALS SAID, HOWEVER, IT IS BARELY POSSIBLE THAT THE REMARKS REPRESENT A "TRIAL BALLOON" FLOATED BY MOSCOW TO SEE WHETHER THE UNITED STATES IS WILLING TO MAKE A DEAL.
IF THAT IS THE CASE, THEY SAID THE ANSWER IS "NO" UNTIL RUSSIA LIFTS THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND SHOWS OTHER EVIDENCE OF WHAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD CONSIDER GOOD FAITH.
OVER THE WEEKEND, ITALY'S COMMUNIST BOSS PALMIRO TOGLIATTI AND MARCEL CACHIN, VETERAN FRENCH COMMUNIST, BOTH EMPHASIZED THE NEED FOR COLLABORATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE U.S.BOTH RIDICULED THE IDEA THAT WAR IS INEVITABLE.
THESE APPARENTLY COORDINATED SPEECHES WERE SO MILD COMPARED TO THEIR PREVIOUS DENUNCIATIONS OF THE U.S.THAT OBSERVERS SPECULATED ON THE POSSIBILITY OF A NEW "PEACE OFFENSIVE" BY MOSCOW.
AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE MOST LOGICAL INTERPRETATION THEY CAN GIVE TO THE SPEECHES IS THAT MOSCOW IS PURSUING ITS NEW YEAR TACTICS OF PICTURING THE WESTERN POWERS AS THE ONES WHO ARE REJECTING RUSSIA'S PEACEFUL OVERTURES.
BY REPEATEDLY STRESSING THE LINE THAT COMMUNIST RUSSIA AND CAPITALIST AMERICA CAN GET ALONG WITHOUT GOING TO WAR, THE COMMUNISTS HOPE TO:
1. FOOL THE WORLD INTO BELIEVING THE WESTERN POWERS ARE SPURING RUSSIA'S OFFER OF FRIENDSHIP AND INSTEAD CHOOSING THE ROAD TO WAR BY FORMING A WESTERN ALLIANCE.
2. CONVINCE SOME OF THE HESITATING SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES AND ITALY TO STAY OUT OF THE WESTERN ALLIANCE WHICH IS NOW IN THE FINAL STAGES OF DRAFTING.

THESE AMERICAN OFFICIALS PREDICT THAT THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN WOULD FAIL ON BOTH COUNTS.
THE EUROPEANS REALIZE BY NOW, THEY SAID, THAT WHILE RUSSIA TALKS "PEACE," COMMUNIST MINORITIES ARE TRYING TO SEIZE CONTROL OF ELECTED GOVERNMENTS IN FRANCE AND ITALY AND TRYING TO BLOCK EUROPEAN RECOVERY GENERALLY.
CONFIDENCE IS EXPRESSED HERE THAT ITALY NORWAY AND DENMARK EVENTUALLY WILL JOIN IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S., CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG ARE DRAFTING THIS ALLIANCE IN WASHINGTON.
LT432PES JAN 1949

B45KX
(120)
SAN DIEGO, CALIF., JAN. 17-(AP)-MARINES WHO WILL ATTACK KODIAK ISLAND IN ALASKA COLD WEATHER MANEUVERS STARTED A FINAL TWO-DAYS OF AMPHIBIOUS TRAINING TODAY.
THE 2,000 MEN OF THE SEVENTH BATTALION'S LANDING TEAM WENT THROUGH SURF DRILLS FROM TRANSPORTS OFF CORONADO STRAND. BRIG. GEN. HARRY B. LIVERSEDGE IS THE TEAM COMMANDER.
THE TRANSPORTS BRONX, SKAGIT AND GEORGE CLYMER, MOVED OUT OF SAN DIEGO BAY LAST NIGHT.
THEY WILL DEPART FOR ALASKA WEDNESDAY WITH THE COMMAND SHIP MT. MCKINLEY AND ESCORTING DESTROYERS OF REAR ADM. PETER K. FISCHLER'S NAVAL ATTACKING FORCE.
THE NAVY'S STRIKING AND COVERING FORCES---INCLUDING CARRIERS, CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS -- WILL LEAVE HERE AND LONG BEACH ABOUT FEB.1
VICE ADM. G. F. BOGAN, COMMANDER OF THE FIRST TASK FLEET WILL BE IN OVERALL COMMAND.
FJ638PCS JAN 1949

B77NR
(140)
ATLANTIC CITY,N.J., JAN 17-(AP)-HAROLD STASSEN PREDICTED TODAY ECONOMIC UNREST IN EUROPE THIS YEAR WILL REACH "UP TO THE POINT OF RIOTING IN POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE UKRAINE AND EASTERN GERMANY."
STASSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, SAID "AS THE MONTHS GO BY, WE WILL SEE EITHER EXTREME CRUELTY IN RUSSIA OR THE YIELDING TO PRESSURE FOR MORE ECONOMIC FREEDOM."
IN AN ADDRESS TO THE 42ND ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION, STASSEN SAID:
"I BELIEVE THE COMING YEAR WILL SEE ECONOMIC UNREST REACHING UP TO THE POINT OF RIOTING IN POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE UKRAINE AND EASTERN GERMANY.
"THE PEOPLE WERE TOLD THEY WOULD RECEIVE DIVIDENDS IN CONSUMER GOODS, WHICH THEY HAVE NOT RECEIVED."
STASSEN SAID THE UNITED STATES WITH ONE-SIXTEENTH OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION, PRODUCES ONE-THIRD OF THE WORLD'S GOODS. THIS IS

POSSIBLE, HE SAID, BECAUSE AMERICANS BELIEVE IN ECONOMIC FREEDOM.

HE SAID:

"ECONOMIC FREEDOMS ARE INSEPARABLE FROM THE OTHER HUMAN FREEDOMS, AND IF WE LOSE THE ECONOMIC FREEDOMS, MEN WILL BECOMEE SLAVES ON THIS EARTH."

STASSEN SAID GOVERNMENT OPERATION OF INDUSTRY IN GREAT BRITAIN IS A FAILURE. HE SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT "SHOULD HAVE CONCENTRATED ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF CAPITALISM, INSTEAD OF TAKING OVER INDUSTRY."

AF940PES

JAN 1949

B50 (Q)

(140)

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MIAMI, FLA., JAN.17-(AP)-JOSEPH SOWINSKI, 59, OF STEVENS POINT, WIS., IS FREE ON $5,000 BOND ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO SMUGGLE ALIENS INTO THIS COUNTRY. TWO OTHERS ARRESTED WITH HIM STILL ARE IN FEDERAL CUSTODY.

THE U.S. MARSHALS' OFFICE SAID TODAY SOWINSKI POSTED BOND SET BY U.S. COMMISSIONER ROGER EDWARD DAVIS TWO DAYS AFTER HIS ARREST.

SOWINSKI, ALBERT PADAGS AT FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA., AND ARTHUR J. BENSON OF ROCKPORT, MASS., WERE ARRESTED JAN. 9 IN MARATHON, FLA., ABOARD A 45-FOOT CHARTER CRUISER ON CHARGES OF ATTEMPTING TO SMUGGLE THREE JEWISH ALIENS INTO THE COUNTRY. THE ALIENS--MR. AND MRS. IANCU HERSCU OF ROUMANIA AND ARTUR WOLOSKI, POLAND--ALSO WERE SEIZED.

NO TRIAL DATE HAS BEEN SET.

FOLLOWING ARREST OF THE SIX PERSONS, ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK IN WASHINGTON, SAID THERE WAS "SOME INDICATION THAT OTHERS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE INVOLVED AND A FULL INVESTIGATION IS IN PROGRESS."

THE MARSHAL'S OFFICE SAID BENSON POSTED $5,000 BOND EARLY TODAY AND WAS TO BE FREED PENDING TRIAL. WOLOSKI, ONE OF THE ALIENS, ALSO IS SCHEDULED TO POST $2,500 BOND LATER TODAY, THE OFFICE SAID.

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JAN 1949

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PRECEDE ROME DAY (120)

NEW YORK, JAN. 17-(AP)-JAMES C. PETRILLO SAID TONIGHT HIS AFL AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS PROBABLY WOULD NOT AGREE TO AN AMERICAN APPEARANCE OF GERMAN CONDUCTOR WILHELM FURTWAENGLER.

FURTWAENGLER HAS BEEN INVITED TO CONDUCT IN CHICAGO THIS SUMMER.

"IT LOOKS VERY MUCH AS IF THE UNION WOULD TURN HIM DOWN," PETRILLO SAID.

SUCH A REJECTION WOULD PREVENT FURTWAENGLER'S APPEARANCE UNDER THE TERMS OF EXISTING UNION CONTRACTS, HE ADDED.

PETRILLO MADE HIS STATEMENT AFTER YEHUDI MENUHIN, NOTED AMERICAN VIOLINIST, ANNOUNCED IN ROME HE HAD WIRED PETRILLO ASKING THAT FURTWAENGLER BE ALLOWED TO APPEAR.

OPPONENTS OF THE GERMAN CONDUCTOR'S APPEARANCE HAVE CHARGED FURTWAENGLER CONDUCTED CONCERTS FOR THE NAZIS.

OTHERS, INCLUDING MENUHIN, HAVE SAID THE CONDUCTOR WAS NOT INVOLVED IN NAZI POLITICS.

RU12MID

A54 (210)

NEW YORK,JAN.17-(AP)-DR.EDUARD BENES' ONETIME SECRETARY SAYS THE LATE PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA WROTE THAT HIS "GREATEST MISTAKE WAS TO REFUSE TO BELIEVE TO THE VERY LAST THAT EVEN STALIN LIED TO ME CYNICALLY."

THE STORY WAS TOLD BY THE SECRETARY, DR.EDOUARD TABORSKY, AS HE ARRIVED YESTERDAY ON THE LINER GRIPSHOLM EN ROUTE TO LECTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS IN AUSTIN.

TABORSKY SAID HE ACCMPANIED BENES TO MOSCOW IN 1943 AND 1945 FOR CONFERENCES WITH PREMIER STALIN.

TABORSKY SAID BENES "BELIEVED IN STALIN'S WORD AND STALIN MADE A STRONG IMPRESSION ON BENES. AT FIRST, BENES THOUGHT CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND RUSSIA COULD LIVE PEACEFULLY TOGETHER. STALIN SPOKE SO FRIENDLY AND SO REALISTICALLY THAT THERE WAS AN ATMOSPHERE OF GENERAL UNDERSTANDING."

BENES "BEGAN TO SUSPECT THE MOTIVES OF RUSSIA IN 1945 WHEN THE RUSSIANS BEGAN TO GIVE OPEN SUPPORT TO THE CZECH COMMUNISTS," TABORSKY SAID.

TABORSKY SAID THAT LAST AUG.24 WHILE HE WAS IN STOCKHOLM HE RECEIVED THIS MESSAGE FROM BENES, ONLY A FEW DAYS BEFORE HIS DEATH:

"FOR A LONG TIME I BELIEVED THAT GOTTWALD (PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA), AT LEAST, DID NOT LIE TO ME. BUT NOW I SEE THAT THEY ALL LIE, WITHOUT EXCEPTION. IT IS A COMMON MATTER WITH ALL COMMUNISTS, ESPECIALLY THE RUSSIAN ONES.

"MY GREATEST MISTAKE WAS TO REFUSE TO BELIEVE TO THE VERY LAST THAT EVEN STALIN LIED TO ME CYNICALLY, BOTH IN 1935 AND LATER, AND THAT HIS ASSURANCES TO ME X X X WERE AN INTERNATIONAL DECEIT."

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JAN 19

B25 (Q IN)

KX (APW)

JAN 1949

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 17-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS SAID TODAY SUTAN SJAHRIR, FORMER PREMIER OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, HAD AGREED TO MEET IN BATAVIA TOMORROW WITH DUTCH PREMIER WILLEM DREES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL BY J.H.VAN ROYEN, NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE. VAN ROYEN TOLD NEWSMEN LATER THIS WAS INTENDED AS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD RENEWED DUTCH-INDONESIAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

SJAHRIR WAS ONE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARRESTED IN DECEMBER WHEN THE DUTCH LAUNCHED THEIR MILITARY ACTION WHICH QUICKLY OVERRAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY. HE WAS REPORTED TO BE HELD IN SUMATRA ALONG WITH PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND FOREIGN MINISTER HADJI AGOES SALIM.

THE DUTCH STATEMENT CAME AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL ENDED GENERAL DEBATE ON THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM. GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON OF CANADA, THIS MONTH'S COUNCIL PRESIDENT, EXPRESSED HOPE THAT A FORMAL PROPOSAL WOULD BE READY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON WHEN THE COUNCIL MEETS AGAIN.

INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE L.N.PALAR CONTINUED HIS INSISTENCE ON FIRM U.N. ACTION AGAINST THE DUTCH TO FORCE THEIR WITHDRAWAL TO LINES HELD BEFORE THE RECENT ATTACK.

AN INDONESIAN SPOKESMAN, COMMENTING ON THE DUTCH ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING SJAHRIR, EXPRESSED DOUBT ANY PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WERE EVEN BEING CONSIDERED BY THE INDONESIANS. THE SPOKESMAN SAID

SJAHRIR MAY HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED TO TALK WITH DREES MERELY TO GET INFORMATION.

MCNAUGHTON AGREED, MEANTIME, TO SEE WHAT ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE MADE TO BRING ANY DESIGNATED REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS TO LAKE SUCCESS TO CONFER WITH THE DELEGATION HERE.

INFORMED QUARTERS EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT SJAHRIR MIGHT BE DESIGNATED TO COME TO LAKE SUCCESS. IT WAS RECALLED HE APPEARED BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE EARLY STAGES OF THE INDONESIAN DEBATE IN 1947.

CHARLES THAMBOE, ALTERNATE INDONESIAN DELEGATE, SAID THE DUTCH "ARE FEVERISHLY HUNTING FOR PUPPETS AND THE FACT THAT THEY ARE MAKING A PASS AT SJAHRIR SHOWS HOW LITTLE THEY KNOW OF THE INDONESIAN MENTALITY."

IN FACT, HE SAID, THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION AT LAKE SUCCESS IS HOPING THAT PRESIDENT SOEKARNO WILL DESIGNATE SJAHRIR TO COME HERE.

INDIAN DELEGATE SIR RAMA RAU URGED THE COUNCIL TO TAKE SPEEDY ACTION SO THE ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA WILL KNOW THE COUNCIL'S ATTITUDE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER IT OPENS IN NEW DELHI JAN. 20.

HE TOLD THE COUNCIL THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT, IN CALLING THE CONFERENCE, NEVER INTENDED TO GO BEYOND THE FRAMEWORK OF THE U.N. CHARTER.

JESSUP ASSURED THE INDIAN DELEGATE THAT THE UNITED STATES LOOKS UPON THE ASIAN CONFERENCE "WITH SYMPATHETIC INTEREST." HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE CONFERENCE "WILL CONTRIBUTE ADDED SUPPORT TO THE EFFORTS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO BRING ABOUT A SATISFACTORY AND VIABLE PEACE IN INDONESIA."

JS615PES

JAN 1949

ankara, turkey,jan.17-(ap)- president ismet inonu today approved the new cabinet formed by shemsettin gunaltay.

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 17--(AP)--Vice-Premier Eduard Kardelj told the Serbian Communist Party Congress today the Cominform attack on Yugoslavia "is against socialism and is supporting all counter-revolutionary elements."

"Those are facts which they cannot hide behind Marxist theory," he declared.

In addition to being vice-premier Kardelj also is foreign minister.

Serbia is the last of the six Yugoslav states to hold its Communist congress. Party members opened with the rhythmic chanting of "Tito, party, Tito, party." Premier Marshal Tito and several other members of the Yugoslav Politburo were present.

Moshe Pijade, vice-president of the presidium, head of the legal committee of the government and a member of the politburo, said the past seven months, since the Cominform launched its attack on Tito, have demonstrated greater unity between workers and the party.

The congress is expected to last about five days.

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tel aviv, israel, jan. 17-(ap)-an israeli foreign office official announced today the british will be informed that two british pilots captured when their planes were shot down near the israeli-egyptian border jan. 7 will be freed in a few days.

the pilots are frank harvey close and t. j. mcelhaw. close is the pilot who said in an interview that he was over israeli territory when he was shot down. the british have denied that any of the five planes shot down were over israeli territory.

the release of the pilots awaits only a few technical arrangements, the announcement said.

JAN 1949

LAST FOR
JAN 17/49

Bevin Denies Britain Plans Any 'Aggressive Action' on Palestine

JAN 1949

BRITISH LEADER DELAYS DEBATE ON HOLY LAND ISSUE

Discussion Now Might Peril Truce Talks, He Tells Commons

CONCESSIONS MADE

Jews of Military Age Held at Cyprus Camp Will Be Released

LONDON, Jan. 18 — (AP) Foreign Secretary Bevin headed off a House of Commons showdown debate today on his Palestine policies with an assurance Britain plans no "aggressive action" to support her Arab allies.

He won from angry parliamentary critics a reluctant agreement to defer a full dress debate on the Middle East problem until next week. Then he will face challengers of every political hue, including a large bloc in his own labor party, who seem determined to unseat him.

A public discussion of the issue now, Bevin contended, might imperil Egyptian-Jewish armistice talks under way at Rhodes.

Rhodes Progress Reported

"We have been using all our influence in conjunction with the United States," Bevin said, "in the hope of arriving at a complete armistice between the Jews and the Arabs."

He reported "good progress" in those efforts.

Dispatches from Rhodes said the armistice talks seemed to be going smoothly as both sides grappled with issues which wrecked prior peace efforts—definition of Israel's boundaries and withdrawal of troops from the Negev desert.

Israel announced she would permit a United Nations convoy to deliver food, tobacco and medical supplies to 3,000 Egyptian troops trapped at Faluja by encircling Israeli forces.

The government of Israel expressed regret over the shooting down of five British planes near the Palestine border Jan. 7, but still insisted it was Britain's fault.

Sir Oliver Franks, the British ambassador to the United States, conferred in Washington with Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett. He told reporters later he had "some feeling of optimism" over prospects for a Palestine settlement.

Agree to Release Jews

Bevin told the House that Britain has made a concession—agreement to release Jewish immigrants of military age from internment at Cyprus "as soon as the Jews provide transport for them."

These men were interned during Britain's Palestine mandate for trying to enter the Holy Land without certificates. Israel has complained that, since the mandate ended, Britain could claim no valid excuse for holding them further.

Bevin told a questioner he did not ask the Arabs for permission to release the refugees.

Winston Churchill, war time prime minister and one of Bevin's most bitter critics, agreed to defer a showdown.

He gave warning, however, that "we shall have to ask for a debate next week."

Churchill, who had made a prior request that Britain abandon a "sulky" attitude and recognize the state of Israel, renewed the demand today.

"The house," he added, "must not be prevented from discussing matters of real and burning interest by vague statements of great improvements that are on the way or that important, delicate discussions are going on."

Churchill noted that British troops have been sent to Aqaba, Red Sea port of the Arabian kingdom of Trans-Jordan, with which Britain has a military alliance.

Caustically he insisted on Bevin's promise that, "having gone to Aqaba, we do not scuttle from it under any threats of mere violence."

"I am almost too fat to scuttle anywhere," Bevin retorted.

Laborite Barnet Janner, longtime defender of Israel's cause, asked Bevin's pledge that no more troops would be shifted in the Middle East in a way which "would appear to encourage" the Arabs against the Jews.

"There would be no need to move any troops at all," Bevin answered, "if both sides keep the truce." He added, "I would be against either side that broke the truce."

Bevin Sees No 'Obligation' In Israel War

Other news of Palestine on Page 3.

London, Jan. 18 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Bevin said today Britain has "no obligations or intention to engage in any offensive or aggressive action" in the Middle East war over Palestine.

With this assurance, he asked the House of Commons not to press at this time for a full-scale discussion of the Labor Government's Middle East policy. He said a Palestine debate now might endanger the success of the Jewish-Egyptian peace talks on Rhodes.

Will Release Refugees

Bevin announced that Britain now is ready to release Jewish refugees of military age interned on the Island of Cyprus.

"We have been discussing the position of these immigrants with the parties concerned," he said. "The much more favorable situation that has now arisen has permitted us to send a message to the acting mediator announcing that we are prepared to allow these men to leave as soon as the Jews provide transport for them."

Fighting Ceased "On All Fronts"

He prefaced this announcement by stating that fighting in Palestine has ceased "on all fronts."

Winston Churchill, wartime Prime Minister who has urged the Government recognize the new Jewish state, described the plan to release the refugees as "not fitting in very well with the drastic military action" Bevin "has taken in other directions."

"Reinforcing Both Sides"

"Is he not reinforcing both sides at once?" Churchill asked.

This was an apparent reference to the dispatch of British troops to Aqaba, Red Sea port in southern Trans-Jordan.

Herbert Morrison, leader of the House, promised Churchill a full-dress debate on the Middle East policy next week.

At Trans-Jordan Request

Bevin said the British troops were sent to Aqaba at the request of Trans-Jordan. Britain has a mutual-assistance treaty with Trans-Jordan.

"We could not refuse," Bevin said, "and in the light of all the circumstances and the events at that moment, these troops were sent. But no troops have been sent to Palestine."

He said Britain was not obligated to ask the United Nations Security Council for permission to send forces to Aqaba. He added that "our future actions will be determined by our treaty obligations and United Nations' decisions.

Hopes For Truce

"We hope that the truce which now exists will be maintained and that no further question of military operations will arise."

Churchill, referring to his suggestion that Britain recognize Israel, asked Bevin to consider whether "a British representative to the *de facto* Government of Israel is not greatly needed at the present time."

Bevin replied: "In these questions of recognition it is not an easy matter, and we cannot take one side in an isolated way."

Refers To Indonesia

"There is another part of the world — Indonesia — where the whole question of de facto recognition has created very serious troubles."

Laborite Barnet Janner asked Bevin to promise that no more troops be sent to the Middle East in a way "which would appear to encourage an attitude toward Israel which is not the correct one." He also asked Bevin whether he would support negotiation of the Arab-Jewish dispute.

"Disturbing Effect"

Bevin replied he always had supported negotiations in Palestine. He added:

"There will be no need to move any troops at all if both sides keep the truce. . . . I would be against either side that broke the truce."

Facing critics who demanded a full statement on Britain's role in the Middle East, Bevin told the House of Commons:

"I am sure the House will agree with me that any discussion on these problems regarding Palestine and the Middle East may have a disturbing effect."

"Best Contribution"

Bevin said:

"The main objective of all concerned must be to secure a peaceful settlement of the whole Palestine question as soon as possible in the interests of both the contestants and of the stability of the Middle East.

"We think we can best contribute to this at the present stage by postponing discussion until the fighting has ceased. We sincerely trust that this overall truce will be maintained."

Churchill demanded a full debate on Palestine.

"Vague Statements" Hit

"The House must not be prevented from discussing matters of real and burning interest by vague statements of great improvements that are on the way and important delicate discussions that are going on," Churchill said.

Bevin's critics accused him of risking war, flouting the United Nations, endangering friendship with the United States and giving Russia a wedge in the Mediterranean.

The Government is expected to consent to or be forced into a general debate on its Palestine policy within two weeks.

PACT LIKELY WITH LEBANON

JAN 1949

Israeli Source Predicts Agreement Within Week

Haifa, Palestine, Jan. 18 (AP)—A reliable Jewish source said today Israel may sign an agreement with Lebanon this week.

The exchange of villages held by Israeli and Lebanese forces in northern Palestine recently gave rise to speculation that an armistice might be near.

Optimism In Peace Talks

Rhodes, Jan. 18 (AP)—The Israeli-Egyptian armistice talks slid easily today into the make-or-break issues of boundaries and withdrawal of troops from the Negeb.

Optimism still was evident. Agreement upon two previous issues helped to push the negotiations along.

Settlement of the Faluja pocket differences in favor of the Egyptians was viewed as solid evidence the Jews are seeking to wind up the discussions with an armistice as quickly as possible.

Convoy To Be Sent

The Egyptian 9th Brigade made up of about 3,000 men, has been besieged at Faluja since mid-October. Though terms of the settlement were not announced, Israel is believed to have agreed to release the troops soon.

It was announced in Tel Aviv that a United Nations convoy of food, tobacco and medical supplies will be sent from Egyptian-held Gaza Thursday to Faluja, and that the same convoy will take to Gaza about 250 wounded and sick Egyptians.

Private but unofficial sources in the Israeli capital said, too, that Israel and Trans-Jordan have scheduled armistice talks to start in the Jerusalem area soon, perhaps Thursday. Informal peace discussions have been carried on previously between the two.

Persuaded By Bunche

When Israel's representatives came to Rhodes, it was known they did not want to detach the Faluja pocket question from the matter of drawing Egyptian-Israeli boundaries and withdrawal of troops. They believed all were tied together.

Israel 'Regrets' RAF Incident

JAN 1949

Tel Aviv, Jan. 18 (AP)—Israel expressed regret today over the shooting down of five British planes near the Egyptian border January 7, but shunned the blame.

The Jewish state sent a memorandum to Secretary General Trygve Lie of the United Nations for transmission to the United Kingdom.

"Responsibility for the incident lies with those who ordered an operation which cannot but be regarded as illegitimate and ill-considered," the note said.

British Contention

[The British contended the planes were destroyed while flying over Egypt along the border. Egypt and Britain are allies. The Israelis asserted the British planes made incursions over Israeli teritory.]

The note, in part, said:

"The provisional Government of Israel regrets that any encounter should have taken place between Israeli forces and the Royal Air Force and that in the encounter a British pilot should have lost his life."

Supplies To Be Sent

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 18 (AP)—A United Nations convoy of food, tobacco and medical supplies will leave Gaza Thursday for the Faluja pocket, where Israeli troops have an Egyptian brigade trapped, it was announced today.

The same convoy will bring back about 250 wounded and sick, who will be allowed to bring their sidearms with them, the announcement said.

The convoy arrangements were made while final word was awaited from the armistice talks on Rhodes on whether the trapped brigade will be released. Dispatches from Rhodes reported an agreement on release of the troops has been reached by the Israelis and Egyptians.

Jews Are Held Ready To Free Faluja Force

Rhodes, Jan. 18 (AP)—Israel was believed today to have agreed to the immediate release of the Egyptian garrison at Faluja without waiting for conclusion of armistice negotiations with Egypt. The 9th Egyptian Brigade of about 3,000 men has been trapped at Faluja, southeast of Tel Aviv, since the Jews broke through the Egyptian line into the Negeb desert last October.

A communiqué last night merely announced an accord on "one of four points of Item 2 on the agenda."

Three Points Remain

The communiqué said the three remaining points would be considered "at a meeting which will be called by the acting mediator in agreement with the heads of the two delegations," Walter Eytan of Israel and Col. Mohamed Ibrahim Seif Eddine of Egypt.

The points to be discussed include withdrawal of troops, arrangement of armistice lines and reduction of forces.

Release Was Demanded

Before the conference, the Egyptians had demanded release of the Faluja garrision as a condition to negotiation for an armistice. They had refused to acept a step-by-step release.

With Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, presiding, the negotiations are being conducted under Security Council resolutions of November 4 and 16. These called upon Jews and Arabs to withdraw from positions they have seized since October 14 and to negotiate an armistice. The Jews repeatedly have declared they will not give up the Negeb.

port that Israel and Trans-Jordan have scheduled armistice talks to start soon, perhaps on Thursday, in the Jerusalem area.

Informants said military representatives of Israel and Trans-Jordan will attempt to broaden the local Jerusalem truce. If the talks fail, it is believed that a United Nations conciliation commission, which is due in Jerusalem January 24, will try to mediate.

SWEDES OFFER DEFENSE PACT

Propose Alternative To Link With Atlantic Alliance

Stockholm, Jan. 18 (AP)—Oesten Unden, Swedish Foreign Minister, told Parliament today Sweden is prepared to consider a Scandinavian defense alliance as an alternative to taking part in a North Atlantic security pact.

The idea of such a regional defense bloc, taking in Norway and Denmark, received the immediate support from leaders of the two opposition parties, the Liberals and the Conservatives. Communists strongly opposed the project.

Unden said the entire problem of a military alliance had been discussed at a meeting of the three governments in Sweden January 6.

Strict Neutrality Policy

The ailiance proposed by Unden would follow traditional Swedish policy of strict neutrality in the quarrels of larger nations.

Unden pointed out, however, that it would involve Sweden in war in case either of the other two countries were attacked.

Unden said there is widespread opinion in both Norway and Denmark in favor of a larger security system, such as the proposed North Atlantic pact. This pact would embrace the United States, Great Britain and other Western European nations. Unden added that the Scandinavian line is strongly favored in Denmark.

A Swedish diplomatic source said last week Sweden is offering Norway and Denmark a full military alliance on the condition that the Scandinavian countries remain outside of any North Atlantic security alliance.

Would Win World Approval

Unden's statement to Parliament today was the first official announcement of the Scandinavian defense alliance proposal.

Unden said a Scandinavian alliance ultimately would win the approval of the world as a contribution toward the strengthening of international peace.

One provision for a Scandinavian pact, Unden said, would be considerable rearmament of Norway and Denmark. The alliance would be put in force, however, he said, before this rearmament program would be carried out.

Unden said such an alliance would mean that any warring nations would have to regard Norway, Sweden and Denmark as a military entity.

POPE PRAISES WORK OF ERP IN ITALY

Vatican City, Jan. 18 (A. P.).—Pope Pius praised the work of the European Recovery Program in Italy today, but said its ultimate aim should be "to facilitate the spiritual life of men." He spoke to James D. Zellerbach of San Francisco and sixty-one other Americans on the ERP staff here and their families. Zellerbach is leaving for the United States soon to report to Congress on the recovery program here.

"Your vast country, so rich in production and material wealth, has also shown its richness in designs and undertakings," the Pope said. "Those who give can understand the meaning of the phrase, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' Assuredly he who rewards a cup of cold water given in His name will amply recompense the generous people of the United States of America."

He added, "For complete success of any work of relief or reconstruction it is essential that you keep in mind the ultimate aim of such endeavors, which is not only to alleviate physical suffering and provide economic help, but by means of these to facilitate the spiritual life of men."

BIG 3 ZONAL MERGER TALKS BOGGED DOWN

Negotiations At Military Government Level

Reported Stalled

West counterblockades Soviet zone in Berlin.....Page 5

By J. W. GALLAGHER

Berlin, Jan. 18 (AP)—The merger of Big Three occupation zones into a western German trizonia is completely stalled, authoritative sources said tonight.

In fact, almost all major Big Three negotiations on the military government level in Germany are bogged down in disagreements among Britain, the United States and France.

The Western powers, who fought as one to take Germany apart, now are divided on putting her back together.

Six months of negotiation since the London conference agreed the western zones should have common economic, trade and military government policies have failed to produce any decisive results.

Jobholder Opposition

The merger committee appointed by the three military governors has produced few agreed papers. What few that have been agreed upon have not been passed by the military governors.

The committee is composed of Maj. Gen Nevil C. D. Brownjohn, deputy military governor for Britain; Joseph A. Panuch, special advisor for the United States, and Maurice Sabatier, Minister for France.

Authoritative sources attributed the failure to make any progress to these factors:

1. Resistance of military government jobholders of all three powers to any curtailing or merging of powers in their fields. It is obvious any merger should result in cuts in personnel and power.

Low Level Industry Controls

2. Big power reluctance to give any powers they hold exclusively in their zones into a common pool. Already any attempt to set up a combined headquarters with an integrated staff for all zones has been abandoned by the committee in the face of this resistance.

3. The resistance of France and Britain in particular to giving up their close low-level controls on German industry in favor of more general policy controls. These low-level posts afford quick access to information on new processes and improved systems of manufacture.

4. The fundamental difference between France on one side and Britain and the United States on the other as to how much power shall be given the Germans. France, favoring close supervision of all phases of German life, comes into direct opposition to United States views, in particular, favoring general loose supervision.

Government Concessions

5. The discovery by French and British negotiators within the last six months that if they refuse to agree in negotiations in Germany on the military government level they invariably are able to win further concessions in negotiations on a government level.

This latter development—that an appeal over the head of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, wins approval in Washington—has resulted in the throwing up of virtually all German problems to governmental level.

The merger of the three western zones now appears possible only by direct negotiations between Washington, London and Paris.

BLOCKADE PUT ON RUSS ZONE

West Counters Soviet Action In Berlin Sectors

Berlin, Jan. 18 (AP)—The Western Allies clamped a counterblockade on the Russian zone of Berlin tonight.

The order came as the Russians tightened their blockade, disrupting crosstown traffic with a new policy of searching passengers in public vehicles crossing their zone line.

Men and women alike were subject to search under the Soviet order. Their pocketbooks, packages and suitcasses were seized if the passengers held no Soviet ration cards.

Germans Flee Russ Zone

The Allied counterblockade forbids shipments from the three Western sectors into the Russian zone without a permit. An American spokesman said shipment of scarce items would be halted entirely. These include radio transmitters, alloy steels, dyes and cutting tools.

The spokesman said the Allies had grown weary of seeing goods leave their zone headed for the Russian zone which then forbade the return shipment of their equivalent in raw materials. He said permits would be issued for noncritical supplies.

Germans, meanwhile, continued to flee the Soviet zone. The United States spokesman said 1,189 of them moved to the Allied sectors in the first two weeks of January.

Penalization On Grain

In another phase of the German situation, the American Military Government disclosed it will penalize German states which fail to meet allotted grain collection quotas. Its semi-monthly report said only half the grain requirements were collected up to the end of January, despite a record grain crop. Penalties will take the form of shortened rations of imported grain.

German anti-Communists and Communists both assailed the Western Allies' plan to keep a damper on Germany's chances to rearm.

The Communist press attacked the permanent military security board which will curb remilitarization, declaring it was an effort to stifle German commercial competition.

Allies Put Up Blockade On Soviet Berlin Zone

Berlin, Jan. 18 (AP)—The Western powers tonight placed a counterblockade on the Soviet sector of Berlin.

They directed that no shipments from the three Western sectors enter the Russian sector without a permit.

The shipment of scarce items, such as radio transmitters, alloy steels, dyes and cutting tools, will be halted entirely, an American spokesman said.

Retaliatory Action

"Less essential items may be exported to the Soviets at our discretion," he said.

The embargo is in retaliation for Soviet action in cutting off the shipment of goods to the three Western sectors.

The American official said: "There won't be any more one-way traffic where a generator manufactured in the Western sector goes to the Soviets and then raw matetrials coming back to the Western sectors are stopped by Soviet police.

Some Shipments To Move

"It is rather silly that finished products should be going to those who are imposing this blockade."

He said that "until now there has been a great dea lof traffic in these critical items" to the Soviet sector.

He added, however, that the action of the British, French and American commandants "will not bring an overall stoppage of traffic" from western Berlin to the Russian sector.

"It will not halt all shipments, but it will stop the movement of critical supplies," he said. "For other supplies Western sector factories will require a stamped invoice from the Allies."

Fraulein Deserted by G.I. Dies With 3 of Her Family

FRANKFURT, Jan. 18 (AP).—German police today linked the death of a Frankfurt family of four to an American soldier's desertion of his German fiancee.

A German mother, aged forty-seven; her twenty-seven-year-old daughter and the daughter's two children by a former husband, aged six and eight, were found dead of gas fumes in a Frankfurt apartment today when police forced open the door.

The German police said the tragedy apparently resulted when the soldier failed to keep a promise to marry the daughter.

Army authorities said the soldier had departed for the United States.

Letters found by the police indicated that the daughter, Liselotte Bengel, met the soldier a year and a half ago and that they became engaged.

Friends told police Liselotte sold her furniture and apartment to buy clothes for a wedding in the United States, while the soldier sought her exit permit. The mother, they asserted, mortgaged her bookshop to pay for Liselotte's dowry. On the day before they were scheduled to leave for the United States together, the soldier disappeared, the police said.

3 U. S. Airlift Flyers Are Injured In Crash

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 18 (AP). Three American flyers were injured tonight when their four-engine Berlin airlift plane crashed in flames 10 miles east of Fassberg, in the British occupation zone.

The United States Air Force reported the pilot was burned severely and the other two crewmen suffered lesser injuries. Names were withheld pending notification of their families.

The plane, an airlift "coal wagon," was returning from Berlin to Fassberg base when the crash occurred, the cause was not determined.

Up to January 12, 26 Americans and 7 Britons had been killed in airlift crashes.

Von Papen Applauded

Court Spectators Hail Him as He Appeals Conviction as Nazi

NUERNBERG, Jan. 18 (AP).—Franz von Papen was applauded by courtroom spectators today when the e:-diplomat appealed his eight-year sentence as a Nazi.

Hitler's former Ambassador to Turkey told the presiding judge that he eturned to Germany in 1945 after Turkey's break with the Third Reich because "as a German I belonged to Germany and I did not want to make use of the offers to stay abroad and save my skin."

TWO COMMUNISTS FINED IN GERMANY

JAN 1949

Convicted Of Agitation Against Allies In Ruhr

Duesseldorf, Germany, Jan. 18 (AP)—Two German Communist leaders, whose followers sought to portray them as martyrs, got off with light fines today for agitation against the Allies.

A British court imposed a $150 fine on Hugo Paul, chairman of Ruhr area Communists. Paul Salenka, his secretary, was fined $50.

Their trial was interrupted earlier in the day by a demonstration by Communists singing the Internationale in the British courthouse.

Max Reimann, western Germany's No. 1 Communist and boss of Paul and Salemka, won a postponement until January 27 of his trial for threatening German collaborators of the Allies. Defense counsel was given the added time to prepare his care.

Reimann said he expected to be convicted, but indicated he believed he would get off with a fine.

"People Will Pay It"

"The people will pay it—whatever it is," he said.

Reimann stayed in court for the start of his lieutenants's trial. At the noon recess, shouting Communists carried him from the courthouse on their shoulders. The police did not interfere, but refused to let him return to court after lunch.

Some British officials said a ban may be placed on all Communist meetings in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, which embraces the Ruhr.

Red Ruhr Chief Cheered At Court

Dusseldorf, Germany, Jan. 18 (AP). German Communists made a carnival of propaganda today out of British prosecution of three party leaders for anti-Allied agitation.

Max Reimann, No. 2 Communist in western Germany, was carried on the shoulders of a cheering crowd of more than 600 after his trial was postponed until January 27 to allow time for defense counsel to prepare his case.

Two Plead Innocent

Two of Reimann's lieutenants in the Ruhr, Hugo Paul and Paul Salemka, pleaded innocent to a charge of illegally holding a political meeting without British permission January 2.

Heinkel Is Freed Of Nazi Charges

JAN 1949

Ansbach, Germany, Jan. 18 (AP)—Prof. Ernst Heinkel, formerly one of Germany's leading airplane constructors, today was cleared by a German de-Nazification court of appeal. In April, 1948, Heinkel had been classified as a Nazi follower.

The Ansbach court of appeal today found that Heinkel was a man with "democratic and social feelings." The court also found that Heinkel, despite his membership in the Nazi party since 1933, had "forbidden" ill-treatment of slave workers in all of his factories.

Protestants Back Hungarian Move

Budapest, Jan. 18 (AP)—Hungary's Evangelical Church today joined other Protestant church groups in the country in approving the recent arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Hungarian Catholic leader.

A statement signed by four Evangelical bishops said "only political catholicism has controversies with the state." It added that Cardinal Mindszenty, "whose activities would have been forbidden by every government," has been "a typical representative of this catholicism."

The Evangelical is the third largest church group in the country.

The Calvinist church group, second only to the Catholic, and leaders of the Baptist, Methodist, Adventist and Hungarian Free churches previously approved the action of the Communist-dominated Government in the Mindszenty case.

The Cardinal was jailed last month on charges of treason, plotting against the Government and black market money dealings.

Cardinal Mindszenty since his arrest has been held in seclusion, unable to answer the charges against him.

The statement by the Evangelical bishops said only "ignorance or political prejudice" could assert there is "persecution of religion in Hungary." It added that "priests are not hindered in fulfilling their tasks and they preach freely in packed churches."

Serbia Told Trade Shift Was Forced

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 18 (AP). Peter Stambolic, President of Serbia, said today trade restrictions by other members of the Soviet bloc in Eastern Europe have forced Yugoslavia to turn more to the West for needed goods.

Stambolic is a follower of Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and head of Yugoslavia's biggest republic. Relations between Tito and the Soviet Union have been strained in recent months.

He told delegates to the Serbian Communist party congress that it was not Yugoslavia's fault that economic relations with other "peoples democracies" had deteriorated.

He added that no one had a right to attack Yugoslavia for dealing with capitalist countries since the Soviet Union, itself, is trading with "imperialistic countries who are not friendly to her."

Russia recently slashed her trade agreement with Yugoslavia to one eighth that of 1948.

SOPHOULIS TO SEEK NEW GREEK REGIME

ATHENS, Jan. 18. — (AP) -Themistokles Sophoulis, aging liberal who resigned as premier Saturday, is to try to form a broadened new Greek government to include all parties except the extreme right wingers.

King Paul I entrusted Sophoulis with the assignment today.

Alexander Diomedes, a retired banker, was appointed deputy minister, with responsibility for the whole economic field. He, like Sophoulis, is a liberal. He will supervise the economic ministries.

Sophoulis, 88 and suffering from a heart condition, had resigned in a cabinet dispute over social measures he sponsored and the naming of a generalissimo to take full command of the Greek army's anti-guerrilla campaign.

It is understood Gen. Alexander Papagos, who once declined the appointment, will be named generalissimo and will enjoy the powers and full authority he demanded as a condition to acceptance of the position.

Chiang Regime Set To Quit Nanking

Nanking, Jan. 18 (AP)—Nationalist North China was falling apart today, and foreign diplomats expected momentarily to be notified that the Nanking Government was being dispersed for safety reasons.

An order to this effect, an authoritative Foreign-Office source said, is being prepared. But, he added, that does not mean Nanking is being abandoned as the capital. It will remain as such as long as President Chiang Kai-shek stays here.

Neither, he said, will the Chinese Foreign Office ask foreign diplomats to pull out of the potential battleground. Instead, they will be told that the Chinese Government no longer can be responsible for the safety of those who choose to remain. Almost all embassies are expected to stay on.

Cheng Calls On Bevin

[In London, Chinese Ambassador Cheng Tien-hsi called on Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today. Responsible diplomats reported Cheng told Bevin Chiang Kai-shek's Government soon will be moved out of Nanking.

[These sources said the visit was designed primarily to give Britain a chance—if she chooses—to pull out her diplomatic representatives at Nanking and to take emergency steps to safeguard, so far as possible, private business interests there.]

Loss Of Peiping Expected

Meanwhile, the old capital of Peiping, encircled by Red armies, is expected to fall or surrender momentarily. A newspaper published by Peiping's commander, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, hinted as much, dispatches from there said.

Nanking filled with more defending National troops as the Government pulled back its forces from north of the Yangtze.

There was some dissension in foreign quarters as National troops moved into the Nanking area. Foreign-owned and Chinese properties were seized as billets.

Americans Protest

Various foreign embassies, including the American, protested the seizures. One diplomat said the Chinese Foreign Office was co-operating excellently. Nevertheless, Chinese troops moved in and held the Standard Oil Company's Pukow installations.

On the Nanking side, an artillery unit started to move into another Standard Oil installation where a considerable stock of gasoline is stored, but prompt action of the Foreign Ministry halted the move.

The Government Foreign Office, as usual, had no comment on the reported plan of dispersing the National Government. But usually reliable sources said the notification will say that the Foreign Office itself is being moved southward—probably to Canton—while other National ministries are being scattered into areas well below the Yangtze River.

Defense Actions Continue

Despite mushrooming peace movements from dozens of official and semi-official organizations, preparations for the defense of Nanking continued. Only another change of mind by Chiang will prevent this capital from becoming another Tientsin.

Garrison Commander Tan Gen-Po, who has now absorbed the former East China command from Suchow's defender, Gen. Liu Shih, is willing to fight.

Evacuation of Nanking speeded up during the day as the Communications Ministry ordered a special train daily to carry Government workers to Shanghai.

Nanking Observers Hold Defense 'Exceedingly Weak'

Nanking, China, Jan. 18 (AP)—Observers said today Nanking may become another "Tientsin"—a prey to artillery fire and encirclement.

They watched the hasty defense preparations around the capital and found them "exceedingly weak."

Gen. Tang En-po, charged with defending the capital, is willing to fight. But observers note he has little left to fight with—even for a holding action.

He is believed to have 150,000 men to guard the Yangtze River line. The Communists can throw at him twice that number of men, mostly veterans fresh from wiping out some of Chiang Kai-shek's best troops on the Suchow front.

Dispersion Predicted

As if to underscore the gravity of Nanking's plight, diplomatic sources heard they would be notified soon that Government offices were being dispersed as a safety measure.

The notification is expected to say that the Foreign Office itself is being moved south, probably to Canton, one informed source said.

Diplomatic sources said it was unlikely there would be an announcement in Nanking of the move. They expect it to come in the form of notifications to each ambassador. The notifications are now being prepared, Foreign Office informants said.

Expected To Remain

Most foreign embassies already have decided—since the move has been in the wind for weeks—to reply that because of physical difficulties of moving at this late hour they will remain in Nanking.

They may yet, however, receive contrary instructions from their capitals. In that case they then would follow the Foreign Office or President Chiang Kai-shek southward.

One official emphasized the dispersal of the Government would not necessarily mean the capital was being moved. The capital will remain at Nanking as long as Chiang is here.

There is no sign from Chiang as to what he will do.

His forces north of the Yangtze, however, are still pulling back to the south to escape possible entrapment.

It was reported Government troops had withdrawn, from Kaoyu, a city on the Grand Canal 60 miles northeast of Nanking. It appeared the Nationalists are moving out of the entire Grand Canal area.

[Communist troops have been moving down the canal steadily for a number of weeks. They may make their first appearance in force on the Yangtze's north bank near the point where the canal empties into the Yangtze 35 miles east of Nanking.]

Seizures Protested

Nationalist troops pouring into Nanking were seizing both foreign and Chinese properties for billets. Various embassies, including the American, are protesting such seizures.

The soldiers arrived as more and more Government workers were pulling out. The Ministry of Communications ordered a special train daily to carry Government workers to Shanghai.

FALL OF PEIPING BELIEVED NEAR

Peiping, Jan. 18 (A. P.).—There were strong indications today that Peiping would surrender or fall to the Communists shortly.

National Commander Gen. Fu Tso-yi's own newspaper, Ping Min Jih Pao, hinted at the expected turn of events, asserting the National Government in Nanking had authorized Peiping officials to decide for themselves on peace or war.

Whatever the decision, the Communists made it plain that they would dictate terms. The Reds turned deaf ears to a proposed mission from Peiping to talk terms and reportedly said they wanted total surrender.

With Tientsin, ninety miles southeast, and Tangku, Tientsin's port, already in Communist hands, the ration-short Peiping populace had little choice.

Peiping Mission Behind Red Lines Asking For Peace

Peiping, *Wednesday*, Jan. 19 (AP). A peace mission of prominent Peiping citizens was behind Communist lines today.

The eleven-member delegation, bearing flags inscribed "Delegates of the North China Peace Promotion Committee," left this besieged city late Monday night. [Censorship apparently prevented reporting the development earlier.]

The delegates probably will return to Peiping sometime today. More than likely they will bring back a Communist demand for unconditional surrender.

The delegation was provided special passes by Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Government North China commander, who refused to grant passes to correspondents.

Three women are in the delegation. They are Madames Feng Lien-hsi and Lu Shi-jan, representing the Peiping Women's Association, and Miss Kang Tung-pi, daughter of the eminent scholar, Kang Yu-we, who tutored the Manchu emperor, Kuang Hsu.

Recruit Killed in Japan.

Sendai, Japan, Jan. 18 (A. P.).—Army recruit James W. Welch of Eden, Ala., was killed January 14 when the jeep he was driving plunged down a 150-foot slope thirty miles north of here, it was announced today.

Britain Offers Korean Recognition

Seoul, Jan. 18 (A. P.).—The Foreign Office of the Republic of Korea reported today that Britain has offered diplomatic recognition of the republic. The United States, China and the Philippines previously recognized the republic, founded last summer.

British Governors to Meet

SINGAPORE, Jan. 18 (AP)—The Governors of British territories in Southeast Asia will meet here Jan. 21-23 with British Commissioner Malcolm MacDonald. Mr. MacDonald's office said that the meeting was "one of a series at which questions of policy concerning the area will be discussed." J. J. Paskin, Assistant Under-Secretary of State of the British Colonial Office, also will attend. He is expected here Jan. 21 from Hong Kong.

Jap Doctor, Convicted Of War Crimes, Hanged

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 18 (AP)—Dr. Iwanami Hiroshi, convicted of performing medical experiments on captured United States airmen before they were executed, was hanged on Guam Monday, the Navy said today.

Hiroshi was a captain in the Japanese Navy and commander of the hospital on Truk, the old Japanese island fortress where the executions took place.

Discussion By Asians

New Delhi, India, Jan. 18 (AP)—Representatives of twenty Asiatic countries are gathering in India this week to consider what they could or should do about Dutch military action in Indonesia.

The Government announced tonight that nineteen nations had accepted India's invitation for an Asian conference, opening Thursday.

Economic sanctions, which would shut off the vital flow of rice to Dutch-held Indonesia, might prove to be one of their answers.

Hopes For Practical Steps

India's Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, who called the conference, said he hopes "practical and creative" steps will result. He has not said what these should be.

China, New Zealand, Siam and Nepal are represented by observers. India and fifteen other countries have delegates. They are Australia, the Phillipines, Burma, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, trans-Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Egypt and Ethiopia.

India said Turkey alone of the countries invited is not represented.

Some Western observers ask whether the Dutch action in Indonesia may have inspired something that will snowball into an Asiatic bloc.

Nehru said he has no thought of setting up a rival or parallel body to compete with any existing international organization. Other Indian officials said the sole objective is "to strengthen the hands of the United Nations Security Council" in dealing with the Dutch.

Racial Split Possible

Siam's Premier, Pibul Songgram, has said the meeting conceivably could cause a racial split among the United Nations.

"The world may become divided into three instead of two camps, and the cause of global peace and stability may suffer," he said.

Some Indians expressed concern on other grounds. They speculated whether the meeting might expose cleavages among Near East and Asian nations. Among the conferees are men whose countries have had clashing interests—supporters of nationalism and internationalism, of socialism and conservatism. The "White Australia" policy has angered many Asian neighbors.

India indicates she will try to keep conversations on a single topic—what business does a Western colonial power have waging a military action in the Orient?

Indonesian Conference

Batavia, Java, Jan. 18 (AP)—Premier William Drees, of the Netherlands, met Sutan Sjahrir, former Premier of the Indonesian Republic, for "informational talks" here today.

The meeting was the first between high Dutch and Republican figures since the Netherlands launched her military action a month ago to gain control of Republican territory.

Sjahrir and Dutch officials declined to discuss the subjects brought up, but described the conversations as clarifying.

Not Asked For Pledge

Sjahir said he had not been asked to sign a pledge to refrain from political activity. The United Nations good-offices committee said Sunday that a half dozen Republican leaders held by the Dutch on Bangka island, including Premier Mohammed Hatta, had refused to sign such pledges.

[The absence of a pledge in Sjahrir's case might indicate the Dutch were considering him to do the political spadework for getting the Indonesian Republic into their federal-interim regime for the islands.]

Committee Standing By

A spokesman said the good offices committee was standing by, waiting to offer its services, as requested by the Security Council, to facilitate communication between Republican leaders held by the Dutch and representatives in Batavia and Lake Success and to aid Republican officials who might wish to go to Lake Success.

So far, the spokesman said, such services have not been sought.

[A dispatch from New Delhi said India's Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, had received an appeal from S. P. Negara, of the fugitive Republican Government to urge Asiatic nations to intervene in the conflict. The letter said the Security Council is "impotent to do anything more than offer its good offices committee."]

Refugees Pose New Problem In S. Africa

Durban, South Africa, Jan. 18 (AP)—Authorities tackled the problem of thousands of refugees today after finally stamping out Durban's race war.

With 1,400 regular troops patrolling the streets, along with police and sailors, the situation was under control after five days of rioting by black natives and Indians.

But thousands of terrified Indian refugees refused to leave the camps where they were being protected and return to their homes. Huddled in hastily created concentration areas, they presented a problem of sanitation, food and water.

Death Estimates Vary

The authorities and Indian leaders disagreed on the number of casualties and refugees from the feuding. Police said more than 100 persons were killed. P. R. Rather, secretary of the South African Indian Congress, estimated the death toll at three times that.

Red Cross officials said at least 25,000 Indians were in twelve main refugee camps. Indian sources estimated 40,000 were in 46 camps in Durban and the surrounding area. Many no longer had homes to return to as a result of arson and destruction.

SENATE CONFIRMS ACHESON, 83 TO 6

New Secretary of State to Be Sworn In Tomorrow or Friday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 — (AP) Dean Acheson, 55-year-old lawyer-diplomat, won senate confirmation as the new secretary of state by an overwhelming 83 to 6 vote today.

Before the vote Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) served notice that confirmation does not necessarily mean approval of future developments in administration foreign policy. He praised Acheson, but said President Truman's foreign policies may be "impromptu and unpredicted."

But Chairman Connally (D-Tex), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, hailed the vote as a "ratification of our foreign policy of firmness and vigor." He called Acheson eminently qualified to handle the "gigantic" duties of the nation's No. 1 diplomatic post.

To Be Sworn in Soon

Acheson is expected to be sworn in Thursday or Friday as the fifth secretary of state the nation has had in five years. He succeeds ailing Gen. George C. Marshall, who resigned following a serious operation.

Six Republicans cast the only votes against Acheson. They were Senators Bridges (NH), Capehart (Ind), Jenner (Ind), Knowland (Calif), Langer (ND) and Wherry (Neb).

Wherry told his colleagues he was going to vote against confirmation because, he said, "it is common knowledge that Mr. Acheson has been an appeaser of Russia."

Other Republicans who had been lukewarm toward President Truman's choice for the all-important diplomatic role had apparently changed their minds, however, in the light of Acheson's own testimony last week.

In public and secret sessions of the Senate Foreign Committee Acheson had vigorously denied that he was an "appeaser" and had blasted communism as "fatal" to a free society and to human rights.

Favored by Vandenberg

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), generally regarded as the Republican foreign policy spokesman, spoke out for Acheson but took occasion to make clear that he was giving no blanket endorsement to future handling of foreign affairs.

Vandenberg said he is convinced that Acheson will pursue "whatever policies are directed by the president of the United States." Then he told the senate that it cannot—through action on an appointment—"control foreign policy."

"Therefore," he said, "it should be made wholly obvious that we do not underwrite results in terms of foreign policy which will flow from our confirmation of this or any other nominee."

In dealing with contentions that Acheson might be "a softie toward communism," Vandenberg quoted Acheson's own testimony given to senators last week. At that time, Acheson declared:

"The things I read about myself as an appeaser are so incredible that it is difficult for me to believe that even disinterested malevolence could think them up."

Vandenberg went on to praise Acheson's "long and distinguished" career in public service and said he has always found him "reliable, helpful, cooperative and trustworthy." Thus, he said, Acheson is entitled to be "affirmatively recommended."

After stressing his belief that Acheson will follow the Truman line on foreign policy, Vandenberg commented that Acheson has demonstrated he has a rugged character, and the Michigan legislator added succinctly:

"When he fundamentally disagrees, he knows how to resign."

Wherry Critical

Senator Wherry, Republican floor leader, told the senate he still has "a grave doubt in my mind" as to Acheson's views toward Russia.

And Senator Capehart announced he was voting against Acheson because, he said, he recalled that during the election campaign last fall President Truman repeatedly attacked Wall Street interests.

Capehart said Acheson was a partner in a law firm which participated in obtaining U. S. loans "to communist - dominated governments." This was an evident reference to a $90,000,000 loan to red-ruled Poland, which was handled by Acheson's firm while he was under secretary of state in 1946. Acheson had left the firm at that time, however.

Capehart said he proposed to join in Mr. Truman's "crusade" against Wall Street by voting Acheson "right out of the government."

Senator Taylor (D-Idaho), vice presidential running mate of Henry A. Wallace on the progressive party ticket in the November election, told the senate he was voting for Acheson mainly because he is a civilian.

Parley Expected Soon On Cut In Reparations

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP)—The State Department announced today it expects to begin talks this month with Britain and France on the new proposal to let Germany keep some of the industrial plants now earmarked for reparations.

Foreign Aid Administrator Paul G. Hoffman submitted the proposals yesterday. They are reported to call for keeping at work in Germany some 150 steel and other plants.

Officials said the recommendations are considered to be reasonable and the United States will press the British and French to accept them.

Stiff Argument Expected

Press Officer Michael J. McDermott told State Department reporters that Hoffman's report does not recommend lifting the 10,700,000-ton ceiling on crude steel production by Germany, which the United States, Britain and France set in December, 1947.

A stiff argument is expected from the British and French. The American idea is that European recovery will be speeded if the plants are left in Germany.

Britain and France protested vigorously last fall before agreeing to hold up the dismantling of a limited number of plants until it was decided which should be kept in operation in Germany.

Objections Expected

Sixteen other wartime foes of the Nazis also share in reparations—and some are expected to object to any reduction of their share.

The issue has been under preliminary discussion for months, however, and for that reason officials say they expect negotiations to go more smoothly than if the Hoffman recommendations were a surprise.

Hoffman's proposals were those of a five-man advisory group headed by George M. Humphrey, Cleveland industrialist.

Opposes 'Smears,' New Prober Says

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP)—Representative John McSweeney (D., Ohio), assigned to the "new" House Un-American Activities Committee, called today for pushing the 1948 Communist spy hunt to a "logical conclusion."

"I will co-operate with other members who feel as I do about exposing our hidden enemies," he told a reporter, "but at the same time I will not permit innocent men and women to have their names and characters besmirched by unfounded and unsupported accusations."

The Ohioan was in the House in 1923-29 and in 1937-38. He is 58 years old and a lawyer.

Republican leaders said they had not yet filled their party's two vacancies on the un-American activities group. Republican holdovers are Nixon, of California, and Thomas, of New Jersey, who is ill in a Washington hospital and under Federal indictment on charges of falsifying pay-roll records of his office.

Minority Leader Martin (R., Mass.) told reporters Thomas has said he wants to remain on the committee, which he headed for the past two years during Republican control of Congress, but other Republicans said they might take a cue from the Democrats and fill the vacancies with lawyers. Nixon is a lawyer, but Thomas is not.

ECA Approves Grants Of $3,888,000 More

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP)—The Economic Co-Operation Administration today approved new foreign grants of $3,888,000 to three European nations and China, bringing to $4,376,682,000 total funds committed under the Marshall plan.

The Netherlands received the largest allotment, $3,782,000, to buy agricultural tractors in the United States.

The other allotments: Greece, $933,000 for a wide variety of industrial machinery and recovery commodities from the United States; Austria, $752,000 for petroleum products, agricultural and mechanical equipment, and China, $17,000 for technical services.

Previous grants to France were reduced by $657,000 and $939,000 was cut from prior allocations to Norway.

FUND IS ASKED FOR ROCKET TEST RANGE

$200,000,000 Requested In Air Force Guided-Missile Program

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP)—The Air Force asked Congress today for $200,000,000 to start a new test range for guided missiles which scientists say some day may be fired around the world.

Rocket war weapons haven't reached the global stage as yet, but W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of the Air Force, gave this pointed reminder in making the fund request:

"Certain other nations have availed themselves of the services of German scientists and technicians and are making vigorous efforts to produce guided missiles in inter-continental ranges."

Other Nation's Not Identified

He did not identify the "other nations" but Russia is known to be putting to use scores of German experts who helped pioneer the Buzz-bombs for Hitler's forces.

Symington also did not reveal where the Air Force plans to erect a longer test range than the ones currently used at Alamogordo and White Sands, New Mexico. He simply said it would be more than 150 miles long and would be used jointly by the armed services.

Defense officials, however, are believed to have their eyes on other spots in the Southwestern United States, or possibly even in Mexico.

They declined to identify the areas tentatively selected, but agreed the features of a good site include constant good weather, fairly flat country and few inhabitants.

Site Suggested

A few scientists believe such a site might be found along the Gulf of California between the Mexican mainland and the Lower California "finger."

In this sparsely settled area, range stations could be set up along the coast and the missiles fired down the gulf. Such an arrangement, however, would interfere with fishing in the waters and would require consent of the Mexican Government. There has been no indication that Mexico would agree to this.

It could not be learned whether the Air Force even has been considering the Gulf of California in its missile planning but the authority being sought from Congress would allow the range to be set up anywhere in the world.

Navy Contracts Largest Blimp

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP) — The Navy has ordered the world's largest blimp for patrol work along with 136 planes, 9 helicopters and other equipment.

This was disclosed today in response to questions about distribution of about $80,000,000 recently approved for aviation purchases by President Truman.

Navy officials said the blimp, which will cost $3,388,000, will be 324 feet long and 71 feet wide, with an 87-foot double-deck control car.

Smaller Than Dirigibles

The airship will be twice the size of those used on anti-submarine patrol during the war, but only about one seventh as large as the dirigibles Akron and Macon which were destroyed in crash landings.

The announced orders totaling $72,477,000 include:

One hundred twenty Chance Vought F4Z-5N Corsairs, a night fighter version of the latest model, costing $30,699,000.

Sixteen Lockheed TF-80C Shooting Star two-place jet trainers, costing $4,015,000.

Nine Bell HTL-3 helicopters, costing $634,000.

The orders also include $16,332,000 for plant facilities; $6,636,000 for electronic equipment; $9,800,000 for spare parts, and $1,003,000 for pilotless aircraft.

Marshall Lauds Staff's Ability

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, in a farewell message to State Department workers, today praised their ability and rejected "aspersions" which he said had been directed their way by "some public commentators and politicians."

The general did not identify the commentators or politicians in this note to Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State:

"As I will be out of the country at the time of my resignation and will not again be in the Department before that date, I wish you would convey to all the personnel my very real appreciation of the support they gave me during the last two rather trying years. Please say that I especially appreciated the loyalty

and good will with which they met my requests and the long hours they gave to the work.

"I am familiar with large organizations and the complications necessarily involved in their work. In complete contrast to the aspersions of some public commentators and politicians, I found talent efficiency, energy and co-operation present in a large measure and completely at my disposal. It but remained for me to make the best of it."

DISPUTES MACARTHUR

La Jolla, Cal., Jan. 18 (A. P.).—Gen. Holland M. (Howlin' Mad) Smith said last night that Gen. MacArthur was not correct when he denied that Marines participated in recapture of the Philippines.

MacArthur told the Associated Press in Tokyo that the only ground forces involved were the Sixth and Eighth armies, neither of which, he said, possessed Marine units.

Smith, in an interview with the San Diego Union, said the bulk of the corps' artillery of the Fifth Amphibian Corps, commanded by Brig.-Gen. Thomas E. Bourke, U. S. M. C., participated in the recapture of the Philippines In addition, he said, two Marine Assault Signal Companies were part of the assault force that landed at Leyte, first of the Philippines to be recaptured.

MUNDT SAYS SOVIET EYES PHILIPPINES

Detroit, Jan. 18 (A. P.).—Senator Mundt (R.-S. D.) raises a question whether Soviet Russia has designs on the Philippine Islands. He brought it up at a lecture series talk here last night in which he discussed events in China and predicted future moves of Communism.

Russia, Mundt said, next will try for control in India and Pakistan and then, he added, with Asia Communist "what is to prevent Russia from going after the mandated islands and then the Philippine Islands?"

Mundt, former acting chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, repeated a charge that America has an ineffective foreign policy due to influence from "Communist agents."

"I am utterly dismayed," he said, "at the decision of our Government to give China to the Red wolf, but this is the work of those Communist agents who sold our State Department with a do-nothing policy."

Six Quaker Students Jailed in Draft Case

Ottuma, Iowa, Jan. 18 (A. P.).—Six students at Penn College in Oskaloosa, a small Quaker institution, are under Federal prison sentences of eighteen months each on charges of failing to register for the draft. A seventh pleaded not guilty.

The sentences were imposed yesterday by Judge Charles A. Dewey, who earlier told the youths: "I hate to do it, but I can't let you flagrantly defy the law of the land."

37 Finns Nearing U.S. In Flight To Freedom

Miami, Fla., Jan. 18 (AP)—Thirty-seven Finns who said they fled their homeland to escape Russian persecution are en route to Miama on the last leg of a four-month trip from Finland.

Walter F. Miller, district immigration director, said eighteen men, eleven women and eight children are due here in five or six days aboard the motor schooner Eva from Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic.

Miller said the Finns hope to make their homes in the United States but have no official documents.

He said he has asked immigration and naturalization headquarters in Washington for instructions and expects an answer in a day or so.

U.N. Studying Plan For Indonesia

Lake Success, Jan. 18 (AP)—United Nations delegates huddled in private meetings today, completing the final draft of a new resolution designed to end the strife in Indonesia.

The proposal reportedly would be sponsored jointly by the United States, China, Norway and Cuba. It is slated to be introduced in the eleven-nation Security Council when that body resumes debate on the Indonesian question tomorrow.

Based On U.S. Plan

The spokesman indicated the new proposal would be based on the general outline of an American suggestion urging the creation of an independent United States of Indonesia by April 1, 1950. The plan stipulates that the establishment of such a federation be preceded by a progressive withdrawal of Netherlands troops.

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 18 (AP)—Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, postponed tonight for 24 hours a Security Council meeting on Indonesia. Informed sources said this step was taken because the United States plan for a settlement does not yet have enough backing to pass the Council.

AUSTIN RESUMES DUTIES

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 18—(AP) Warren R. Austin, chief of the United States delegation to the United Nations, resumed his duties today after recovering from an operation.

AILING FOSTER GIVEN DELAY

11 Communists Face Trial; Chief Wins Severance

New York, Jan. 18 (AP)—William Z. Foster, aging and ailing head of American Communists, will be tried on conspiracy charges separately from eleven other indicted party leaders, a Federal judge ruled today.

At the same time Judge Harold R. Medina denied applications for a postponement of the trial of the eleven others, members of the party's national board.

Defense attorneys asked delays ranging from 15 to 90 days, contending they had not had enough time to prepare their case.

"I will not only not grant a 15-day or 30-day continuance," Medina said, "I will not grant any continuance."

Jurors To Return Thursday

Before he heard arguments on the postponement, Medina sent home a panel of 525 prospective jurors and directed them not to report back until Thursday morning.

Later, defense counsel applied to Federal Judge John C. Knox, chief of judges, to hear their petition that a judge not of the Southern Federal District of New York sit to hear their challenge of the Federal jury system and the way of picking panels in the district.

The defense counsel said the Communist party filed affidavits charging that the jury system in the Southern District "systematically excludes the poor, Negroes, Jews, women and members of minority parties."

Petition Rejected

Defense counsel were granted 10 minutes to go see Judge Knox. The attorneys, however, did not get in to see him.

Medina called them back into the courtroom after the 10-minute recess and said Knox had refused to consider the motion.

All twelve Communist leaders are charged with working for the forcible overthrow of the Government. Their trial opened yesterday. They are all free on $5,000 bail. They face ten years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine each, if convicted.

The severance of Foster's case was granted by Medina on request of John F. X. McGohey, United States Attorney, who also asked that the trial of the others proceed.

Defense Attacks Separation

McGohey had indicated yesterday he would ask for a separate trial for Foster, 67, when the latter failed to appear in court along with the other defendants. Foster is suffering from a heart ailment.

When McGohey entered his motions today, defense counsel immediately launched a bitter attack against them. They contended the Government was acting in "unseemly" haste in asking for separate trials.

George W. Crockett, Jr., one of the defense attorneys, said Foster was "absolutely indispensable" to the defense of the other eleven.

"He has a fund of information as national chairman of the Communist party that no one else can have," Crockett said.

Unable To Appear

In arguing against the Government's motion that the trial proceed against the eleven without Foster, Louis McCabe, attorney for the national chairman, said he had had only a few short conferences with Foster in preparing the defense.

These talks were inadequate, he said, because Foster's failing health had caused curtailment of the conferences.

Answering defense charges of "unseemly" haste, McGohey said he had announced at a hearing November 15, 1948, when the case was adjourned because of Foster's condition, that he would move to sever the case against him should the defendant's condition not improve by January.

He said that the affidavits of four physicians, two of them court-appointed, who examined Foster earlier this month, meant that "in the foreseeable future Foster is not going to be able to come into this court."

Could Be Tried Promptly

Again referring to the charge of "unseemly" haste, he added:

"The very nature of the charge is such that it should be tried promptly as it could be tried, now after six months."

The twelve Communists were indicted last July by a Federal grand jury on the specific charges of conspiring to organize the Communist party to advocate the overthrow of the Government by force or violence.

A44
BEVIN-CYPRUS (170)
LONDON, JAN.18-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY BRITAIN IS PREPARED TO RELEASE JEWISH IMMIGRANTS OF MILITARY AGE INTERNED AT CYPRUS.
BEVIN SAID THEIR RELEASE "AS SOON AS THE JEWS PROVIDE TRANSPORT FOR THEM" HAD BEEN ARRANGED BECAUSE FIGHTING HAS CEASED ON ALL THE PALESTINE FRONTS. AT ONE TIME THE BRITISH HELD 25,000 JEWS ON CYPRUS. APPROXIMATELY 5,000 OF MILITARY AGE REMAIN.
WINSTON CHURCHILL, LEADER OF THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION, DESCRIBED BEVIN'S ANNOUNCEMENT AS "NOT FITTING IN VERY WELL WITH THE DRASTIC MILITARY ACTION HE HAS TAKEN IN OTHER DIRECTIONS."
D "IS HE NOT REINFORCING BOTH SIB
509,:3?" CHURCHILL ASK

JAN 1949

MILITARY ACTION HE HAS TAKEN IN OTHER DIRECTIONS."
"IS HE NOT REINFORCING BOTH SIDES AT ONCE?" CHURCHILL ASKED. HE ALLUDED TO THE RECENT DISPATCH OF BRITISH TROOPS TO AQABA, SOUTHERN PORT CITY OF TRANS-JORDAN.
BRITAIN HAS BEEN HOLDING JEWS ON CYPRUS SINCE 1946, WHEN SHE SET UP AN AIR AND NAVAL BLOCKADE OF THE PALESTINE COAST TO HALT IMMIGRATION TO THE HOLY LAND HELD ILLEGAL UNDER THE MANDATORY POWER.
THE BRITISH GAVE UP THEIR MANDATE LAST SPRING, BUT CONTINUED TO HOLD JEWS OF MILITARY AGE IN THE CYPRUS DETENTION CAMPS.
WB721PES

A167
(150)
LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JAN 19-(AP)-LONDON NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON HAD LAID BEFORE THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT A PLAN FOR A MIDDLE EAST SETTLEMENT WHICH INCLUDED BRITISH RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AND BACKING OF THE ISRAELI BID FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP.
THE NEWSPAPERS SAID BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS PRESENTED THE PROGRAM TO AMERICAN UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY.
THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL CALLED THE PROGRAM "THE TERMS UNDER WHICH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WOULD BE PREPARED TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL."
THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY GRAPHIC SAID BRITAIN WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE SUGGESTED THE FOLLOWING POINTS:
1. A BRITISH-AMERICAN GURANTEE OF WHATEVER FRONTIERS THE ARABS AND JEWS AGREE ON.
2. NON-AGGRESSION TREATIES BETWEEN ISRAEL AND HER ARAB NEIGHBORS.
3. INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEES OF FREE ACCESS TO JERUSALEM.
4. BRITISH RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL.
5. U.S. AND BRITISH SUPPORT OF ISRAEL'S U.N. APPLICATION.

THE GRAPHIC SAID ALSO THE AMBASSADOR WAS "BELIEVED TO HAVE SUGGESTED A PLACE MIGHT BE FOUND" IN THE PROGRAM FOR GRANTING OF THE $100,000,000 (M) LOAN ISRAEL HAS ASKED OF THE UNITED STATES.
THE MAIL REPORTED SIR OLIVER TOLD LOVETT THE U.S. MUST MAKE A PLAIN STATEMENT THAT SHE INTENDS TO "BACK THE U.N. TO THE HILT AND CARRY OUT U.N. DECISIONS WITHOUT FEARS OR FAVOR."
THAT NEWSPAPER ALSO SAID THE AMBASSADOR WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD LOVETT BRITAIN'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION OF FREEING JEWS OF MILITARY AGE ON CYPRUS "MIGHT MEAN A CONSIDERABLE ONE-SIDED

REINFORCEMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST UNLESS SAFEGUARDS ARE FORTHCOMING."
SOME NEWSPAPERS SAID IT WAS BECAUSE OF THE FRANKS-LOVETT TALK THAT FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN HELD OFF AN IMMEDIATE DEBATE ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE IN COMMONS YESTERDAY.
L P203AES

B21 (Q)
(190)
JAN 1949
LONDON,JAN.18-(AP)-THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIRLIFT BUILT UP A 38-DAY SUPPLY OF FOOD IN BERLIN BY THE END OF LAST YEAR, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TONIGHT.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THIS IS A "SLIGHTLY BETTER" FOOD POSITION THAN EXISTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF BERLIN LAST SPRING.
IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE BLOCKADE CARGO PLANES CARRIED 550,000 TONS OF SUPPLIES TO BERLINERS, AN AVERAGE OF 3,000 TONS A DAY. COAL ACCOUNTED FOR 320,000 TONS.
BECAUSE THE U.S. AIR FORCE HANDLES THE BULK OF THE COAL, THE AMERICAN SHARE IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE AIRLIFT WAS 72 PER CENT, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID.
BRITISH AND AMERICAN AIRCRAFT SHARED AT THE RATE OF 42 AND 58 PER CENT, RESPECTIVELY, IN SUPPLYING FOOD. FLOUR AND STARCHY FOODSTUFFS MADE UP 60 PER CENT OF THE FOOD.
THE RATION LEVEL OF THE NORMAL BERLIN CONSUMER WAS RAISED DURING THE SIX MONTHS FROM 1,600 CALORIES DAILY TO 1,880 CALORIES. SINCE CERTAIN CLASSIFICATIONS OF WORKERS DOING HEAVY WORK GET HIGHER RATIONS THAN THE NORMAL CONSUMER, THE AVERAGE FOR THE WHOLE BERLIN POPULATION WAS 2,000 CALORIES DAILY, PLUS 100 CALORIES FROM OFF-RATION SOURCES. THIS COMPARES WITH APPROXIMATELY 2,400 CALORIES FOR THE AVERAGE IN THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY OUTSIDE OF BERLIN.
THE OFF-RATION SOURCES INCLUDE THE BLACK MARKET, PRIVATE FARM CONTRACTS, AND PRIVATE GARDENS.
MJ605PES

A89
LONDON, JAN.18-(AP)-CHINESE AMBASSADOR CHENG TIEN-HSI CALLED ON FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TODAY. RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATS REPORTED CHENG TOLD BEVIN CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT SOON WILL BE MOVED OUT OF NANKING.
THESE SOURCES SAID THE VISIT WAS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO GIVE BRITAIN A CHANCE--IF SHE CHOOSES--TO PULL OUT HER DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES AT NANKING AND TO TAKE EMERGENCY STEPS TO SAFEGUARD, SO FAR AS POSSIBLE, PRIVATE BUSINESS INTERESTS THERE.
QQ905AES

A124 (160)
LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JAN.19-(AP)-BRITAIN'S FRESH MEAT RATION WAS CUT BY A SIXTH YESTERDAY BECAUSE OF SHORT ARGENTINE DELIVERIES, AND A NEWSPAPER BLAMED THE WIFE OF ARGENTINE PRESIDENT JUAN D. PERON FOR PART OF THE TROUBLE.

THE CONSERVATIVE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID "IT IS WHISPERED" IN WHITEHALL THAT "THERE HAS BEEN MARKED UNFRIENDLINESS ON THE PART OF THE ARGENTINE MINISTER AND EXPERTS" SINCE MRS. EVA PERON FAILED TO GET INVITED TO STAY AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE ON HER 1947 EUROPEAN TOUR.

WHITEHALL IS LINED WITH THE OFFICES OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO DICKER WITH THE ARGENTINES FOR MUCH OF THIS COUNTRY'S MEAT SUPPLY.

DURING HER TOUR MRS.PERON HAD SCHEDULED A VISIT TO ENGLAND BUT LATER CANCELED IT AFTER TRADE UNIONS CALLED HER A "FASCIST AMBASSADRESS" AND THREATENED DEMONSTRATIONS.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE ONCE SAID QUEEN ELIZABETH HAD NOT INVITED THE WIFE OF THE ARGENTINE PRESIDENT TO ENGLAND BUT WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE HER IF SHE SHOULD COME.

THE RATION CUT, FROM ONE SHILLING (20 CENTS) TO 10 PENCE (A LITTLE UNDER 17 CENTS) WORTH OF MEAT PER PERSON PER WEEK, IS EFFECTIVE SUNDAY.

WW1112PES

A71
LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JAN.19-(AP)-RUSSIA AND BULGARIA HAVE SIGNED A TRADE AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR A 20 PER CENT INCREASE IN EXCHANGE OF GOODS THIS YEAR OVER 1948, A BROADCAST TASS DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW SAID TODAY.

RUSSIA WILL SEND BULGARIA OIL PRODUCTS, COTTON, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METALS, LATHES, TRACTORS, MOTORS, AND OTHER GOODS. IN RETURN THE SOVIET UNION WILL RECEIVE TOBACCO, LEAD AND TIN CONCENTRATES, COPPER ORE AND CEMENT.

WW837PES

JAN 1949

A116
LONDON, JAN 19-(AP)-BRITAIN RECOGNIZED TODAY THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA GOVERNMENT ELECTED LAST YEAR IN AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTHERN KOREA.

THE UNITED STATES, CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES PREVIOUSLY HAVE EXTENDED RECOGNITION TO THE REPUBLIC, WHICH HAS ITS SEAT AT SEOUL.

THE ELECTIONS CREATING THE REPUBLIC WERE HELD UNDER OBSERVATION OF A SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION, WHICH WAS NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER THE SOVIET-DOMINATED NORTHERN HALF OF KOREA.

SU1028AES

London Add-on

CLEMENT DAVIES, LEADER OF THE SMALL LIBERAL PARTY, ALSO HAS GIVEN NOTICE HE WILL ASK BEVIN TODAY TO GIVE ASSURANCES BRITISH FORCES WILL NOT BE ORDERED TO ENGAGE IN MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE QUESTIONS ALREADY POSED BY MP'S FOR THIS WEEK INCLUDE SUCH SUBJECTS AS:

1. R.A.F. FLIGHTS OVER EMBATTLED TROOPS IN THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER AREA WHICH RESULTED IN THE LOSS OF FIVE BRITISH PLANES 11 DAYS AGO.

2. THE MOVEMENT OF BRITISH TROOPS TO THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA, NEAR THE SOUTHERN TIP OF THE HOLY LAND.

3. BRITAIN'S CHARGE ISRAEL GOT ARMS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

CHURCHILL'S QUESTION WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC IN SPECIFIC TERMS.

DAVIES' QUESTION ASKED WHY BRITISH TROOPS WERE SENT TO AQABA AND "WHETHER THE PRIOR CONSENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS OBTAINED."

THE HOUSE OF LORDS, WHICH ALSO RECONVENES TODAY, HAS A FOREIGN POLICY DEBATE SET FOR TOMORROW IN WHICH THE MIDDLE EAST ISSUE IS SURE TO BE RAISED.

THE REVOLT IN BEVIN'S OWN PARTY IS DUE TO COME TO A HEAD TOMORROW AT A MEETING OF LABOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

BEVIN IS DUE TO BE BACKED UP BY PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE BUT LABOR PARTY SOURCES SAID YESTERDAY AT LEAST TWO CABINET MEMBERS WERE AGAINST BEVIN'S POLICY.

JAN 1949

A DOZEN DISCONTENTED LABOR MP'S, CLAIMING THE SUPPORT OF A GROUP OF 50 OR 60, HELD A COUNCIL OF WAR YESTERDAY AND DECIDED NOT TO ASK BEVIN ANY EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS UNTIL THE PARTY MEETING.

LEADING THE GROUP WAS RICHARD H.S.CROSSMAN, ASSISTANT EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE NEW STATESMAN AND NATION, WHO JUST CAME BACK FROM TEL AVIV.

ALSO AT THE MEETING WAS MISS JENNIE LEE, WIFE OF MINISTER OF HEALTH ANEURIN BEVAN, ONE OF THE THREE CABINET MINISTERS REPORTED TO BE OPPOSED TO THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY. THE OTHERS ARE REPORTED TO BE AIR MINISTER ARTHUR HENDERSON AND CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS.

BD427AES

London Add-on

CHURCHILL MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY IN DEBATE NEXT WEEK, HE WILL ASK POINTED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SHOOTING DOWN OF BRITISH PLANES BY THE ISRAELIS.

HE REFERRED TO THE PLANES AS HAVING BEEN "CAST AWAY."

A PACKED HOUSE HEARD THE 20-MINUTE DISCUSSION.

CHURCHILL, THE VETERAN CONSERVATIVE LEADER, AND COMMUNIST WILLIE GALLACHER BOTH PRESSED FOR BRITISH RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL.

BEVIN COUNTERED THAT RECOGNITION OF A DE FACTO GOVERNMENT IS "NOT AN EASY MATTER" AND HAS "CREATED VERY SERIOUS TROUBLES" IN THE CASE OF INDONESIA.

THERE ARE RUMORS THAT SOME CABINET MEMBERS ARE UNHAPPY ABOUT MIDDLE EAST AFFAIRS AND BEVIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THEM. BUT HE STILL HAS THE SUPPORT OF THE MAN WHO COUNTS MOST -- PRIME MINISTER ATLEE, WHO DOES THE HIRING AND FIRING.

ME421PES

A125 (NYC LOCALS OUT)
PARIS, JAN.18-(AP)-BRITAIN TODAY PROPOSED STRASBOURG, ALSATIAN TOWN OVERLOOKING THE RHINE ON THE FRANCO-GERMAN FRONTIER, AS THE FUTURE CAPITAL OF A EUROPEAN FEDERATION.
HUGH DALTON, CHIEF BRITISH DELEGATE TO THE FIVE-POWER EUROPEAN FEDERATION COMMITTEE, PUT FORTH THIS PROJECT AS THE COMMITTEE MET.
OTHER DELEGATIONS, REPRESENTING FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, AND LUXEMBOURG, RESERVED COMMENT IN ORDER TO CONSULT THEIR GOVERNMENTS.
DALTON ALSO SUBMITTED A NEW BRITISH PROJECT FOR EUROPEAN FEDERATION WHICH IS ALSO SCHEDULED FOR REFERENCE TO THE OTHER GOVERNMENTS.
WW1115PES

A159
EDITORS: JAN 1949
PARIS, INSERT WFTU (150) AT END THIRD GRAPH X X X BY FORMED.
THOUGH NO VOTE WAS TAKEN IN MEETING TODAY, BOTH CAREY AND DEAKIN INDICATED THEY WOULD ATTEND NO MORE SESSIONS.
BOTH DEAKIN X X X ETC FOURTH GRAPH PREVIOUS.
JS153PES

A99 (250) JAN 1949
BY JOSEPH E.DYNAN
PARIS, JAN.18-(AP)-LEFT WING LABOR LEADERS TODAY SOUGHT TO DELAY THE THREATENED WALKOUT BY WESTERN LABOR GROUPS FROM THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU). THE WEST SAYS THE WFTU, FORMED AT THE END OF THE WAR, IS COMMUNIST-DOMINATED.
JAMES B.CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS (CIO), AND ARTHUR DEAKIN, DELEGATE FROM THE BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS (TUC) ASSERT THEY WILL QUIT THE WFTU UNLESS THE BOARD IMMEDIATELY SUSPENDS OPERATIONS IN 1949.
ALTHOUGH, TECHNICALLY, THE ACTION BEFORE THE WFTU EXECUTIVE BOARD IS SUSPENSION FOR A YEAR, CAREY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT AFTER THE WFTU IS "DISBANDED" A NEW ORGANIZATION, INDEPENDENT OF POLITICAL PARTIES, MIGHT BE FORMED.
BOTH DEAKIN AND CAREY SAID THEY SAW LITTLE CHANCE OF THE COMMUNIST-HELPED MAJORITY OF THE BOARD APPROVING A SUSPENSION. THEY FIRMLY PREDICTED A FINAL RUPTURE IN SUCH A CASE.
DEAKIN SAID UNIONS IN SCANDINAVIA, CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES --BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG-- WOULD FOLLOW THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GROUPS. THIS WOULD FORM A BASE OF 20,000,000 WORKERS FOR THE PROPOSED NEW INTERNATIONAL GROUP.
SOVIET DELEGATE VASSILY KUZNETZOV STRONGLY OPPOSED THE AMERICAN-BRITISH MOVE, ACCORDING TO PERSONS WHO ATTENDED A MORNING SESSION OF THE BOARD. HE ASSERTED, AND DEAKIN DENIED, THAT DEAKIN PROPOSED THE SUSPENSION ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO SPLIT AND DESTROY THE WFTU.
A VOTE IS EXPECTED ON THE PROPOSAL BEFORE ADJOURNMENT TONIGHT.
THE DELAYING TACTICS TOOK PLACE AT THE MORNING SESSION.
DELEGATES FROM FRENCH, ITALIAN AND CHINESE UNIONS, WHICH THE WEST SAYS ARE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED, OPPOSE ANY SUSPENSION OR BREAKUP.
THE SPLIT IN THE WFTU DEVELOPED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO OVER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. COMMUNIST UNIONS OPPOSED ERP, BUT THE PROGRAM RECEIVED THE FULL SUPPORT OF THE CIO, TUC, THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND LABOR GROUPS IN WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.
B947AES

A96 (150)
NIGHT LEAD WFTU
PARIS, JAN.18-(AP)-TALKS EXPECTED TO BRING A BREAKUP OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU) BOGGED DOWN TODAY OVER TECHNICALITIES.
THE BICKERING DELAYED THE VOTE ON A FINAL SPLIT IN THE WFTU ALONG EAST-WEST LINES. THE DECISION BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN UNIONS TO FORCE THE BREAK REMAINED UNCHANGED.
THE AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE WFTU EXECUTIVE BUREAU SAID HE WAS NOT CERTAIN HE WOULD ATTEND TOMORROW'S MEETINGS. THIS DELEGATE IS JAMES B.CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS (CIO).
THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS HAVE CHARGED THE WFTU HAS BECOME A PROPAGANDA ORGAN FOR COMMUNISM.
THE BRITISH SUGGESTED THAT THE EXECUTIVE BUREAU SUBMIT TO THE INDIVIDUAL NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS A PROPOSALS THAT THE WFTU BE SUSPENDED FOR A YEAR.
ARTHUR DEAKIN, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE WESTERN THINKING DELEGATES WERE ACCUSED OF STIFLING DISCUSSION WHEN THEY SOUGHT TO FORCE A VOTE.
JAN 1949
WW9456PES

B90 Q
(190)
CANNES, FRANCE, JAN. 18-(AP)-FRANCE APPEARED TODAY TO BE NEAR SUCCESS IN EFFORTS TO GET BAO DAI TO RETURN TO HIS THRONE IN INDO CHINA.
A PERSON CLOSE TO THE FORMER EMPEROR PREDICTED HE WOULD RESUME THE PLACE BY FEB. 9, NEW YEAR'S DAY FOR THE NATIVE ANNAMITES.
FRANCE HOPES THE RETURN OF BAO DAI AS EMPEROR OF ANNAM WILL END THE COSTLY CIVIL WAR WHICH HAS BEEN IN PROGRESS TWO YEARS. SOURCES CLOSE TO LEON PIGNON, FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER WHO HAS BEEN CONFERRING WITH BAO DAI, SAID PIGNON IS OPTIMISTIC.
FRANCE HAS PROMISED INDOCHINA LIMITED INDEPENDENCE WITHIN THE FRENCH UNION. NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BROKEN DOWN BEFORE OVER DETAILS SUCH AS WHETHER THE FAR EASTERN COLONY COULD HAVE ITS OWN ARMED FORCES AND

DIPLOMATS.

FRANCE GENERALLY IS BELIEVED TO HAVE MADE IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS TO BAO DAI FOR FEAR OF BEING OUTFLANKED BY COMMUNIST ARMIES IN CHINA. HO CHI MINH, LEADER OF THE VIET-NAMESE NATIONALISTS WHO HAVE BEEN FIGHTING FRANCE IN THE JUNGLES SINCE 1946, IS COMMUNIST-TRAINED.

FRANCE HOPES HER CONCESSIONS, PLUS THE PERSONALITY OF BAO DAI, WILL CAUSE HO CHI MINH'S TROOPS TO DESERT.

THE FRENCH BELIEVE THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS MIGHT GIVE THE VIET-NAMESE MATERIAL AND MORAL SUPPORT THAT WOULD ENCOURAGE HO CHI MINH TO FIGHT ON IN THE BELIEF HE COULD OUST THE FRENCH ENTIRELY.

PIGNON HAS LEFT FOR PARIS WHERE NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE RESUMED FRIDAY.

"WE ARE IN BROAD ACCORD ON ALL THE QUESTIONS EXAMINED," A FRIEND OF THE FORMER EMPEROR SAID.

EZ157PES JAN 1949

Milan, Jan. 18--(AP)--Marcel Cachin, Communist member of the French Parliament, said today that labor aims ~~xx~~ in both Italy and France are the same.

JAN 1949

He inspected some of this countries largest factories here and Cachin was received by Milan's Communist mayor. He plans to visit factories in Bologna tomorrow.

(In Rome directors of the Italian Communist Party scheduled a meeting for tomorrow afternoon. Il Giornale della Sera, rightist newspaper, said it had learned the Communists plan creation of a new political alliance to replace the defunct "Popular Front" of Communists and Socialists.)

apl. clarkes 22255. rch 715p.

Rome, Jan. 18--(AP)--Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza appealed to other government ministers today for their support of negotiations for a French-Italian customs union.

Sforza told the cabinet that difficulties remain before final agreement on the union, which ~~x~~ he said will be "of profound importance in the life of our two nations."

apl. clarkes 12255.

JAN 1949

NEITHER NORWAY NOR DENMARK HAS YET TAKEN A FINAL POSITION ON THE SCANDINAVIAN PROPOSAL, UNDEN SAID. HE SAID FURTHER TALKS ON THE SUBJECT WILL CONTINUE AT COPENHAGEN AND OSLO THIS MONTH.

UNDEN SAID THE RAPID PROGRESS OF ATLANTIC PACT DISCUSRSNS IN WASHINGTON MEANS NORWAY AND DENMARK PROBABLY WILL HAVE TO DECIDE SOON ON WHETHER TO TRY TO SOLVE THEIR SECURITY PROBLEM WITHIN A NORTH ATLANTIC SYSTEM OR WITHIN A DEFENSE ALLIANCE WITH SWEDEN.

JA429PES

JAN 1949

WILLNONTINUE AT COPENHAGEN AND OSLO THIS MONTH.

UNDEN SAID THE RAPID PROGRESS OF ATLANTIC PACT DISCUSSIONS IN WASHINGTON MEANS NORWAY AND DENMARK PROBABLY WILL HAVE TO DECIDE SOON ON WHETHER TO TRY TO SOLVE THEIR SECURITY PROBLEM WITHIN A NORTH ATLANTIC SYSTEM OR WITHIN A DEFENSE ALLIANCE WITH SWEDEN.

JA429PES

B40 (Q) (240)

BERLIN, JAN 18-(AP)-THE PERMANENT MILITARY SECURITY BOARD CREATED BY THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES TO GUARD AGAINST GERMAN REMILITARIZATION DREW CRITICISM TODAY FROM GERMAN ANTI-COMMUNISTS AS WELL AS COMMUNISTS.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS CHARGED THAT THE BOARD WAS DESIGNED TO STIFLE GERMAN COMMERCIAL COMPETION BY "TIGHTENING ANGLO-AMERICAN CONTROL OVER WESTERN GERMANY'S INDUSTRY."

SOME ANTI-COMMUNIST PAPERS, WHILE NOT ACCUSING THE WESTERN POWERS OF SUCH INTENT, EXPRESSED FEARS THAT UNDESIRABLE RESTRICTIONS ON GERMAN INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC REVIVAL MIGHT RESULT FROM THE ALLIED POLICING SYSTEM. THEY ASKED GUARANTEES TO PREVENT THIS.

ANTI-COMMUNIST PAPERS OF WESTERN BERLIN TOOK NOTE OF ALLIED ASSURANCES THAT THE BOARD, SET UP YESTERDAY, WAS IN NO WAY DESIGNED TO RESTRICT UNNECESSARILY THE PEACEFUL ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT OF GERMANY."

NEVERTHELESS, "DER TAG" ORGAN OF THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION, DEMANDED:

"WHAT GUARANTEES ARE WE GIVEN THAT GERMAN DEVELOPMENT WON'T BE HINDRED FOR COMPETITIVE REASONS? OUR EXPERIENCES SINCE 1945 WOULD REQUIRE SOME SUCH GUARANTEES. AND WHAT GUARANTEES ARE WE GIVEN THAT THIS PERMANENT POLICING SYSTEM WON'T SERVE AS AN INFORMATION BOARD OF FOREIGN COMPETITORS TO DISCLOSE TO THEM GERMAN TECHNICAL AND SCNEITIFIC DISCOVERIES?"

FOR THE THIRD TIME WITHIN A WEEK, THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THEIR AIRMEN PLANNED PARACHUTING PRACTICE TODAY IN CORRIDORS USED BY THE ALLIED AIRLIFT TO BERLIN. SEVEN HOURS OF SUCH PRACTICE WAS SCHEDULED OVER BRANDEBURG, WEST OF BERLIN. THE AIRLIFT ZOOMED ALONG IN FAVORABLE WEATHER WITH PLANES ARRIVING AND DEPARTING AT FOUR MINUTE INTERVALS.

P815AES

JAN 1949

(170)

BERLIN, JAN 18-(AP)-THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT REPORTED TODAY IT IS GETTING TOUGH WITH GERMAN PUBLISHERS OF MILITARISTIC, NATIONALISTIC AND ANTI-SEMITIC MATERIAL.

ITS SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT SAID OFFICIAL REPRIMANDS HAD BEEN GIVEN THE EDITORS OF TWO PERIODICALS, STUTTGARTER RUNDSCHAU AND WESTPENNEST, IN WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN FOR PUBLISHING SUCH MATERIAL.

THE PUBLISHERS AMD EDITORS OF TWO OTHER PUBLICATIONS, CHRIST UND WELT AMD WOCHENPOST, MADE A NUMBER OF CHANGES IN THEIR EDITORIAL STAFFS AFTER MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS CONFERRED WITH THEM CONCERNING THEIR POLICIES, THE REPORT ADDED.

THE REPORT SAID WESTERN GERMANY'S BOOMING STEEL AND IRON PRODUCTION INCREASED BETWEEN 82 AND 104 PER CENT DURING 1948.

IT SAID ONLY ABOUT HALF THE REQUIRED GRAIN COLLECTIONS FROM FARMERS HAD BEEN MADE BY THE YEAR-END DESPITE RECORD CROPS, HOWEVER.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED PENALTIES WOULD BE IMPOSED UPON STATES FAILING TO MEET THEIR MONTHLY DELIVERY QUOTAS BY A PROGRESSIVE TIGHTENING OF THEIR RATIONS OF IMPORTED GRAINS.

DU717AES

B39 (Q) (150)

DUSSELDORF, GERMANY, JAN 18-(AP)-THE TRIAL OF WEST GERMANY'S COMMUNIST LEADER, MAX REIMANN, WAS POSTPONED TODAY BY A BRITISH MILITARY COURT UNTIL JAN. 27.

REIMANN WON THE DELAY ON HIS PLEA THAT HIS ATTORNEY HAD NOT HAD ENOUGH TIME TO PREPARE HIS DEFENSE.

THE COMMUNIST CHIEF IS ACCUSED OF THREATENING "REPRISALS" AGAINST GERMAN POLITICIANS WHO COOPERATED WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES IN INTERNATIONALIZING THE RUHR.

REIMANN WAS CHEERED FOR SEVERAL MINUTES BY HIS COMMUNIST FOLLOWERS WHEN HE ENTERED THE PACKED COURTROOM FOR HIS SCHEDULED TRIAL THIS MORNING.

A COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION INTERRUPTED THE TRIAL OF TWO OTHER COMMUNISTS IN ANOTHER BRITISH MILITARY COURT. ABOUT 200 COMMUNISTS BEGAN SINGING THE "INTERNATIONALE" AND CHEERING FOR REIMANN WHEN HUGO PAUL AND PAUL SALEMKA WERE BROUGHT BEFORE A LOWER BRITISH MILITARY COURT.

PAUL AND SALEMKA ARE ACCUSED OF "ORGANIZING A PUBLIC MEETING WITHOUT PERMISSION OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT." PAUL IS COMMUNIST CHAIRMAN IN THE RUHR AND SALEMKA IS THE PARTY SECRETARY.

P810AES

JAN 1949

B49

KX

BERLIN, JAN. 18-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT TH
COL.JOHN J.BINNS OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., HAS BEEN ASSIGNED T EAD
THE NEW OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER FOR THE EUROPEAN COMMAN

HE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING PLANS FOR THE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMAND AS WELL AS THE SUPERVISION OF ALL BUDGETARY, ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT ACTIVITIES.

VS848PES

114

EDITORS:

DUESSELDORF--REIMANN, (A90) INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAF "SEVERAL X X X THE HALLS."

PAUL AND SALEMKA WERE LET OFF WITH LIGHT FINES--$150 FOR PAUL AND $90 FOR SALEMKA. BRITISH PROSECUTOR DOUGLAS G.PASSMORE SAID HE SOUGHT NO HEAVY PENALTY BUT HE WANTED THE CASE TO BE AN EXAMPLE THAT BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT ORDERS MUST BE OBEYED.

HE SAID BOTH PAUL AND SALEMKA WERE ARRESTED BY THE NAZIS IN 1933 AND SERVED LONG TERMS FOR HIGH TREASON AGAINST HITLER. SALEMKA LATER ESCAPED FROM GERMANY AND FOUGHT WITH THE MAQUIS AND THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE WAR.

REIMANN WAS BARRED BY POLICE FROM THE COURTHOUSE DURING THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

REIMANN STAYED X X X FIFTH GRAF, (ELIMINATING LAST GRAF PREVIOUS A90)

SW1055AES

JAN 1949

SEVERAL HUNDRED COMMUNISTS SANG THE INTERNATIONALE INSIDE THE
DARMSTADT COURTHOUSE, COMPELLING MAGISTRATE H.S.MEYER TO ORDER A
TEN-MINUTE ADJOURNMENT WHILE POLICE CLEARED THE HALLS. Summary add ++
DEIMANN STAYED IN COURT WHILE THE HEARING OF PAUL AND SALEWKA Jan 2
PROCEEDED. AT THE LUNCHEON RECESS, BRITISH SECURITY OFFICERS
TRIED TO BROWBEAT HIM TO LEAVE BY A SIDE ENTRANCE. INSTEAD HE
WALKED OUT THE FRONT DOOR WHILE HUNDREDS OF EXCITED SPECTATORS
CHEERED HIM. in insert

"HAIL DEIMANN," THE GERMANS SHOUTED. SOME BROKE AGAIN INTO THE
INTERNATIONALE. HOISTING THE FRAIL, WHITE-HAIRED LEADER ON THEIR
SHOULDERS, COMMUNISTS MARCHED UNMOLESTED BY POLICE THROUGH THE CENTER
OF DUSSELDORF.

DEIMANN WAS ACCUSED BY BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF ENCOURAGING
DISCRIMINATION AGAINST GERMANS COOPERATING WITH THE ALLIES. THE
CHARGE WAS BASED ON HIS SPEECH AT THE PARTY MEETING HERE JAN.2
ATTACKING THE STATUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF RUHR
INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES.

AS1 JAN 6 1949

TESTIFYING IN HIS OWN DEFENSE, PAUL, CHAIRMAN OF RUHR COMMUNISTS,
SAID HE TOOK FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CALLING THE JAN.2 MEETING.
HE EXPLAINED HE REGARDED IT AS A PRIVATE PARTY AFFAIR, WITH ADMISSION
BY INVITATION ONLY, AND THEREFORE DID NOT REQUIRE BRITISH APPROVAL
IN ADVANCE.

JOHN FELIX COWELL, BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICER HERE,
TESTIFIED HE LEARNED ABOUT THE MEETING AN HOUR BEFORE IT WAS
SCHEDULED TO START, BUT TOOK NO ACTION THEN.

BRITISH PROSECUTOR DOUGLAS G.PASSMORE TOLD THE COURT HE SOUGHT
NO HEAVY PENALTY BUT HE WANTED THE CASE TO BE AN EXAMPLE THAT
BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT ORDERS MUST BE OBEYED.

(NO PICKUP)

00912AES

LOBBED SHELLS ACROSS THE RHINE NORTH OF HERE.

IT IS EXPECTED, HOWEVER, THAT TROOPS IN THE MANNHEIM REGION ALONG THE BIG GERMAN RIVER WILL HAVE THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE JOB IN DEFENDING IT AGAINST THE CROSSINGS.

00336AES

Frankfurt Gd dress police said:

ACCORDING TO LISELOTTE'S FRIENDS, THE SOLDIER'S UNIT INFORMED HER THAT HE HAD LEFT FOR THE U.S. WHEREPON SHE RESOLVED TO COMMIT SUICIDE

TWO DAYS LATER THE POLICE FORCED OPEN THE DOOR AND FOUND LISELOTTE, DRESSED IN HER BEST CLOTHES, CROUCHED OVER THE OPEN GAS JET. BESIDE HER SAT HER DEAD MOTHER, AND IN AN ADJOINING ROOM LAY THE TWO CHILDREN, MICHAEL AND BRITTA, DEAD IN THEIR BED.

A LETTER TO THE GI FOUND BY POLICE ASKED HIM: "HONEY, WHY DID YOU DO THIS TO ME? MY HEART IS ACHING. TOMORROW I WILL BE NO MORE."

THE CHILDREN WERE THOSE OF LISELOTTE BY A FORMER HUSBAND.

EZ159PES JAN 1949

AS6

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.13-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER BORBA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, SAID TODAY BULGARIAN BORDER PATROLS ARE ENTERING YUGOSLAV TERRITORY AND ARRESTING YUGOSLAVS WHO HAVE PROPERTY IN BOTH COUNTRIES.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THOSE DETAINED WERE MALTREATED AND ASKED ABOUT DISPOSITION OF YUGOSLAV TROOPS ALONG THE BORDER.

OFFICERS AND MEN IN THE PATROLS, BORBA ADDED, INSULT YUGOSLAVIA AND ATTEMPT TO RECRUIT YUGOSLAVS INTO THE BULGARIAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

(MARSHAL TITO'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IS AT LOGGERHEADS WITH MOSCOW. COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED BULGARIA IS SOLIDLY IN THE SOVIET BALKAN BLOC. A BULGARIAN NEWSPAPER RECENTLY REPORTED CREATION OF A "PEOPLE'S FRONT OF YUGOSLAVS IN BULGARIA.")

00853AES

AS7

(200)

BY RICHARD K.O'MALLEY

DARMSTADT, GERMANY, JAN.13-(AP)-U.S.TROOPS TODAY WERE POSED TO DEFEND THE RHINE AGAINST AN IMAGINARY AGGRESSOR WHO HAS "SHOT DOWN" TWO RECONNAISANCE PLANES.

"EXERCISE SNOWDROP," THE ARMY'S WINTER TEST OF ITS OCCUPATION TROOPS, HEADED INTO THE ACTIVE STATUS OF STAGE ONE--THE JOB OF DEFENDING THE STRATEGIC RHINE RIVER.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS IN THIS AREA SAID THE WAR GAMES PROBLEM INDICATED THAT AGGRESSOR FORCES ARE "MARSHALLING" TROOPS IN THE MANNHEIM REGION OF THE RHINE, PREPARING TO CROSS THE RIVER.

BRITISH OFFICERS WERE HERE OBSERVING THE PROBLEM WHICH WILL SHARPEN U.S. TROOPS IN RHINE DEFENSE--CONSIDERED THE FIRST LINE OF HOLDING ACTION IN THE EVENT OF AN ATTACK ORIGINATING IN THE EAST.

"EXERCISE SNOWDROP," WHICH UNDER DRIZZLING SKIES WAS BECOMING EXERCISE GUMBO, SAW MOTORIZED TROOPS OF THE FIRST DIVISION ALL IN POSITION EXCEPT FOR ONE BATTALION EXPECTED TO ROLL INTO PLACE IN A MATTER OF HOURS.

WHILE A FORMAL STATE OF "WAR" HAS NOT YET BEEN REACHED TROOP COMMANDERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED THAT "AGGRESSOR" FORCES ALREADY HAVE

Belgrade Add Letter

"what could we do?" he asked. "we don't want to stop building socialism."

JAN 1949

recently

russia slashed its trade agreement with yugoslavia to one-eighth that

of 1948. yugoslavia yesterday announced renewal of an annual trade agreement with poland. the announcement, however, did not state the volume of goods involved, leading observers to speculate it might be reduced from last year.

trade negotiations between yugoslavia and czechoslovakia are now underway.

the soviet union said the r ason for the slash was because of the hotility toward russia of tito's regime. JAN 1949

stambolich did not name any of the "peoples democracies" he said were cutting back their trade with yugoslavia.

observers speculated he might have meant poland and russia, or possibly [redacted] czecholsovakia, too. and, some said, he might have meant [redacted] all "peoples democracies" had cut shipments to ugoslavia under existing pacts.

Warsaw, Jan 18-(AP)-Informed sources said tonight Poland and Romania will sign soon a treaty of friendship, collaboration and mutual assistance. A polish government group is to go to Bucharest Saturday.

Poland has similar accords with Czechoslovakia, [redacted] Yugoslovakia and Russia.

JAN 1949

apr allen 01715 rm 1530

A160
FIRST HEAD GREEK

ATHENS, JAN. 13-(AP)-KING PAUL TASKED AGED THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS TODAY TO TRY TO FORM A NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT.

SOPHOULIS RESIGNED AS PREMIER SATURDAY IN QUARRELS OVER THE NUMBER OF PARTIES IN THE CABINET AND THE POLICIES OF THE ARMY COMMAND. THE ARMY IS FIGHTING COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

EARLIER THE KING HAD BEEN CONSIDERING A RECOMMENDATION OF FOUR FORMER PREMIERS THAT ALEXANDER DIOMEDES, A RETIRED BANKER AND LIKE SOPHOULIS, A LIBERAL, HEAD THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

SOPHOULIS, VETERAN OF A HALF CENTURY OF TURBULENT GREEK POLITICS, ACCEPTED ONCE AGAIN. DIOMEDES ACCEPTED THE POST OF VICE PREMIER IN SUCH A GOVERNMENT, RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WHOLE ECONOMIC FIELD.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT WILL BE A BROAD COALITION OF ALL PARTIES EXCEPT THE EXTREME RIGHT WING.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD GEN.ALEXANDER PAPAGOS WILL BE NAMED SUPREME COMMANDER OF ALL GREEK GOVERNMENT FORCES UNDER THE CONDITIONS HE HAD DEMANDED--A FREE HAND INDEPENDENT OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY MISSIONS.

THE KING'S OWN SOLUTION TO THE COUNTRY'S POLITICAL CRISIS IS THE APPOINTMENT OF A LEADER OF A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT COMPOSED OF ALL 10 GREEK POLITICAL PARTIES.

HE HAS ORDERED THE 10 PARTIES TO FORM A COALITION CABINET TODAY. THIS IS AN EXTENSION OF HIS PREVIOUS ULTIMATUM WHICH EXPIRED YESTERDAY.

GREECE HAS BEEN WITHOUT A GOVERNMENT SINCE SATURDAY WHEN PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS RESIGNED AFTER A WEEK OF QUARRELING OVER INCREASING THE NUMBER OF PARTIES REPRESENTED IN HIS CABINET. U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY F.GRADY HAS TOLD GREEK POLITICIANS HE FAVORS A GOVERNMENT AS WIDELY REPRESENTATIVE AS POSSIBLE.

DIOMEDES, A FORMER FINANCE MINISTER BEGAN HIS POLITICAL CAREER DURING WORLD WAR I. HE HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR THE PREMIERSHIP BY

JAN 1949

CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, POPULIST (ROYALIST) PARTY LEADER; SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, LIBERAL; GEORGE PAPANDREOU, SOCIAL DEMOCRAT-REPUBLICAN; AND PANAYOTIS KANELLOPOULOS, UNION-REPUBLICAN.

BN2344PS

JAN 1949

A83

ATHENS, JAN.18-(AP)-THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF SAID TODAY COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS ABDUCTED 628 CIVILIANS, INCLUDING 210 WOMEN, FROM NAOUSSA BEFORE THEY WERE DRIVEN OUT OF THE TOWN THREE DAYS AGO BY GOVERNMENT FORCES. THE TOWN IS 30 MILES WEST OF SALONIKA.

0033PAPS

A4

(220)

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, JAN 18-(AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS REFUSED TO MEDIATE IN ANY PEACE TALKS BETWEEN THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID RUSSIA'S NEGATIVE ANSWER WAS GIVEN LATE YESTERDAY TO CHINA'S AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW BY DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY.

THE OFFICIAL REASON FOR THE REFUSAL WAS THE U.S.S.R.'S DECLARED PRINCIPLE OF NON-INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER NATIONS.

THE NOTE SAID, THE REESTABLISHMENT OF UNITY IN CHINA AS A DEMOCRATIC AND PEACE-LOVING STATE, IS THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S OWN AFFAIR. THIS UNITY MIGHT BE ATTAINED MOST RAPIDLY BY MEANS OF DIRECT CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO SIDES WITHOUT FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

THE MOSCOW PRESS PUBLISHED A TASS NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH FROM NANKING SAYING THAT THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAD LIKEWISE REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN MEDIATION. FRANCE, ALSO ASKED TO MEDIATE, HAD NOT MADE ITS REPLY KNOWN, THE DISPATCH SAID.

-DASH-

IN WASHINGTON, IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT, WITHOUT A PRIOR INDICATION OF THE RUSSIAN ATTITUDE, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN INFORMED THE NANKING GOVERNMENT LAST THURSDAY THAT THERE WAS NOTHING THEY COULD DO IN THE WAY OF ADVICE OR COUNSEL AT THE PRESENT STAGE OF THE CIVIL WAR.

FRANCE WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE ASSUMED A SIMILAR ATTITUDE ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL FRENCH GOVERNMENT STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT.

DUS18AES

JAN 1949

A171FX SECOND NIGHT LEAD

BULLETIN

NANKING, WEDNESDAY, JAN 19-(AP)-CHINA'S EXECUTIVE YUAN HAS DECIDED TO ISSUE A CEASEFIRE ORDER TO NATIONALIST ARMIES AND SEND A DELEGATION TO NEGOTIATE PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS, A HIGH OFFICIAL SOURCE DISCLOSED TODAY.

DETAILS HAVE NOT YET BEEN DECIDED. A STATEMENT IS EXPECTED TO BE ISSUED LATER TODAY.

EMBASSIES VISITED THIS MORNING BY FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS WERE TOLD THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BEGIN TO LEAVE FOR CANTON, IN SOUTH CHINA, ON FRIDAY.

#

(100)

NANKING, WEDNESDAY, JAN 19-(AP)-SEVERAL AMERICAN AND CHINESE CORRESPONDENTS WERE MANHANDLED TODAY BY STAFF MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE YUAN WHO WERE PICKETING A MEETING OF CHINA'S CABINET.

SOME 200 STAFF MEMBERS OF THE YUAN BLOCKED THE ENTRANCE TO THE CABINET CHAMBER, LOUDLY DEMANDING INCREASED RATIONS AND SEPARATION PAY.

THE CORRESPONDENTS, INCLUDING WALTER BRIGGS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR AND HIS CHINESE WIFE, WERE MANHANDLED AFTER THE STAFF MEMBERS OBJECTED TO THE NEWSMEN TAKING PICTURES. ONE CHINESE REPORTER WAS BEATEN.

MUNICIPAL AND MILITARY POLICE STOOD IDLY BY DURING THE EPISODE.

THE YUAN EMPLOYES CONTINUED THE DISORDERS DESPITE NOTIFICATION BY THE CABINET THAT THEIR DEMANDS WERE BEING CONSIDERED.

JK1021PPS

JAN 1949

FOLO NANKING (A74FX)

NANKING, JAN.18-(AP)-TIENTSIN CONSULATES OF FIVE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES NOTIFIED THEIR DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES HERE TODAY THAT ALL OF THEIR NATIONALS ESCAPED HARM IN THE COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF THE NORTH CHINA INDUSTRIAL CITY.

CONSULATES OF ITALY, FRANCE, BELGIUM, GREECE AND SWITZERLAND, REPORTS SAID, NOTIFIED THEIR EMBASSIES THE SITUATION IN TIENTSIN NOW WAS "VERY QUIET."

VR733ACS NM

JAN 1949

A147FX

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JAN 19-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION REPORTED TODAY THAT 25,000 TONS OF AMERICAN-AID COAL ARE BEING DELIVERED TO SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO FROM JAPAN.

VIRTUALLY ALL OF CHINA'S COAL MINES ARE IN COMMUNIST HANDS.

THE ECA SAID THAT PURCHASING THE COAL FROM ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN JAPAN, RATHER THAN IN THE UNITED STATES, SAVED FROM THREE TO FIVE WEEKS ON DELIVERY.

HF925PPS NM

PING MIN JIH PAO SAID "PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE NOW UNDER WAY" BUT GAVE NO INKLING WHETHER THESE INVOLVED ANY PART OF CHINA OTHER THAN PEIPING.

OCCASIONAL COMMUNIST SHELLS WHISTLE INTO THE CITY. ONE FELL 150 FEET FROM THE AMERICAN APOSTOLIC DELEGATION'S MISSION BUT THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.

THE GENERAL OPINION HERE WAS THAT THE NEXT THREE DAYS WOULD TELL THE STORY OF PEIPING.

(AT TANGKU, THE GOVERNMENT EVACUATED 35,000 TROOPS BY SMALL BOATS AND JUNKS. THE FLEEING NATIONALS WERE PICKED UP ACROSS TAKU (CORRECT) BAR BY LARGER SHIPS WHICH HEADED SOUTH.

(BEFORE NANKING, GOVERNMENT FORCES WERE GROUPING. THEIR CHANCE OF STOPPING THE OVERWHELMING RED FORCES, WHICH SEIZED PENGPU, ABANDONED EARLIER BY THE NATIONALS, WAS CONSIDERED SLIM.

(NO LARGESCALE RED MOVEMENT ON THE YANGTZE VALLEY HAD BEEN REPORTED. BUT COMMUNIST COMMANDERS HAVE SOME 300,000 MEN POISED FOR AN ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT FORCE OF 150,000 STRETCHED THINLY BEFORE NANKING.)

CY143APS MH

JAN 1949

LEADING THE MISSION WAS FORMER MAYOR HO SZE-YUAN, WHO WAS INJURED SLIGHTLY EARLY MONDAY WHEN HIS HOME WAS BOMBED. THIS INCIDENT, IN WHICH ONE OF HO'S TWO DAUGHTERS WAS KILLED, RESULTED IN REPORTS TUESDAY THAT THE DELEGATION HAD POSTPONED THE MISSION.

THE DELEGATION REPRESENTS MANY CIVIC BODIES IN PEIPING, INCLUDING THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE BATH HOUSE ASSOCIATION.

ALSO IN THE DELEGATION IS LU FU, ACTING PRESIDENT OF CHINA UNIVERSITY IN PEIPING AND A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S LEGISLATIVE YUAN (LAW-MAKING BODY.)

THE DELEGATION LEFT PEIPING THROUGH HSICHIMEN, THE ANCIENT CITY'S NORTHWESTERN GATE, ON THE ROAD LEADING TO THE FAMED SUMMER PALACE.

MEANWHILE, THE PEIPING CITY COUNCIL PROTESTED TO THE REDS AGAINST THE INTERMITTENT SHELLING OF PEIPING. THE COUNCIL ASKED THE COMMUNISTS TO STOP. IT SAIDMORE THAN 100 SHELLS HAD BURST WITHIN PEIPING'S WALLS AND CAUSED DAMAGE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

(TWO COMMERCIAL AIR LINES REPORTED IN SHANGHAI THAT THEY HAD AGAIN SUSPENDED PASSENGER SERVICE TO PEIPING BECAUSE OF ARTILLERY DAMAGE TO THE TEMPLE OF HEAVEN AIRPORT WITHIN THE CITY.

(ALTHOUGH PEIPING IS IN ITS SIXTH WEEK OF SIEGE, AIRLINE SERVICE TO THE CITY HAD BEEN RESUMED TWO WEEKS AGO. THE AIRLINE COMPANIES SAID A SECOND FIELD IN THE CITY, NEAR THE LEGATION QUARTER, IS INADEQUATE).

FJ918PCS

JAN 1949

A67FX

TOKYO, JAN. 18-(AP)-IT IS TOO MUCH TROUBLE, UNION BANK WORKERS SAID IN EFFECT TODAY, TO COUNT 100 YEN NOTES.

TO CUT DOWN ON THEIR WORK, THEY ASKED THAT 1,000 YEN NOTES BE ISSUED.

THE 100 YEN NOTES ARE THE LARGEST IN CIRCULATION NOW.

X424APS

A68FX

TOKYO, JAN. 18-(AP)-ONE GUESS WHICH WAY THIS FELLOW WENT.

A DOCTOR IN HINOMACHI DISTRICT ANNOUNCED HE HAD CHANGED HIS POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS BUT DID NOT SAY TO WHICH PARTY HE LEANED.

HIS WIFE RETALIATED BY THROWING ALL OF THE RED CLOTH OUT OF THEIR HOUSE.

THE DOCTOR WAS UNMOVED.

HIS WIFE THEN DUMPED ALL OF HIS RED COLORED MEDICINE.

THAT DID IT. THE DOCTOR RELENTED AND ABANDONED HIS POLITICAL CONNECTION.

BUT IN THE ELECTION HE ALIGNED HIMSELF SECRETLY AGAIN WITH THE ORGANIZATION.

HIS WIFE FOUND OUT ABOUT IT AND HUSTLED HOME TO MOTHER.

Y425APS

JAN 1949

A69FX

FOLO PEIPING (100)

HONG KONG, JAN. 18-(AP)-THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC ACTION COMMITTEE OF CHINA TODAY CALLED COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG'S PEACE OFFER IN THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR "A STEP TOWARD PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT."

THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, ANTI-CHIANG KAI-SHEK GROUP, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT PEACE IN CHINA WAS BEING DELAYED ONLY BY A FEW "REACTIONARIES" WHO ARE AFRAID OF BEING PUNISHED AS "WAR CRIMINALS."

THE REDS HAVE PUBLISHED A LIST OF NATIONALIST LEADERS, INCLUDING CHIANG, AND HAVE SAID THEY WILL BE PROSECUTED AS WAR CRIMINALS.

THE COMMITTEE, WHICH PURPORTS TO REPRESENT THE MIDDLE CLASSES OF CHINA, SAID THAT COMMUNIST LAND REFORMS ARE VITALLY NECESSARY TO THE NATION'S ECONOMY "IF THERE ARE TO BE MARKETS FOR DOMESTIC INDUSTRY."

X430APS MM

JAN 1949

A146FX

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, JAN 19-(AP)-THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN WENT THROUGH THE FORMALITY OF ITS 78TH REGULAR SESSION TODAY. THE MEETING LASTED LESS THAN ONE MINUTE.

THE COUNCIL WAS SET UP TO ADVISE GENERAL MACARTHUR ON OCCUPATION MATTERS. IT RARELY DISCUSSES OFFICIAL OR PROCEDURAL MATTERS.

HF924PPS

BY RUSSELL BRINES

MANILA, JAN. 19-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC WANTS TO KNOW WHETHER THE UNITED STATES HAS CHANGED ITS MILITARY STRATEGY IN ASIA TO MEET THE COMMUNIST CHALLENGE.

PRESIDENT ELPIDO QUIRINO SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY THIS IS ONE OF THE REASONS HE HOPES TO VISIT WASHINGTON SOON. HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS DETAILS OF THE TRIP UNTIL PRESIDENT TRUMAN "EXTENDS AN INVITATION" BUT HE SAID HE PROBABLY WOULD NOT GO UNTIL AFTER UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES ARE ORGANIZED.

DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA AND SOUTHEAST ASIA HAVE CHANGED THE PHILIPPINES STRATEGIC POSITION, SAID QUIRINO.

"THERE HAS BEEN SOME MODIFICATION OF UNITED STATES STRATEGY AS A RESULT," HE SAID.

QUIRINO SAID THAT HE WANTED TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN SO THE PHILIPPINES CAN "KNOW HOW TO PLAY OUR ROLE PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COMMITMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE PRESIDENT REFLECTED THE GENERAL APPREHENSION WHICH IS PERCEPTIBLE HERE AS A RESULT OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITY ON THE CONTINENT. THIS FEELING IS MORE MARKED BY CONTRAST WITH THE COMPARATIVE COMPLACENCY IN JAPAN. THERE, HOWEVER, AMERICAN MILITARY OFFICIALS SAY PRIVATELY THAT CONTINUED RED SUCCESSES MIGHT REQUIRE A SUBSTANTIAL OVERHAUL OF AMERICAN PACIFIC DEFENSE PLANS.

QUIRINO SAID THE PHILIPPINES HOPE TO BE "A COUNTERBALANCING FACTOR" IN SOUTHEAST ASIA TO PERMIT THE SPREAD OF "IDEAS OF FREEDOM" BY PEACEFUL MEANS WITHOUT CREATING "RACIAL CONFLICTS OR DIVIDING THE EAST AND WEST." HE REITERATED THIS WOULD BE HIS OFFICIAL POLICY AT NEW DELHI'S ASIAN CONFERENCE.

JAN 19

X548APS WM

BY LEIF ERICSON

PEARL HARBOR, JAN. 18 - (AP)-A LIE DETECTOR EXPERT SAID LAST NIGHT THAT DIVIDED POLICE JURISDICTION ON GUAM ALMOST ALLOWED THREE SUSPECTS IN THE RAPE-SLAYING OF MISS RUTH FARNSWORTH TO ESCAPE.

POLICE INSPECTOR AL RIEDEL OF BERKELEY, CALIF., JAN 19 1949 INTERVIEWED THAT PURE DUMB LUCK PLAYED A BIG PART IN THE SPEEDY LAND[illegible] OF THE THREE NEGROES, NOW CHARGED WITH THE RAPE-MURDER OF THE FORMER SAN FRANCISCO GIRL.

ONE OF THE THREE, RIEDEL SAID, HAD BEEN QUESTIONED AND CLEARED BY THE AIR FORCE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION BEFORE HE GOT THERE OR BEFORE LT.CMDR.JAMES T.HACKETT, DEPUTY ISLAND POLICE CHIEF, HAD A CHANCE TO TALK WITH HIM.

IT WAS THREE WEEKS AFTER THE FORMER WAC WAS FOUND NEAR DEATH IN A JUNGLE ON DEC.11 BEFORE RIEDEL AND HACKETT QUESTIONED PVT.HERMAN T. DENNIS, 20, OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

HACKETT, A CHICAGO POLICE LIEUTENANT ON ACTIVE NAVY DUTY, HAD REFRAINED FROM PUSHING THE INVESTIGATION BECAUSE OF THE SEPARATE POLICE SQUADS OF AIR FORCE, MARINE, ENGINEERS AND CIVILIAN CONTRACTORS.

"BECAUSE OF THE PREVAILING ATTITUDE OF LETTING EACH SERVICE TAKE CARE OF ITS OWN, HACKETT DID NOT PUSH THE ISSUE," RIEDEL SAID.

THREE WEEKS LATER RIEDEL ARRIVED WITH HIS LIE DETECTOR. IT WAS NOT UNTIL THEN, RIEDEL WENT ON, THAT HACKETT GOT A CHANCE TO TALK TO DENNIS.

UNDER THE DETECTOR, DENNIS, RIEDEL ASSERTED, SHOWED A DEFINITE REACTION TO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER HE KNEW WHERE MISS FARNSWORTH'S CLOTHING WAS.

RIEDEL AND HACKETT SEARCHED A TRUCK USED BY A PRIVATE DENNIS, AND RIEDEL SAID THEY FOUND THE GIRL'S TORN AND BLOODSTAINED DRESS STUFFED BEHIND THE SEAT.

"THAT WAS THE LUCK," RIEDEL SAID. "IMAGINE, THREE WEEKS AFTER THE CRIME AND THEY HAD NOT TRIED TO GET RID OF THE DRESS."

RIEDEL SAID HE AND HACKETT SUBSEQUENTLY FOUND OUT THE DRIVER OF THE TRUCK WAS PVT.CALVIN DENNIS, 23, OF FREDERICK, MD., A HALF BROTHER OF HERMAN. PROCEEDING FROM THERE RIEDEL SAID THE INVESTIGATORS OBTAINED STATEMENTS FROM THE DENNIS PAIR IMPLICATING A THIRD MAN, S/SGT. ROBERT W.BURNS, 32, OF SPOKANE, WASH. RIEDEL SAID THAT BURNS DENIES ANY CONNECTION WITH THE CASE BUT THAT BOTH DENNIS YOUTHS SAY BURNS CARRIED MISS FARNSWORTH FROM THE CURIO SHOP IN WHICH SHE WAS SURPRISED ALONE.

RIEDEL SAID THE NAVY FULLY REALIZES THE FAULTS OF THE DIVIDED POLICE JURISDICTIONS ON GUAM. THAT IS WHY HACKETT IS THERE, TO REORGANIZE THE FORCE. BUT HE HAD BEEN THERE ONLY TWO WEEKS WHEN THE RAPE OCCURRED.

RIEDEL STOPPED HERE EN ROUTE HOME BY PLANE.

VB641AGS WM

A104

JAN 1949

FIRST LEAD ISRAEL (A94)

TEL AVIV, JAN 18-(AP)-PRIVATE BUT UNOFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN HAVE SCHEDULED ARMISTICE TALKS TO START SOON, PERHAPS ON THURSDAY, IN THE JERUSALEM AREA.

ISRAEL AND EGYPT ARE NOW TALKING PEACE AT RHODES.

INFORMANTS SAID MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES OF ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN WILL ATTEMPT TO BROADEN ARRANGEMENTS OF THE LOCAL JERUSALEM TRUCE. IF THE TALKS FAIL, IT IS BELIEVED THAT A UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION WHICH IS DUE IN JERUSALEM JAN. 24 WILL TRY TO MEDIATE.

NIGHT LEAD PLANES (180)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.18-(AP)-ISRAEL SAID TODAY SHE CONSIDERS BLAME FOR THE SHOOTING DOWN OF FIVE BRITISH PLANES OVER THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN BORDER AREA JAN.7 LIES WITH THOSE WHO ORDERED THEM ALOFT, BUT SHE REGRETS THE INCIDENT.

"ILLEGITIMATE AND ILL-CONSIDERED" WAS HER DESCRIPTION OF THE RECONNAISSANCE BY BRITISH PLANES OVER A JEWISH-EGYPTIAN FIGHTING ZONE.

A NOTE SENT TO BRITAIN VIA SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE OF THE UNITED NATIONS REPLIED TO A BRITISH PROTEST.

A BRITISH PILOT WAS KILLED. TWO OTHERS WERE CAPTURED.

THE ISRAELI NOTE SAID THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT REGRETTED IT WAS "UNABLE TO ACCEPT AS ACCURATE "THE BRITISH PROTEST THAT THE PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN OVER EGYPTIAN SOIL. ISRAEL HOLDS THAT THEY HAD CROSSED THE BORDER.

"EVEN IF THE FACTS WERE AS SET OUT IN THE STATEMENT," THE NOTE SAID, "THE DISPATCH OF BRITISH AIRCRAFT TO THE EGYPT-ISRAEL BATTLE ZONE IN COLLABORATION WITH EGYPTIAN FORCES FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING INFORMATION CONCERNING ISRAELI POSITIONS WOULD CONSTITUTE A GRAVE BREACH OF NEUTRALITY AND WARRANT MILITARY COUNTER ACTION AGAINST THE AIRCRAFT ENGAGED IN SUCH RECONNAISSANCE."

WB648PES

A45
(360)
INDONESIAN
BY KENNETH LIKES
BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN 18-(AP)-SUTAN SJAHRIR, FORMER PREMIER OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, ARRIVED HERE TODAY FOR TALKS WITH DUTCH PRIME MINISTER WILLIAM DREES.
SJAHRIR, WHO HAD BEEN HELD AT THE MOUNTAIN RESORT TOWN OF PRAPAT WITH PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE REPUBLIC, WAS THE FIRST OF THE ARRESTED REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO BE ALLOWED FREEDOM OF TRAVEL BY THE DUTCH. HE FLEW HERE ABOARD A REGULAR DUTCH COMMERCIAL FLIGHT.
SJAHRIR SAID HE HAD NOT BEEN ASKED TO SIGN A PLEDGE TO REFRAIN FROM POLITICAL ACTIVITY.
THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE REPORTED SUNDAY THAT PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND FIVE OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS, HELD BY THE DUTCH AT BANGKA ISLAND, HAD REFUSED TO SIGN PLEDGES THAT THEY WOULD NOT ENGAGE IN POLITICS.
SJAHRIR, AUTHOR OF A PAMPHLET ON THE REPUBLIC'S CREED ENTITLED "OUR STRUGGLE", SAID HE WAS GLAD TO BE BACK IN BATAVIA. HE DECLINED FURTHER COMMENT, EXPLAINING HE HAD BEEN OUT OF TOUCH WITH MUCH THAT HAD BEEN HAPPENING.
UNITED NATIONS AND REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS IN BATAVIA WERE SURPRISED TO HEAR YESTERDAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT FROM LAKE SUCCESS THAT SJAHRIR HAD AGREED TO MEET WITH DREES.
PROFESSOR SUPOMO OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION TO THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, STRESSED, HOWEVER, THAT SUCH TALKS "MEAN NOTHING DEFINITE" AND "ARE NOT IN ANY WAY ACTUAL NEGOTIATIONS." HE SAID THE DISCUSSION WOULD BE ONLY AN EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION.
SUPOMO LAST WEEK TALKED WITH DREES ON THAT BASIS. THAT MEETING WAS BETH THE DUTCH PRIME MINISTER'S ONLY CONTACT THUS FAR WITH THE REPUBLICANS.
A DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID SJAHRIR WILL BE ALLOWED TO STAY AT HIS HOME IN BATAVIA.
INFORMED SOURCES WERE PREDICTED REPUBLICAN LEADERS WOULD NOT AGREE TO TAKE PART IN ANY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE. THESE SOURCES SAID THE REPUBLICANS PROBABLY WOULD AWAIT THE OUTCOME OF THE ASIAN CONFERENCE AT NEW DELHI BEFORE COMMITTING THEMSELVES TO ANY COURSE OF ACTION.
ALTHOUGH THEY HAVE NO COMMUNICATION FACILITIES AND NO TERRITORY THE REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS STILL HAVE GREAT INFLUENCE AMONG THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE AND ARE RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. NO OTHER LEADERS HAVE APPEARED TO TAKE THEIR PLACES AS ADMINISTRATORS IN THE DUTCH-SPIZED REPUBLICAN TERRITORY.
AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES REPORTED MEANWHILE THAT DREES IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE FOR THE HAGUE BEFORE THE END OF THIS WEEK BECAUSE OF "FAILING HEALTH." THE SOURCES ADDED THAT THE ILLNESS IS MERELY HURRYING HIS DEPARTURE AND THAT DREES CONSIDERS HIS TASK HERE ALMOST COMPLETED.
SJAHRIR, LEADER OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN THE REPUBLIC ALTHOUGH HE LIVED IN BATAVIA, HOLDS NO OFFICIAL POSITION IN THE GOVERNMENT. FOR THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS HE HAS BEEN AN INFORMAL REPRESENTATIVE OF AND ADVISER TO PRESIDENT SOEKARNO.
A VETERAN NATIONALIST WHO HAS A REPUTATION AS A MODERATE, HE IS SAID TO HAVE THE CONFIDENCE OF BOTH THE REPUBLICANS AND DUTCH.
DN551AES

JAN 1949

B44 (Q) (130)
NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 18-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU HAS RECEIVED AN APPEAL FROM THE STAND-IN GOVERNMENT OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TO URGE ASIATIC NATIONS TO INTERVENE IN THE REPUBLIC'S CONFLICT WITH THE DUTCH.
THE LETTER, DATED JAN. 8, WAS RECEIVED TODAY. IT DID NOT ELABORATE ON THE TYPE OF INTERVENTION URGED, BUT IT SAID THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IS "IMPOTENT TO DO ANYTHING MORE THAN OFFER ITS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE."
IT APPEALED TO NEHRU TO BUILD UP THE FORTHCOMING ASIATIC NATIONS CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA AS AN EXAMPLE TO THE UNITED NATIONS OF WHAT CAN BE DONE TO PRESERVE PEACE THROUGHOUT ASIA AND THE WORLD. THE LETTER WAS SIGNED BY S.P. NEGARA, WHO DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS THE HEAD OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.
(WHILE THE LEADERS OF THE REPUBLIC, PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA, ARE IN DUTCH CUSTODY, A FUGITIVE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN REPORTED FUNCTIONING IN JAVA UNDER SEVERAL MINISTERS OF HATTA'S CABINET.
P840AES

JAN 1949

Durban Add ex destruction-

KING EDWARD HOSPITAL SAID 1,184 NATIVES AND INDIANS WERE TREATED DURING THE DISTURBANCE AND SAID AMBULANCE OFFICIALS GAVE FIRST AID TO 6,000 MINOR CASES.
THERE ARE MORE THAN 370 NATIVES AND INDIANS IN JAIL. ABOUT 100 ALREADY HAVE APPEARED IN MAGISTRATES COURTS TO ANSWER CHARGES GROWING OUT OF THE RIOTING.
THE FIGHTING WAS TOUCHED OFF WHEN AN INDIAN PEDDLER INJURED A NATIVE BOY. THE INCIDENT STARTED A SERIES OF RUMORS WHICH MAGNIFIED THE GROWING RESENTMENT OF THE NATIVES WHO CLAIM INDIAN MERCHANTS HAVE BEEN OVERCHARGING THEM.
BD431AES

JAN 1949

Rhodes, Jan. 18--(AP)--A two-engine plane carrying Col. Yigal Yadin, Israeli army chief of operations, made a successful flight today through st rmy weather from Tel Aviv to Rhodes.

Two similar make danes from ~~Sunday~~ Beirut were overdue and ~~now~~ an authoritative report said one was believed to have crashlanded in Adana, Turkey. ~~Whereabouts~~ Whereabouts of the second plane was unknown. The planes were believed to carry only their pilots who had been scheduled tomake stops in Rhodes, Athens and Rome.

The plane carrying Yadin had only a few ounces of gas left when it landed her. The plane had been instructed NOT to land at Cyprus, normal refueling point, ~~but it~~ was feared the British might hold it.

JAN 1949

A157WX
PALESTINE
WASHINGTON, JAN 18-(AP)-SIR OLIVER FRANKS, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SAID TODAY HE HAS "SOME FEELING OF OPTIMISM" OVER PROSPECTS FOR A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT.
FRANKS HAD AN HOUR'S CONFERENCE WITH UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT A. LOVETT AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON BRITISH-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES AND THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AT RHODES. HE TOLD REPORTERS AFTERWARD:
"WE CONTINUED OUR DISCUSSIONS WITH REGARD TO THE PALESTINE AREA. WE HAVE NOTED WITH ENCOURAGEMENT THE PROGRESS WHICH HAS BEEN MADE AT RHODES. I PERSONALLY HAVE SOME FEELING OF OPTIMISM."
JAN 1949F1452PCS

A152WX
(150)
JAN 1949
WASHINGTON,JAN.18-(AP)-THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE USSR INFORMATION BULLETIN PUBLISHED BY THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY HERE LEADS OFF WITH A FRIENDLY NEW YEAR'S GREETING TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.
IT WAS WRITTEN BY BORIS IZAKOV, IDENTIFIED IN THE BULLETIN ONLY AS A SOVIET JOURNALIST. IZAKOV SAID HE HAS VISITED THE UNITED STATES TWICE SINCE THE END OF THE WAR AND HAS ALWAYS BEEN MADE TO FEEL AT HOME.
IZAKOV SAID ANY UNFRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO A LACK OF MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING, AND HIS WISH FOR 1949 WAS FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING.
THE TONE OF THE ARTICLE WAS IN SHARP CONTRAST TO THE USUAL CONTENTS OF THE BULLETIN, WHICH IS PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH BY THE EMBASSY.
IT WAS ALSO IN CONTRAST TO THE REMAINING 32 PAGES OF THE CURRENT ISSUE, DEVOTED LARGELY TO AN ATTACK ON THE "WARMONGERING" COUNTRIES OF THE WEST.
OTHER ARTICLES DEAL PARTICULARLY WITH THE SOVIET'S CLAIM THAT IT HAS REHABILITATED MOST OF THE GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR IT FORMERLY HELD, AND WITH A DENUNCIATION OF THE WESTERN BERLIN ELECTIONS.
MD1241AESNM

B35KX (CQ)
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, JAN.18-(AP)-A B-36 BOMBER WITH 24 MEN ABOARD ARRIVED THIS MORNING FROM ELGIN FIELD, FLORIDA, FOR TWO MONTHS OF ARCTIC TESTS.
JAN 1949
THE FLIGHT WAS COMPLETED IN 17 HOURS, NON-STOP. AT LADD FIELD, THE HUGE SIX-ENGINE CRAFT WILL JOIN OTHER AIR FORCE MODELS NOW UNDER STUDY. CAPT.EUGENE J.CRAHAN (CQ) OF ST.PAUL, MINN., IS IN CHARGE OF TESTS.
NN622PCS

(350)GERMAN PLANTS

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON,JAN.18-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS BRACED TODAY FOR A STIFF ARGUMENT WITH THE BRITISH AND FRENCH OVER A PROPOSAL TO LET GERMANY KEEP SOME 150 PLANTS NOW EARMARKED FOR REPARATIONS.

WINNING THEIR CONSENT IS THE NEXT STEP FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS SUBMITTED BY PAUL G.HOFFMAN, FOREIGN AID ADMINISTRATOR. THE IDEA IS TO CUT BACK THE DELIVERY OF REPARATIONS IN ORDER TO SPEED EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY LAST FALL BEFORE AGREEING TO HOLD UP THE DISMANTLING OF A LIMITED NUMBER OF PLANTS--MAINLY STEEL MILLS--UNTIL IT WAS DECIDED DEFINITELY WHICH SHOULD BE KEPT IN OPERATION IN GERMANY. SIXTEEN OTHER WARTIME FOES OF THE NAZIS ALSO SHARE IN REPARATIONS--AND SOME ARE EXPECTED TO OBJECT TO CHANGES WHICH WOULD REDUCE THEIR SHARE.

THE ISSUE HAS BEEN UNDER PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION FOR MONTHS, HOWEVER, AND FOR THAT REASON OFFICIALS SAY THEY EXPECT NEGOTIATIONS TO GO MORE SMOOTHLY THAN IF THE HOFFMAN RECOMMENDATIONS WERE A SURPRISE.

HOFFMAN'S PROPOSALS, SUBMITTED YESTERDAY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT WERE THOSE OF A FIVE-MAN ADVISORY GROUP HEADED BY GEORGE M.HUMPHREY, CLEVELAND INDUSTRIALIST. HOFFMAN ANNOUNCED HE ACCEPTED THEIR FINDINGS AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT LIKEWISE CONCURRED.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION PUT A SECRET LABEL ON THE REPORT BUT AUTHORITIES SAID THE RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDED:

1. KEEPING AT WORK IN GERMANY SOME 150 STEEL, MACHINE TOOL, FERTILIZER AND OTHER PLANTS WHICH WERE SCHEDULED TO BE TORN DOWN AND SHIPPED TO OTHER COUNTRIES. THIS IS ABOUT HALF THE NUMBER WHICH HAD BEEN UNDER CONSIDERATION.

2. RETAINING THE PRESENT INTER-ALLIED ANNUAL CEILING OF 10,700,000 TONS ON GERMAN CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION, WHILE PERMITTING AN INCREASE IN THE PRODUCTION CAPACITY BEYOND THE TOTAL WHICH HAD BEEN PLANNED. ONE REPORT SAID HOFFMAN PROPOSED TO AUTHORIZE CAPACITY--ALTHOUGH NOT ACTUAL PRODUCTION--OF 13,000,000 (?) TONS. PRESENT PRODUCTION IS LAGGING BELOW 7,000,000 TONS ANNUALLY.

CONGRESS DIRECTED HOFFMAN IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY ACT TO DETERMINE WHICH REPARATIONS PLANTS IN WESTERN GERMANY WOULD HELP GENERAL EUROPEAN RECOVERY IF KEPT IN OPERATION INSTEAD OF BEING SHIPPED OUT. THE SURVEY GROUP MADE ITS DETAILED REPORT AFTER VISITING THE GERMAN RUHR AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL AREAS LAST MONTH. IT WAS FORWARDED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE SO HE CAN NEGOTIATE WITH NATIONS INVOLVED FOR [illegible]

THE SECRETARY OF STATE SO HE CAN NEGOTIATE WITH NATIONS INVOLVED FOR RETENTION OF THE PLANTS.

WD531AES JAN 1949

CZECH (200)

WASHINGTON,JAN 18-(AP)-ARNOST HEIDRICH, EXILED CZECH DIPLOMAT, ESTIMATED TODAY THAT 93 PERCENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN PEOPLE OPPOSE THE COMMUNIST REGIME THAT RULES THEM.

HEIDRICH, UNTIL RECENTLY SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE CZECH FOREIGN OFFICE, RULED OUT ANY CHANCE FOR A SUCCESSFUL REVOLT NOW, HOWEVER. "OPPOSITING IS IMPOSSIBLE EXCEPT FROM THE OUTSIDE, AND THROUGH A LIMITED UNDERGROUND," HE TOLD A REPORTER.

THE EXILED DIPLOMAT SAW EVIDENCE OF WIDESPREAD OPPOSITION WITHIN THE ARMY IN PRAGUE DISPATCHES REPORTING THAT A MAJOR WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH AND TWO OTHER ARMY OFFICERS TO PRISON TERMS YESTERDAY ON CHARGES THEY PLOTTED AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

HEIDRICH, 59, FOR 14 YEARS LEGAL AND POLITICAL ADVISER TO THE LATE PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES, HAS BEEN CONFERRING WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS AFTER FLEEING PRAGUE WITH HIS FAMILY.

"PROBAB 93 PERCENT OF THE PEOPLE OPPOSE THE REGIME, AND IT IS ACTIVELY FAVORED BY A HARD CORE OF ABOUT TWO PERCENT," HEI

"PROBABLY 93 PERCENT OF THE PEOPLE OPPOSE THE REGIME, AND IT IS ACTIVELY FAVORED BY A HARD CORE OF ABOUT TWO PERCENT," HEIDRICH SAID.

THE EXILED CZECHS IN THIS COUNTRY PLAN TO ANNOUNCE PROBABLY THIS WEEK THE FORMATION OF A CZECHOSLOVAK COUNCIL, HEIDRICH SAID, TO SERVE AS A RALLYING FORCE FOR THE ANTI-COMMUNISTS AND LAY THE GROUNDWORK EVENTUALLY TO REGAIN CONTROL.

JAN 1949

GG1120AES

(350) NIGHT LEAD ECA-SHIPPING

WASHINGTON, JAN.18-(AP)-FOREIGN AID CHIEF PAUL G.HOFFMAN TOLD AMERICAN SHIP OPERATORS TODAY THAT FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS AT LEAST THEY WILL CONTINUE TO GET HALF OF ALL MARSHALL PLAN CARGOES.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER THEN, HE SAID, IS UP TO CONGRESS.

HOFFMAN THUS STILLED TEMPORARILY A RISING DISPUTE WHICH FOLLOWED HIS ANNOUNCEMENT DECEMBER 6 THAT AFTER THE FIRST OF THE YEAR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WOULD ABANDON THE POLICY OF SPLITTING AID CARGOES 50-50 BETWEEN U.S. MERCHANT SHIPS AND FOREIGN OWNED VESSELS.

THIS ACTION STIRRED LOUD PROTESTS FROM AMERICAN SHIPPING INTERESTS AND ON DECEMBER 22 HOFFMAN POSTPONED THE EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL FEBRUARY 1.

JAN 1949

FOLLOWING A MEETING TODAY WITH SENATOR MAGNUSON (D-WASH) AND TOP MARITIME LABOR-MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS, HOFFMAN ONCE AGAIN MOVED THE DATE BACK, THIS TIME UNTIL APRIL 1.

THE ECA BOSS SAID THE DELAY WOULD PERMIT CONGRESS TO "FULLY EXAMINE" THE SITUATION.

IN SETTING UP ECA LAST YEAR CONGRESS SPECIFIED THAT AT LEAST HALF OF THE MARSHALL PLAN SHIPMENTS FROM THIS COUNTRY SHOULD BE CARRIED IN AMERICAN VESSELS SO LONG AS THEY WERE AVAILABLE AT WORLD MARKET RATES. THE LAWMAKERS SET THIS RESTRICTION ONLY ON BULK CARGOES SUCH AS COAL, OIL, GRAIN ETC.

HOFFMAN STRESSED THE COST FACTOR IN HIS ORIGINAL STOP ORDER, SAYING IT WAS PROVING MORE EXPENSIVE TO TRANSPORT THESE ITEMS IN U.S. SHIPS THAN IN FOREIGN VESSELS WHICH HAVE LOWER OPERATING COSTS. ECA OFFICIALS NOW SAY THE COST DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN FLAG SHIPS HAS DROPPED FROM A HIGH OF ABOUT $4 A TON TO ABOUT $2.

HOFFMAN SAID ANOTHER REASON FOR POSTPONING THE DISPUTED ORDER IS

THAT THE FRENCH COAL STRIKE HAS BROUGHT INCREASED DEMANDS FOR AMERICAN SHIPS TO CARRY COAL FROM THIS COUNTRY TO EUROPE. COAL SHIPMENTS TO FRANCE ALONE HAVE BEEN BOOSTED FROM 350,000 TO 1,000,000 TONS A MONTH.

THE ECA CHIEF NOTED THAT CONGRESS ALREADY HAS BEEN AKSED TO MAKE THE 50-50 SPLIT MANDATORY UNDER A BILL INTRODUCED LAST WEEK BY REP. BLAND (D-VA). HEARINGS ON THIS MEASURE ARE SCHEDULED NEXT WEEK BEFORE THE HOUSE MARITIME COMMITTEE.

SENATOR MAGNUSON, ANOTHER STAUNCH SUPPORTER OF PLANS TO STRENGTHEN THE AMERICAN MERCHANT FLEET, TODAY INTRODUCED A SIMILAR BILL.

VH550PES

A99WX

WASHINGTON, JAN 18-(AP)-JAMES ROOSEVELT, A MARINE VETERAN OF PACIFIC FIGHTING, DECLINED COMMENT TODAY ON MARINE GEN. HOLLAND M. SMITH'S CRITICISM OF THE AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR TO ROOSEVELT FOR HIS PART IN THE GILBERT ISLANDS CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE JAPANESE IN 1943.

AT THE SAME TIME, LT. GEN. ROBERT C. RICHARDSON, JR., RETIRED FORMER ARMY COMMANDER IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, TOLD A REPORTER HE HAD NOTHING TO WITH THE DECORATION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S SON, AS SMITH HAS WRITTEN.

SMITH, NOW RETIRED, WAS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE FLEET MARINE FORCE IN THE PACIFIC AND DIRECTED FIGHTING IN MAJOR OPERATIONS, INCLUDING TARAWA, MAKIN, IWO JIMA AND SAIPAN.

IN HIS WAR MEMOIRS, "CORAL AND BRASS," JUST PUBLISHED, SMITH MENTIONED THE SILVER STAR AWARD TO ROOSEVELT, THEN A LIEUTENANT COLONEL, WHO WAS AT MAKIN AS A MARINE OBSERVER ATTACHED TO THE ARMY. SMITH WROTE:

"BACK IN HONOLULU, RICHARDSON, WITHOUT ANY REFERENCE TO ME, LET ALONE THE MARINE CORPS, DECORATED YOUNG ROOSEVELT WITH THE SILVER STAR FOR HIS PART IN THE MAKIN OPERATIONS, WHICH CONSISTED OF BEING PRESENT.

"HAD THE MATTER BEEN REFERRED TO ME, A COURTESY WHICH SHOULD HAVE BEEN EXTENDED TO THE COMMANDING GENERAL, I WOULD HAVE STRONGLY DISAPPROVED THE RECOMMENDATION. JIMMY ROOSEVELT PROVED HIMSELF A COMPETENT AND COURAGEOUS MARINE ON MANY OCCASIONS, BUT I ALWAYS WONDERED HOW HE FELT ABOUT THAT DECORATION."

RICHARDSON SAID HE DID NOT DECORATE ROOSEVELT. HE SAID THE CITATION CAME FROM MAJ. GEN. RALPH SMITH, WHO LED 27TH ARMY DIVISION TROOPS IN THE CAPTURE OF MAKIN. HE SAID THIS WENT TO ADMIRAL CHESTER NIMITZ'S HEADQUARTERS, WAS PROCESSED THROUGH USUAL CHANNELS AND WAS APPROVED IN WASHINGTON.

LATER, RICHARDSON SAID, LT. GEN. DELOS C. EMMONS, THEN 4TH ARMY COMMANDER, PRESENTED THE AWARD TO ROOSEVELT IN SAN FRANCISCO AS A MATTER OF ROUTINE.

PF958PES

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, JAN.18-(AP)-A PERSON HAS PROBLEMS IN RETURNING A $2,000 DIAMOND BRACELET GIFT FROM A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MARSHALL PLAN OFFICIAL EUGENE H.CLAY TODAY LAMENTED.

FOR NEARLY A MONTH, CLAY SAID, HE'S BEEN TRYING TO SEND BACK THE EXPENSIVE PRESENT OFFICIALLY GIVEN HIM BY THE GREEK CABINET FOR HIS PRETTY BRITISH WIFE, MARQUERITTA, WHOM HE MET AND MARRIED WHILE SERVING AS DEPUTY ECA CHIEF IN ATHENS.

"AT LONG LAST," HE TOLD A REPORTER, "I THINK I'VE GOT THE JOB DONE.

AN OFFICIAL DIPLOMATIC POUCH ADDRESSED TO GREEK FINANCE MINISTER DIMETRI HELMIS LEFT WASHINGTON YESTERDAY. IT CONTAINED THE BRACELET, CLAY SAID, AND A LETTER TELLING THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TO SELL IT AND CONTRIBUTE THE PROCEEDS TO GREEK CHARITY.

CLAY SAID HE HAD "NO IDEA" OF THE BRACELET'S VALUE WHEN IT WAS GIVEN HIM AT A STATE DINNER IN ATHENS DECEMBER 26.

"NEXT DAY, WHEN I FOUND WHAT IT HAD COST," HE EXPLAINED, "I TRIED TO RETURN IT THEN AND THERE. BUT THE OFFICIALS SAID: 'NO, THIS IS OUR GIFT TO YOU FOR YOUR BRIDE IN RECOGNITION OF YOUR OUTSTANDING WORK IN HELPING US WITH OUR ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.'"

WHILE THE CLAYS WERE EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES, THE ATHENS PRESS CRITICIZED THE GIFT, DECLARING THAT THE GREEK TREASURY COULD ILL AFFORD TO FINANCE $2,000 GIFTS TO INDIVIDUALS.

VH757PES

JAN 1949

TAYLOR SAID THE MILITARY BACKGROUND OF GEN.GEORGE C.MARSHALL, THE RETIRING SECRETARY OF STATE, QUALIFIED MARSHALL FOR THAT POST ABOUT AS WELL "AS A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL" WOULD BE QUALIFIED FOR IT.

TAYLOR, A BITTER CRITIC OF THE ADMINISTRATION, CALLED THE NATION'S FOREIGN POLICY "DISASTROUS" AND SAID "THE PEOPLE ARE BECOMING FED UP WITH IT."

HIS SPEECH BROUGHT SCATTERED APPLAUSE FROM THE GALLERIES IN VIOLATION OF THE SENATE RULES.

MR.TRUMAN'S CHOICE OF ACHESON WAS PRAISED BY SENATOR BARKLEY (D-KY), THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT, WHO NOTED HE WAS MAKING PERHAPS HIS LAST SPEECH AS A SENATOR.

"I PREDICT FOR HIM (ACHESON) A BRILLIANT RECORD IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT," BARKLEY SAID.

SENATOR MC MAHON (D-CONN), IN ENDORSING ACHESON, CALLED HIM A MAN OPPOSED BY BOTH THE EXTREME RIGHT AND THE EXTREME LEFT, AND SAID:

"HE IS A MAN WHO KNOWS THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD."

RZ717PES

JAN 1949

B26DT (Q)

(130)

DETROIT, JAN. 18-(AP)-SEN. MUNDT (R-S.D.) RAISES A QUESTION WHETHER SOVIET RUSSIA HAS DESIGNS ON THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

HE BROUGHT IT UP AT A LECTURE SERIES TALK HERE LAST NIGHT IN WHICH HE DISCUSSED EVENTS IN CHINA AND PREDICTED FUTURE MOVES OF COMMUNISM.

RUSSIA, MUNDT SAID, NEXT WILL TRY FOR CONTROL IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN AND THEN, HE ADDED, WITH ASIA COMMUNIST "WHAT IS TO PREVENT RUSSIA FROM GOING AFTER THE MANDATED ISLANDS AND THEN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS?"

MUNDT, FORMER ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, REPEATED A CHARGE THAT AMERICA HAS AN "INEFFECTIVE" FOREIGN POLICY DUE TO INFLUENCE FROM "COMMUNIST AGENTS."

"I AM UTTERLY DISMAYED," HE SAID, "AT THE DECISION OF OUR GOVERNMENT TO GIVE CHINA TO THE RED WOLF, BUT THIS IS THE WORK OF THOSE COMMUNIST AGENTS WHO WOLD OUR STATE DEPARTMENT WITH A DO

COMMUNIST AGENTS WHO SOLD OUR STATE DEPARTMENT WITH A DO-NOTHING POLICY."

EL527AES NM

JAN 1949

(160)

PITTSBURGH, JAN.18-(AP)-THE ARMED SERVICES MUST BRIDGE THE "WIDE GAP IN THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION ABOUT EACH OTHER" BEFORE UNIFICATION CAN BE COMPLETE, SAYS DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES B.FORRESTAL.

DEVELOPMENT OF AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE VARIOUS SERVICE BRANCHES IS THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE NOW AT STAKE, FORRESTAL TOLD A MEETING OF THE PITTSBURGH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LAST NIGHT.

"THEY ARE UNITED BY A COMMON PURPOSE," HE SAID, "BUT THERE IS A WIDE GAP ON THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION ABOUT EACH OTHER. THIS PROBLEM WILL HAVE TO BE ATTACKED BY ALL LEVELS AND IN MANY FORMS. IT WILL HAVE TO BEGIN WITH AS MUCH MUTUAL EDUCATION AS POSSIBLE AND AS EARLY IN THE CAREERS OF OFFICERS AS POSSIBLE."

FORRESTAL SAID PLANS ARE UNDERWAY FOR HARNESSING THE INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OF THE PITTSBURGH AREA IN THE EVENT OF ANY FUTURE MILITARY EMERGENCY. THE MUNITIONS BOARD, HE SAID, IS MAKING AN ALLOCATIONS PROGRAM SURVEY OF PLANTS WHICH PRODUCE MATERIALS NEEDED FOR MILITARY USE.

THE CABINET MEMBER ARRIVED A FEW MINUTES BEFORE THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DINNER BEGAN AFTER HIS PLANE WAS FORCED TO CIRCLE OVER PITTSBURGH TWO HOURS BECAUSE OF POOR WEATHER.

WJ448AES

NEW YORK,JAN.18-(AP)-JAMES C.PETRILLO, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS (AFL), SAYS HE BELIEVES THE UNION WILL TURN DOWN AN AMERICAN APPEARANCE BY WILHELM FURTWAENGLER, GERMAN CONDUCTOR.

FURTWAENGLER HAS BEEN INVITED TO CONDUCT IN CHICAGO NEXT SUMMER, AND OPPONENTS HAVE COMPLAINED THAT HE CONDUCTED CONCERTS FOR THE NAZIS.

"IT LOOKS VERY MUCH AS IF THE UNION WOULD TURN HIM DOWN," PETRILLO SAID LAST NIGHT, ADDING THAT UNDER TERMS OF PRESENT UNION CONTRACTS SUCH ACTION WOULD PREVENT THE GERMAN CONDUCTOR'S APPEARANCE.

PETRILLO MADE THE COMMENT AFTER YEHUDI MENUHIN, AMERICAN VIOLINIST, SAID IN ROME THAT HE HAD WIRED PETRILLO IN BEHALF OF FURTWAENGLER. MENUHIN AND OTHER SUPPORTERS HAVE SAID THE CONDUCTOR WAS NOT INVOLVED IN NAZI POLITICS.

ML556AES

JAN 1949

A133

BY HENRIETTA LEITH (260)

NEW YORK, JAN.18-(AP)-A PRETTY BLONDE, WHO WAS AT HIROSHIMA WHEN THE ATOM BOMB WAS DROPPED, TONIGHT MET A MAN FROM THE PLANE THAT DROPPED IT--AND TOLD HIM SHE WASN'T AT ALL ANGRY AT HIM.

THE MEETING WAS ARRANGED BY THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM. MRS. KAY DRAGO OF CAMDEN, N.J., TALKED OVER THE BOMBING ON A RADIO SHOW WITH GEORGE CARON OF WANTAGH, N.Y., WHO WAS A TAIL GUNNER ON THE B-29 ATOM BOMBER.

SHE WAS SURPRISED TO LEARN THAT CARON EXPECTED HER TO BE ANGRY AT HIM.

"I FELT NO ANTAGONISM AGAINST HIM," SHE SAID. "IN FACT, I'M VERY HONORED." SHE ADDED:

"RIGHT AFTER THE BOMB I COULDN'T IMAGINE THAT AMERICANS COULD DO SUCH A THING--I KNEW THEM AS peace-LOVING PEOPLE. I THOUGHT IT WOULD BE A GERMAN TRICK.

"BUT WHEN I FOUND OUT IT SAVED SO MANY LIVES, I WAS GLAD."

HOWEVER, SHE ADDED, "IT MUST NOT HAPPEN AGAIN."

"AMEN," SAID THE EX-TAIL GUNNER.

MRS.DRAGO, DAUGHTER OF WHITE RUSSIANS WHO SETTLED IN JAPAN MORE THAN 20 YEARS AGO, LATER MARRIED PAUL DRAGO, WHO WAS SERVING WITH AMERICAN OCCUPATION TROOPS IN JAPAN. HE BROUGHT HER BACK TO HIS HOME AT (440 CLINTON ST.) CAMDEN, N.J.

SHE TOLD TONIGHT HOW SHE WAS DOING HOUSEWORK WHEN THE BOMB EXPLODED ABOUT TWO AND A HALF MILES FROM HER HOME.

SHE TOLD OF THE "FLASH LIKE LIGHTNING," THE "SMOKE OR GAS" THAT DARKENED THE SKIES AN INSTANT LATER, THE "FIRES THAT SPRANG UP FROM NOWHERE TO SET THE GRASS AND TREES ON FIRE."

HER HOME, SHE SAID, "EXPLODED AND WENT UP IN THE AIR," BUT SHE ESCAPED WITH ONLY A SLIGHT HEAD CUT. SHE WAS NOT DIRECTLY EXPOSED BECAUSE SHE WAS INDOORS.

WW1140PES

JAN 1949

U.N.

NIGHT'S LEAD INDONESIAN SAID TONIGHT

Lake Success, Jan. 19—(ap)—An Indonesian spokesman hinted today the United States' plan for settling the Indonesian conflict is not

completely satisfactory.

This development came as the U.S. and other delegations on the Security Council sought to draw up a final resolution on Indonesia in time for the Security Council meeting at 3 p.m. e.s.t. today.

Charles Thamboe, alternate delegate from Indonesia here, said that the United States resolution "is not everything that Indonesia had hoped for."

Thamboe told newsmen that the primary consideration must be the unconditional and immediate release of all leaders of the Indonesian republic now held by the Dutch. He said there also must be a rapid withdrawal of dutch troops from Indonesian territory.

JAN 1949

The U.S. plan, reported to be supported by China, Cuba and Norway, calls for release of Indonesian leaders and for progressiv withdrawal of dutch forces.

Thamboe said the Dutch also must desist from any form of reprisal against republican leaders and adherents throughout the entire areas of sumatra, java and madoera.

The Indonesian spokesman said guerrilla warfare is growing in the islands. He said unless there is a quick settlement there will be nothing of economic value left for the dutch "to extract any profit from their occupation."

Dutch spokesmen had nothing to say about the American plan COMMENT ON PRIOR TO IT'S ACTION JAN 1949 it is formally presented to the Council.

They said merely that developments are on the move in Indonesia.

SOURCES CLOSE TO THE NEGOTIATIONS SURROUNDING THE U.S. PLAN SAID IT DID NOT YET HAVE SEVEN SURE VOTES NECESSARY FOR PASSAGE.

AT THE SAME TIME, INDONESIAN AND DUTCH SOURCES INDICATED THEY WERE NOT COMPLETELY HAPPY ABOUT THE PLAN, WHICH CALLS FOR RELEASE OF INDONESIAN LEADERS AND FOR PROGRESSIVE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH FORCES.

GEN.MCNAUGHTON ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT HE DECIDED TO POSTPONE THE MEETING AFTER CONSULTING WITH SEVERAL COLLEAGUES.

THE UNITED STATES BACKED BY CUBA, NORWAY AND CHINA, WAS REPORTED IN INFORMED SOURCES TO BE WORKING FOR THE SUPPORT OF BRITAIN AND CANADA FOR THE RESOLUTION. EGYPT WAS SAID TO BE FAVORABLE. THESE SOURCES SAID FRANCE WOULD ABSTAIN. ARGENTINE, RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE WERE REPORTED LIKELY TO ABSTAIN IF THEY DID NOT VOTE AGAINST IT. SEVEN VOTES ARE NECESSARY FOR PASSAGE.

CHARLES THAMBOE, ALTERNATE DELEGATE FROM INDONESIA HERE, SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES RESOLUTION "IS NOT EVERYTHING THAT INDONESIA HAD HOPED FOR."

JAN 1949

THAMBOE SAID THE DUTCH ALSO MUST DESIST FROM ANY FORM OF REPRISAL AGAINST REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND ADHERENTS THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE AREAS OF SUMATRA, JAVA AND MADOERA.

THE INDONESIAN SPOKESMAN SAID GUERRILLA WARFARE IS GROWING IN THE ISLANDS. HE SAID UNLESS THERE IS A QUICK SETTLEMENT THERE WILL BE NOTHING OF ECONOMIC VALUE LEFT FOR THE DUTCH "TO EXTRACT ANY PROFIT FROM THEIR OCCUPATION."

DUTCH SPOKESMEN HAD NO COMMENT ON THE AMERICAN PLAN PRIOR TO ITS FORMAL PRESENTATION TO THE COUNCIL.

THEY SAID MERELY THAT DEVELOPMENTS ARE ON THE MOVE IN INDONESIA.

VS/RU712PES

END JAN. 18, 1949

Executive Yuan Calls For Truce, Peace Talks In China

Nanking, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Government today asked for a cease-fire order on both sides in the Chinese civil war and immediate peace negotiations.

A formal statement by the Government information office announced the move to halt the three-year war.

The statement said:

"The Executive Yuan, at a regular meeting, discussed at length the national situation and made the following statement:

" 'The Government, in deference to the general wishes of the people for an early realization of peace, hereby makes known its desire for both Government and Communist forces to cease fire unconditionally and immediately and for both sides to appoint delegates to start peace negotiations.' "

Chiang's View Awaited

The Executive Yuan constitutionally may negotiate for peace. But the Legislative Yuan must approve the proposals that the Executive Yuan voted today.

The Executive Yuan is composed of eleven ministries, four commissions and two administrative bodies. It is powerful but is at the beck and call of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang party, which, in turn, takes its orders from President Chiang Kai-shek.

Chiang's views on the action today is eagerly awaited in the capital. The Government announcement, however, was taken to mean that he had at least given tentative approval to the peace move.

Bitter Yuan Row Indicated

The bitterness of the struggle inside the Executive Yuan was hinted at by a report that Premier Sun Fo threatened to resign if a decision to negotiate was not made.

The group gaining the upper hand today includes members of the Executive Yuan who overcame confusion, panic and inertia as well as strong resistance when they forced the vote through without the visable approval of Chiang.

The opposing group is composed of Kuomintang diehards who, it is reported, seek to make Nanking a second Tientsin by remaining for a Communist attack before abandoning the city.

Some Fear Assassination

The gravity of the problem is shown by fears expressed by some peace-seeking officials that they will be assassinated by such elements.

They point to the situation in Peiping, where a bomb wounded a peace delegate, former Mayor Ho Sze-yuan, before he could leave to confer with the Reds on a cease-fire agreement.

A source arriving here from Peiping said an examination of the fragments showed that it was a standard Nationalist hand grenade. This source said that an investigation led to the conclusion that the bomb was planted by Kuomintang extremists in order to delay a negotiated peace in Peiping.

Peiping Mission Due Back

[At besieged Peiping, an eleven-member peace mission was expected back from the encircling lines of the Reds with an answer to their peace pleas. They went into the lines Monday under a truce flag.]

As the nation of 460,000,000 groped for a way to stop the civil war, foreign diplomats were informed that the Government would begin moving from Nanking to Canton on Friday.

An official announcement said the "government" was making known its "desire" for peace. It did not mention President Chiang Kai-Shek, who under the constitution must give final approval of any peace move.

Government to Move

The step came as Peiping's surrender in the north appeared to be hanging on new negotiations, as the Reds neared the Yangtze and as the government announced that on Friday the foreign office and some other ministries will move south. Most of them will go to Canton.

The U. S. joint advisory group also prepared to end by Saturday all functions in Nanking except for a token force of top officers, it was learned reliably. The rest of the group, which has been advising the government on defense measures for three years, will move to Shanghai.

(In Washington, Undersecretary of State Lovett said the question of whether to move the U. S. embassy was being worked out by American Ambassador John Leighton Stuart in consultation with diplomatic representatives of other nations in Nanking. He added that the State department also was taking up the matter with other governments here.

(The embassy staff totals 154, including dependents, with 84 other Americans listed as residents in the city, according to State department records. Washington officials said that if precedent is followed, the embassy staff might be split with some remaining in Nanking while others moved south with Chinese government officials.)

CHINESE CABINET PROPOSES TRUCE

Premier Threatens to Resign Unless Ministers Agree to Peace Talks

NANKING, Jan. 19 — (AP) The cabinet of Chiang Kai-shek's reeling government today proposed an immediate truce in the civil war and early peace talks, but apparently only after bitter debate.

So fiercely did the struggle rage over this second peace move in three weeks that Premier Sun Fo reportedly threatened to resign unless the ministers voted for negotiations with the communists.

General Wishes Of People

The official statement on the new peace move—first since Chiang on New Year's Day offered to negotiate on his own terms—said:

"The Executive Yuan at a regular meeting discussed at length the national situation and made the following statement:

" 'The Government in deference to the general wishes of the people for early realization of peace hereby makes known its desire for both the Government and Communist forces to cease fire unconditionally and immediately and for both sides to appoint delegates to start peace negotiations.' "

Some Fear Assassination

[Mao Tse-tung, head of the Chinese Communists, on January 14 laid down harsh terms for peace. He demanded as one condition that all powers be taken from "the reactionary Nanking Kuomintang Government." Whether this new Government move is acceptable to Mao is unknown.]

By all accounts leaking out from the closed Cabinet meeting, the peace advocates had to battle all the way with diehards of the Kuomintang (Chiang's party) who want to fight to the last.

Some of the peace advocates say they fear they may be assassinated by Kuomintang extremists. They say such elements tried to delay the Peiping peace talks by planting a hand grenade which wounded former Mayor Ho Sze-yuan, one of the delegates.

"Step In Right Direction"

Chiang Kai-shek was said to have favored the Cabinet step a week ago and named a committee of three to draft a proposal.

Then came the Communist broadcast of stiff peace terms, and the project collapsed because of the President's fury and the consternation it created among officials.

Diplomats in Nanking generally agreed the Cabinet's action was a "step in the right direction," but most of them seemed more immediately concerned with the southward movement of the ministries.

Weeks ago, most of them decided to remain here unless their governments told them to follow the ministries south.

They regard efforts of the Chinese to persuade diplomats to accompany a refugee regime as an attempt to keep the prestige of a legally recognized Government after it ceases to rule over most of China.

Now, however, some diplomats are reported concerned lest their refusal to move south may prompt the Government to remain in Nanking and make a futile last stand in the capital.

The diplomatic missions naturally want to avoid the chaos and looting that such a battle for Nanking might well bring on before a new regime with which they would have to deal—could take over.

[Reports reaching Hong Kong from Canton indicated the new refuge in South China may be none too safe. These reports said "bandits"—the usual term for Communists—had become active north of Canton. The Communists recently have stepped up guerrilla operations in that area.]

Pengpu Bridge Blown Up

On the front before Nanking, the Communists were reported beginning to move southward. One report said they had occupied Yangchow (Kiangtu) near the Yangtze only 43 miles northeast of Nanking.

On the dissolving Hwai River line, withdrawing Nationalist troops blew up the bridge across the river at Pengpu, abandoned anchor city 108 miles northwest of Nanking.

U.S. Unit In Nanking Winding Up Work

Nanking, Jan. 19 (AP)—Except for a token force of a few top officers, the United States joint advisory group will end its functions in Nanking this week. Only Maj. Gen. David G. Barr and Rear Admiral Francis Old with a handfull of assistants will remain.

The rest of the group, which advised the Chinese Government on national defense for nearly three years, is moving to Shanghai in preparation for eventual evacuation to the United States or Japan.

Headquarters of the air division moved to Shanghai several weeks ago.

Peiping Senses Peace Deal

PEIPING, Thursday, Jan. 20 (AP)—The siege of Peiping may be over soon, ending in a bloodless change-over.

This outcome, if it develops—and "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip"—will not stem from the peace mission that returned last night from Communist lines.

It wil lcome from highly secret discussions that appear to have ironed out an understanding. The most important development has been a change in the attitude of a group of Nationalist generals, formerly opposed to a settlement.

The Chinese press appeared convinced that an understanding with the Communists had been reached.

Said The Peiping Daily News: "The situation in North China is facing a great change. The bridge to peace has now been constructed. The trend of developments will lead the two million inhabitants of Peiping to peaceful life."

ECA Coal for China.

Shanghai, Jan. 19 (A. P.).—The Economic Co-operation Administration reported today that 25,000 tons of American-aid coal are being delivered to Shanghai and Tsingtao from Japan. Virtually all China's coal mines are in Communist hands.

U.S. Warships Visit Jidda

London, Jan. 19 (AP)—The 27,000-ton United States aircraft Tarawa and the destroyers Hawkins and E. J. Buckley called at Jidda, Saudi Arabia, on January 16 and 17 on a good-will visit, United States Navy headquarters said today.

Anti-Reds Walk Out Of WFTU, Condemn It

Paris, Jan. 19 (AP)—American, British and Dutch delegates to the World Federation of Trade Unions executive board walked out today. They said they would have nothing further to do with WFTU, which they charged had become a Communist propaganda agency.

The formal walkout came after a vote on a motion by the British Trades Union Council that WFTU activities be suspended for a year, pending reorganization.

When the motion finally was called to a vote after two days of bickering, the British, American and Dutch delegates voted in favor.

On the other side were the delegates of Russia, Italy, China and the French secretary-general.

They're "Out To Stay"

Said Arthur Deakin, British Trades Union Congress delegate, as he left, "this is the end, so far as we are concerned. We will take no further part in the organization." Deakin also was president of WFTU.

James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), said "that goes for me, too."

Others who left the hall were Everett Kupers, of Holland, and the Americans Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers; L. S. Buckmaster, vice president of the CIO, and David McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steel Workers.

The American Federation of Labor never has belonged.

May Form Rival Group

The WFTU, organized in 1945 to represent 80,000,000 workers in Europe and America, began to split under East-West pressure when its Communist-dominated board refused last year to discuss labor's part in the Marshall plan.

Deakin is expected to take the lead now in proposing organization of a new non-Communist world labor organization. Vassily Kuznetsov, president of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions in Russia, has indicated the WFTU would continue, probably as a rival organization of Communist-domi-

nated unions.

Ties Severed, Carey Says

Carey declared "as far as the CIO is concerned, the WFTU doesn't exist, and all you hear about it is just stench." He said his next move would be to report to the CIO on the breakup of the world group.

He declared flatly: "The CIO is not now affiliated with the WFTU or with any international group."

Louis Saillant, secretary general of the WFTU, said the executive bureau would continue to meet despite the walkout. Soviet Delegate Vassilly Kuznetsov said "the WFTU continues and will continue."

CIO QUITS WFTU IN DISPUTE OVER SOVIET INFLUENCE

CARL MARTMAN

PARIS, Jan. 19 — (AP) World labor split today over the issue of communism.

Unions from the United States, Britain and the Netherlands quit the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU). They said it had become a Communist propaganda agency.

The U. S. union affected is the Congress of Industrial Organizations (C.I.O.). The American Federation of Labor (A.F.L.) never joined the WFTU.

Vassily Kuznetsov, head of Soviet trade unions, said the WFTU would keep going. At a news conference, he called American labor leaders "reactionary." They "serve the interests of the bourgeoisie," he taunted.

Urge New Setup

The A.F.L. declared through its European representative that the time is ripe for free trade unions of the world to start a new international movement. The representative, Irving Brown, made his statement after the breakup.

Brown announced informal discussions which may lead to forming a new international labor organization will be held at Bern, Switzerland. Union leaders are to gather there Saturday in a meeting of the European Recovery Program Trade Union Advisory Council.

He emphasized that decisions to launch a new movement would have to come from the top bodies of the various national unions.

"A lot of them are meeting at the end of this month," he added.

Andre Laffond, secretary of the non-Communist workers' force movement in France, endorsed the idea of a new world labor organization.

Kuznetsov, learning of Brown's proposal, said such a movement would be "a docile organism in the hands of American monopolists and their English clerks."

He predicted an organization of that type would fight "the trade unions of the new democratic (Communist) countries and all other trade unions that refuse to support and consolidate capitalism."

Applications Pending

Kuznetsov said the WFTU has membership applications pending from unions in South Rhodesia, Malta, Tunisia, Chile, the Philippines, Siam and France.

The American, British and Dutch delegates filed from the room after a test vote. This was on the British trades union council's motion that the WFTU suspend all activities for a year, pending reorganization.

The British, American and Dutch delegates voted for the plan. The delegates of Russia, Italy and China and the French secretary-general took the other side.

"This is the end," said Arthur Deakin, British Trades Union Congress delegate. "We will take no further part in the organization."

Deakin, who was president of the WFTU, had contended the organization was Communist-ridden and should suspend activities until it cleaned house.

James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the C.I.O., said:

"As far as the C.I.O. is concerned, the WFTU doesn't exist, and all you hear about it is just stench. The C.I.O. is not now affiliated with the WFTU or with any international group."

David McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steel Workers, said:

"I regret that the U.S.S.R., Italy and China did not accept the proposition on which the British, American and Dutch delegates voted in the affirmative. The leftist organizations in the WFTU seem to be determined to make that organization completely subservient to the cominform, and we could not subscribe to such a policy."

Britain Helping France Build Up Air Force

London, Jan. 19 (AP)—Thirty British Vampire jet fighter planes will be sent to France this year to help build up the French Air Force, an Air Ministry spokesman said today. The transfer was arranged by French and British service chiefs as part of the Western European Union defense program.

French factories later will be adapted to build Vampires, the announcement said.

Lidice Massacre Recalled By Death

Bristol, England, Jan. 19 (AP)—Flight Lieutenant Josef Horak, the Lidice flyer blamed by the Germans for the killing of Reinhard Heydrich, Nazi gauleiter, died today of aircrash injuries.

Horak, a native of Lidice, was believed by the Germans to have parachuted into Czechoslovakia for the attack on Heydrich.

The Nazis killed 28 of his relatives in Lidice before murdering every man in the village and then destroying it.

Horak died at Bristol Infirmary. His plane crashed at Horton on a flight from Arston Down.

Italy Says U.S. Planes Will Be For Tourists

Rome, *Thursday*, Jan. 20 (AP)—Italy's Defense Ministry said today that most of the 200 surplus American Army transport planes assigned recently to this country will be used for tourist service.

Leftist newspapers have charged that the planes, which are now in Germany, will be used to strengthen Italy's air force in violation of the peace treaty. The ministry said none will be employed militarily.

U.S. Bid Rejecte By Furtwaengler

Geneva, Jan. 19 (AP)—Dr. Wilhelm Furtwaengler withdrew today from his engagement as guest conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

In a telegram to the board of the Chicago Orchestra Association, Dr. Furtwaengler repeated his protests against artists whom he said "perpetuate hatred indefinitely while all the world is longing for peace."

Not Based On Truth

The telegram said:

"The protest of American artists against my coming to Chicago is based on news which the official propaganda in Nazi Germany chose to publish about me, and not on truth.

"It is inconceivable that artists should perpetuate hatred indefinitely while all the world is longing for peace.

"In order to spare the Chicago orchestra further difficulties I withdraw herewith from the already concluded contract."

WAR COURT UPHELD IN DECISIONS ON GERMAN GENERALS

THOMAS A. REEDY

BERLIN, Jan. 19—(AP) Two major decisions of the Nuernberg war crimes trials were upheld today by Gen. Lucius D. Clay.

The American commander affirmed the sentances against a group of German generals convicted of excesses in the Balkans and leaders of Hitler's infamous "People's Courts."

The two cases were among 12 tried by U. S. judges only in the proceedings that followed the trial of top leaders of the Third Reich.

The convicted men had petitioned for modification of the sentences some ranging up to life imprisonment.

The principle involved in the case against the generals was: how many hostages may a commander order executed to curb sabotage by a civilian population, and under what conditions?

63,000 Hostages Slain

The court judged Field Marshall Wilhelm List and seven generals guilty of war crimes because 63,000 hostages were slain by German armies in Yugoslavia, Albania and Greece. Also in the convicted group was Gen. Lothar Rendulic, whose armies despoiled Norway. List drew life imprisonment, Rendulic 20 years.

The army will now forward the files on both cases to Washington, where the U. S. supreme court will decide whether it should review the defendants' appeals for civil court action.

In other Berlin developments:

1. The U. S. military government charged the Soviets ignored three official notes in 1948 demanding specific information on German soldier dead and prisoners of war.

2. Other military government officials proposed sending a group of German women leaders to the U. S. this month to study American women in relation to government and politics.

The notes to Moscow were made public by E. L. Glazier, civil administration executive, who said they showed bad faith by the U.S.S.R. In the proposal to repatriate all German prisoners by the first of this year.

The official host on the three-month tour will be the Carrie Chapman Catt memorial fund of New York. Cities to be visited include Washington, Syracuse, N. Y., Ithaca, N. Y., Boston, Hartford, Conn., Chicago and Ann Arbor, Mich.

German U. S. Tour Proposed

BERLIN, Jan. 19 (AP)—Military Government officials proposed today sending a group of German women leaders to the United States this month to study women in relation to government and politics. The official host on the three-month tour will be the Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund of New York. Cities to be visited would include Washington, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Boston, Hartford, Conn.; Chicago, and Ann Arbor, Mich.

Berlin Output Lags, Reds Charge

Berlin, Jan. 19 (AP)—The German Communist press today chastised the workers of Berlin's Russian sector for not laboring hard enough for the Communist two-year economic plan.

The Red press threatened to publish a blacklist of backsliders unless the situation improved.

The Communists admitted their two-year plan was encountering further difficulties in the hard-pressed Russian occupation zone.

Due To Counterblockade

It is to help overcome these difficulties—due in large part to the Allied counterblockade of eastern Germany—that the Communists are trying to get maximum deliveries from Berlin factories in order to spur lagging production throughout eastern Germany.

refugee movements have placed him in contact with Russians for two and a half years.

"It would have been an interesting trip," he told a reporter, "but in view of the international situation, the people back in America might place a wrong interpretation on it."

Warshall's job at this junction point of the American zone, the Russian zone and Czechoslovakia, concerns the influx of refugees, former prisoners of war, and others moving into the American zone. He constantly makes trips in and out of the Russian zone on trains carrying refugees.

Asked why the Russians made the offer, he said: "Well, we have worked together for a long time, and I guess they meant it as a friendly gesture."

American Is Invited to Russia

But Refugee Control Officer Says He Can't Accept Offer to Spend 30-Days There.

Hof, Germany, Jan. 19 (A. P.).—An American officer said today that Russian officers had invited him to spend a thirty-day holiday in Russia—but that he had declined the offer. He is Everett Warshall of Butternut, Wis., whose duties in connection with

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BUDAPEST DETAILS CARDINAL CHARGES

ENDRE MARTON

Government Yellow Book Tells of Link With U. S. Envoy—Primate Held a Plotter

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Hungarian Government made public today a Yellow Book on the case of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, who is held in jail, to document its charge of espionage and treason against the Roman Catholic Primate.

The ninety-six-page book quotes the Cardinal as saying that he "wishes to accomplish a change of regime (in Hungary) with American help."

The book also said that the Cardinal had testified that Selden Chapin, United States Minister to Budapest, "often asked to give him concrete data on the Communists and Russian troops stationed in Hungary and on any facts relating to the Hungarian political and economic situation."

Prof. Jusztin Varanyai, Catholic leader jailed with Cardinal Mindszenty, is quoted in the book as saying that Mr. Chapin told Cardinal Mindszenty that it was the opinion of leading American politicians that monarchism could be restored in Hungary."

Link to Otto Charged

The Communist-dominated Hungarian Government has charged that Cardinal Mindszenty plotted to return to power Otto of Habsburg, pretender to the throne of Austria-Hungary.

The Yellow Book says that Cardinal Mindszenty in 1947 met secretly with Archduke Otto in America. The meeting, the book said, took place in a convent when the Cardinal went to America on the "pretext" of attending the Catholic Marian Congress in Ottawa.

[No comment was immediately available from Mr. Chapin or the State Department. Cardinal Mindszenty and ten other Catholic leaders have been held incomunicado since their arrest, unable to answer the charges against them.]

The Yellow Book refers to Cardinal Mindszenty's activities as part of a Monarchist conspiracy and a Royalist plot.

Reasons Are Set Forth

It states that he, himself, "described the reasons for his treacherous activities" in this fashion:

"My connections with the Western powers and with their representatives were determined by the political plan of accomplishing the withdrawal of the Russian occupation forces with the help of these powers, in the first place of the United States, which I visited to accomplish a change of regime with American help.

"I frequently addressed various letters, memoranda and reports to these powers on the situation in Hungary and urged them to intervene."

Concerning the meeting between Mindszenty and Hapsburg "which took place in secret in a nunnery," the book said Hapsburg gave the cardinal "detailed instructions" and disclosed his plan for a "union between Austria and Hungary which x x x could be a bastion of defense against materialism."

Hungarian 'Confession'

London, Jan. 19 (AP)—Hector McNeil, Minister of State, told the House of Commons today the British Government "profoundly disapproves" of the arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, but plans no official protest to Hungary because there is no reason to believe such a step would lead to the Cardinal's release.

Gottwald Meets Bishops

PRAGUE, Jan. 19 (AP)—Communist President Klement Gottwald held a conference today with four Czech Bishops of the Roman Catholic church, but no announcement was made about what they discussed.

2,500 Children Sold In Japan

Tokyo, Jan. 19 (AP)—The newspaper *Asahi* reported today that 2,500 Japanese children have been sold into slavery by a broker in northeastern Japan.

Asahi said an investigation resulted from a mother's complaint that the employer of her 15-year-old daughter refused to return her ration card when the child ran away and returned home.

The Yamagata Prefecture Labor Standards Office discovered that the girl was sold for 2,500 yen (about $70 United States) to Manjiro Ino, 65, who posed as an insurance broker, *Asahi* reported.

Ino was alleged to have admitted selling his own daughter among 2,500 children sent to various so-called "farming" villages. *Asahi* reported that some of the children were put to work on farms but that most were used in small handicraft industries.

The Japanese Government also said it is investigating another wholesale child-sale ring in Fukushima prefecture.

Child slavery formerly was a common practice in Japan.

One-minute Session For Allied Council

Tokyo, Jan. 19 (A. P.).—The Allied Council for Japan went through the formality of its seventy-eighth regular session today. The meeting lasted less than one minute. The council was set up to advise Gen. MacArthur on occupation matters. It rarely discusses official or procedural matters.

Korea Deplores Jap Prestige In Indonesia

Seoul, Jan. 19 (AP)—A Korean Government spokesman today cautioned the Indonesian Republic about accepting the services of Japanese.

Kim Dong Sung, public information director, said in a statement that Koreans are anxious to see Indonesians become independent, but added:

"The presence of Japanese in that republic has shocked us, for we are well aware of the fact they are not modern Lafayettes. We have had bitter experiences with the Japanese during the past half century.

"They might be of some help to our good neighbor to throw off the Dutch forces today, but the price would be dear tomorrow."

The spokesman said it was "most unfortunate our friendly nation, Holland, had to resort to military operations in Indonesia."

Britain And Seoul Set Up Formal Ties

Seoul, Jan. 19 (AP)—Britain and the Republic of Korea formally established diplomatic relations today.

Koh Chang Il, Acting Korean Foreign Minister, received Vyvyan Holt, British consul general since May who has been named charge d'affaires.

Holt notified Koh that his Government recognized the republic as an independent, sovereign state. It was recognized previously by China, the Philippines and the United States.

Britain, China and the United States declared at the Cairo conference in 1943 that all Korea would become free and independent. However, North Korea is administered by a separate Government established by the Russians.

Sophoulis Tries Again To Form A Coalition

Athens, Jan. 19 (AP)—Ailing and aged Themistokles Sophoulis, who resigned as Premier Saturday, tried again today to form a coalition government.

King Paul I entrusted the 88-year-old politician with the assignment. He was urged to include all Greek parties in the Cabinet except extreme Rightists.

Alexander Diomedes, a retired banker, was appointed deputy minister to supervise the economic ministries.

Both politicians are members of the Liberal party.

GREEK IS EXECUTED

ATHENS, Jan. 19.—(AP) Michael Chryssicopoulos, son of the owner of one of the largest department stores in Greece, was executed today for evading military service. He was sentenced to death by a military tribunal for plotting to deceive the authorities. The court found he got a tuberculosis sufferer to answer the draft call in his name and so was exempted from duty by an army medical committee.

Naoussa Casualty Figures

ATHENS, Jan. 19 (AP)—The General Staff announced that 123 guerrillas were killed last week during the army's pursuit of a force that raided Naoussa, 90 miles west of Salonika. It said the Government lost 50 killed, 276 wounded and 240 missing during the battle for Naoussa and the pursuit.

Conolly At Malta

Valetta, Malta, Jan. 19 (AP)—Admiral Richard L. Conolly, commander of the United States naval forces in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, arrived at Malta today aboard the cruiser Columbus. His visit coincided with high-level discussions at British headquarters attended by French naval officers. Spokesmen declined to comment.

Rhodes Parley Believed Near Success

L. S. CHAKALES

Rhodes, Jan. 19 (AP)—Secrecy today shrouded the armistice negotiations of Israel and Egypt, now at the critical stage. No word was forthcoming from the four separate meetings which the acting United Nations mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, held yesterday with each delegation.

It was presumed hard bargaining was going on, with Israel's future bounderies in the Negeb at stake. Bunche was trying to lead both sides into agreement on such questions as withdrawal and reduction of the armed forces in the Negeb.

Blocked Earlier Efforts

These questions have wrecked all peacemaking efforts since the United Nations Security Council last November sought to restore the truce and promote an armistice.

An atmosphere of optimism still prevailed, despite the difficulty of the negotiations. The cheer was traceable to four factors:

1. Israel's reported agreement to release soon the trapped Egyptian garrison at Faluja. There still was no official announcement of this agreement, which presumably was awaiting accord on other points.

The Israeli Government in Tel Aviv announced, however, that it was permitting a United Nations convoy from Gaza to bring food and medical supplies to the men and take 250 wounded and sick out.

2. Reports from Jewish sources at Haifa that Israel and Lebanon may sign an agreement this week. Israeli and Lebanese representatives have been reported negotiating for an armistice for several days.

3. Private reports from Tel Aviv that Trans-Jordan and Israel also may begin armistice talks tomorrow. Local military representatives of the two countries at Jerusalem would try to broaden their Jerusalem truce.

4. British Foreign Secretary Bevin's assertion in the House of Commons yesterday that Britain has no obligations or intention of engaging in aggressive or offensive action over Palestine.

This was encouraging the Arabs to make peace. The Jews' agreement regarding the Faluja pocket was seen as an indication of their earnestness in efforts to end the eight-month Palestine war.

Bunche Submits Draft Of Negeb Compromise

Rhodes, Jan. 19 (AP)—An authoritative source said tonight Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations head mediator, has submitted to Israel and Egypt the first draft of a compromise on the disputed Negeb.

The compromise brings together the divergent Israeli and Egyptian viewpoints on that strategic desert area of southern Palestine, the informant said. It also involves withdrawal and a reduction in the numbers of soldiers on both sides in that area, he added.

Full details of the compromise, however, were not available. Bunche pledged the Israeli and Egyptian delegations to secrecy.

Earlier, informants said Bunche had set this week end as the deadline for success or failure of the United Nations efforts to negotiate an armistice.

These informants said negotiations were at a make or break stage. Talks were progressing "smoothly without setbacks," but were admittedly slow because of a "multitude of details," they said.

Informants said Bunche and his chief assistants have made tentative plans to return to the United States in less than a week.

"This sort of conference should be finished within ten days or two weeks or it won't be finished at all," said high members of Bunche's staff.

Mediator's Duties To End

Bunche's duties as mediator in Palestine are scheduled to end with the conclusion of the armistice talks. The United Nations Conciliation Commission on Palestine, now in Geneva, will take over. The commission is due to arrive in Athens Saturday. Transfers of records from Bunche to the commission will follow.

Bunche is arranging an armistice. The commission has been instructed to seek peace. That is the chief distinction between them.

France was reported ready to give *de facto* recognition to Israel; British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin indicated yesterday Britain is also considering such a step.

Negotiations already are under way for a recognition agreement which would cover French interests in Israel and settle the question of citizenship rights. Francois Mitterand, spokesman for the French Cabinet, said the agreement would be concluded shortly.

ISRAEL DRAFTS LEBANON PACT

Agreement Reported Written In Border Village Talks

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 19 (AP). The first draft of an Israeli-Lebanese armistice agreement was written today at the Lebanese frontier village of Ras en Naqura, a reliable source said here.

The agreement was drawn up after conferences between representatives of the Lebanese Government and an Israeli delegation headed by Elias Sasson, expert on Near Eastern affairs in the Israeli Foreign Ministry, the informant said.

The Israeli and Lebanese delegations returned to their respective capitals to present the yet unsigned drafts for the approval of their home governments, the informant added.

They will meet again at Ras en Naqura for additional armistice talks at the end of this week or the beginning of next.

Sasson had been called home from the Egyptian-Israeli talks in Rhodes to undertake the negotiations with Lebanon, Israel's northern neighbor.

French Ready To Recognize Israel Regime

Paris, Jan., 19 (AP)—France is ready to extend *de facto* recognition to Israel, the Government announced today.

The announcement said recognition would follow negotiations now in progress, covering French interests in Israel and the question of citizenship rights.

INDONESIANS ASK AID AGAINST DUTCH

Appeal to 20 Nations in Orient for Arms, Ammunition

STEVEN V. DAVID

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 19—(AP) Indonesian republicans appealed to nations of the east today for arms and ammunition with which to fight the Dutch.

They submitted their request in an 8,000-word memorandum to representatives of 20 nations in the Orient, assembling to consider backing the Indonesians' hand against the Netherlands.

An Asian conference is to open here tomorrow under the leadership of India's Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru.

The memorandum also asked for money, textiles, medicines—"everything necessary for a government to function." Although beaten by Dutch arms, the Indonesian republicans are waging guerrilla warfare and have their own underground government.

Outline Program

They outlined a program of "direct aid" they want the other nations to give. They want all of them to search Dutch ships entering their harbors and seize military or semi-military equipment, and to follow India, Pakistan and Ceylon in closing their airfields to Dutch planes.

The Indonesians announced they have chosen India as their foreign affairs base—a sort of foreign office in exile.

A commission headed by A. A. Maramais, former finance minister, will be established here to coordinate relations with other governments, an official spokesman for the Indonesians announced.

The announcement came on the eve of meetings of 20 Asian countries here, called by India to back the republicans' hand. A strong group seeks to unite the 20 in a demand that the United Nations invoke economic sanctions against the Netherlands unless she quickly makes peace with the republicans and gives Indonesia self-rule.

BURMA FIGHT CONTINUES

Premier Reports on Clashes and Ministry Cancels India Trip

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 19 (AP) The Burmese Cabinet was called into session today to confer with Prime Minister Thakin Nu, after he returned from areas where Government troops have been fighting outbursts of violence.

A communiqué said that fighting between Army troops and Karen tribesmen, who seek an independent state continued in the rich Irrawaddy delta area.

Armed Karens burned Burmese-occupied villages and forced evacuation of the town of Pantanaw, fifty miles west of Rangoon, the communiqué said. Tension in Moulmein eased but farther south the coastal hamlet of Karopyi was burned by the Karens, making several hundreds homeless.

Foreign Minister Kyaw Nyein canceled arrangements to fly to the Asian conference on Indonesia at New Delhi, official sources said.

Drees to Leave for Home

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 19 (AP)—Netherlands Prime Minister William Drees, who has been surveying Indonesian conditions for two weeks, will leave for Holland tomorrow by plane.

He is returning ahead of schedule because of ill health, officials said. They added that he considered his mission almost completed.

Permission was given by the Indian Government for his plane to touch down in India en route. India has prohibited stopovers of regular Dutch commercial flights in protest against Dutch military action in Indonesia.

A Dutch spokesman announced that Indonesian Premier Mohammed Hatta and five other Republican leaders held on Banka Island, had now received freedom to move about the island. A United Nation's Good Offices Committee report that the Indonesian leaders had been closely confined brought a rebuke from the Netherlands Government at The Hague and an inquiry from Dutch military authorities why "original orders" for the treatment of captured Indonesian leaders had not been carried out.

Former Indonesian Premier Sutan Sjahrir, here for "orientation talks" with Dutch officials, said today, in an interview that the proposed American plan for settlement of the Indonesian problem was acceptable to him.

The plan which may go before the United Nations Security Council tomorrow calls for creating an independent United States of Indonesia by April 1, 1950. It stipulates that the establishment of the new sovereign government be preceded by a progressive withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesia.

129 REPORTED DEAD IN [redacted] RIOTS

DURBAN, Union of South Africa, Jan. 19—(AP) Government officials tonight counted 129 dead in the race rioting between Indians and native Zulus.

There have been no new shootings or other attacks, officials said, but bodies still are being found. The rioting began last Thursday when a native boy was injured in a fight with an Indian.

The Natal Indian congress blamed police for the spread of the violence. The congress said in a statement that police "did not take adequate measures in the early stages of the disturbances."

100 MILLION LOAN TO JEWISH NATION ANNOUNCED BY U.S.

Action Seen as Evidence of American Faith in Israeli

PEACE EXPECTED

UN Mediator Offers First Draft of Truce Plan to Jews, Arabs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 — (AP) The United States gave a powerful helping hand to the government of Israel tonight by granting it $100,000,000 in loans needed to develop the Jewish state.

The Export-Import bank made $35,000,000 available for immediate use and earmarked $65,000,000 more for the Israeli government to spend before Dec. 31.

The action was intended to serve as a concrete demonstration to the world that the American government believes that the Israeli nation is here to stay.

The credits were announced a few hours after Acting Secretary of State Lovett said the United States and Britain were trying to hammer out a common approach to the Palestine problem.

Jews, Arabs Confer

The loans came as Jews and Egyptians negotiated on the island of Rhodes for a truce to the Palestine fighting. They are the first credits the new Israel government has been able to obtain from any foreign government since it proclaimed its independence last May.

Jewish sources greeted the announcement joyfully for it gave promise of inducing many countries to grant full diplomatic recognition to Israel. Eliahu Epstein, Israeli diplomatic representative to the U. S. said at a new conference that the loan came at an important moment. "I believe we are now entering a more quiet period in the life of Israel and we will be able to devote ourselves to peaceful development," he said.

The $35,000,000 is to be spent for agricultural equipment, machinery and engineering and technical help needed to boost the output of Israel's farms.

The $65,000,000 is to pay for projects in communications, transportation, housing, manufacturing and public works.

Government officials said the granting of the loans might have these results:

1. Strengthen the hand of the present ruling regime in Israel. The Conservative Socialist party headed by David Ben-Gurion, prior to the Jan. 25 elections.
2. Help the truce negotiations between Jews and Arabs by showing the Arabs the American government does not intend to abandon its long-standing support of Israel.
3. Possibly persuade the British to review their Palestine policy with a view to granting recognition to the Israel government.

BRITISH OFFER TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL DENIED

Lovett Says Franks Did Not

Submit Plan to Alter Status of Tel Aviv.

NO ATTEMPT AT BARGAINING

Under-Secretary Explains Report That U. S. Was Asked to Guarantee Peace.

Washington, Jan. 19 (A. P.).—Under-Secretary of State Lovett denied today that Britain had offered to recognize Israel if the United States would accept a British plan for guaranteeing peace in the Middle East. Lovett told a news conference that he and the British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, had talked over the possibility that Britain would grant diplomatic recognition to the new State, but he emphasized that there was no attempt at bargaining on that point.

Sir Oliver merely indicated, he said, that Britain was considering recognizing Israel, as British Foreign Minister Bevin made plain yesterday to the House of Commons. The report of the British offer came from a governmental spokesman in London. The British embassy here termed it "absolute nonsense," and Lovett said that the embassy is correct.

Lovett said that both Britain and the United States were interested in establishing political, social and economic stability in the Middle East. It is a hopeful sign, he added, that the truce talks between Israelis and Egyptians are going on on the island of Rhodes.

Answering questions, Lovett said that the United States has made no decision about recognizing Transjordan, the Arab country with which Britain has a military agreement.

Worst Defeat Ever For U.S. Looms In China, Representative Judd Says

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—Representative Judd (R., Minn.) said today that if the Communists win control of China "it will be recognized within a few years as the greatest defeat the United States ever suffered in our 170 years of independent existence."

"In simple words, it will be far more serious than Pearl Harbor," Judd said. "That we could repair. This we cannot."

The Minnesotan, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said he could see no change in State Department policy toward China even though Communist armies are sweeping forward.

"It Is Not Too Late"

In spite of Communist successes, Judd said, "it would not be too late even now to save the Nationalist forces of China if our policy with China was changed to one of active aid."

"It has been the policy of Secretary of State Marshall not to aid our ally, but to force a coalition Government upon it—which is the equivalent of turning China over to Soviet control," he said.

Congress last year, in adopting its foreign aid program, accepted an amendment by Judd earmarking $125,000,000 as military aid to China.

Few Supplies Delivered

Commenting on this, Judd said: "The impression has been given out that nearly all of this has been used up. Actually, only a few million dollars of military supplies ever reached China—and that only late last year.

"Only three ships left these shores with such military supplies. That was in late November. As far as I know, only two actually have arrived there.

"Perhaps contracts have been let for most of the $125,000,000. But contract authorizations are not any good to the Chinese armies if the goods never reach them. The State Department alone is responsible for this."

"Apparent Coalition"

Judd said that if the Chinese Communists finally win control of all China they will set up "an apparent coalition government."

Actually, he said, it will be "under the complete control of the Communists."

"What would then follow," Judd continued, "is that for a few months this fake coalition government would be well behaved, hoping thereby to get the active support of the United States.

"They would attempt to have the United States recognize that government and thus give Russia a second seat on the United Nations Security Council.

Similar To Tito Aid

"The next move would then be to get our economic aid for 'the poor suffering Chinese' in the same manner that we aided Tito with UNRRA.

"When that situation arises, I will then oppose any aid to China—since the United States has enough enemies without building up more of them.

"And when the Congress eventually is asked to pour billions of dollars into added defenses for Alaska, Japan and the Philippines, then the American people will understand what it means to the United States to lose China."

CHIANG NOTIFIES U. S. OF HIS PLAN TO QUIT NANKING

Washington Hears Move to Canton Is On—Embassy Invited to Follow.

Washington, Jan. 19 (A. P.).—The Chinese Government was reported today to have notified the American Government that it is moving from Nanking to Canton, in South China. The United States embassy at Nanking was invited to follow the government.

Under-Secretary of State Lovett told a news conference that the State Department received a message from the embassy this morning, but he did not say what was in it. He had been asked about reports that the Chinese might move to Canton, and he went on to make clear that in such a situation the American Ambassador, John Leighton Stuart, would consult with diplomats of other nations. Lovett also said the State Department would take up the question with other governments here.

From other informants it learned that this morning's message told of the Chinese Government's notice that it is moving from Communist-threatened Nanking, and consultations among the foreign diplomats there are believed to be already under way.

There was no immediate indication here, however, as to whether the United States would accept the Chinese Government's suggestion that the embassy go to Canton. One possibility was that part of the embassy staff might go and part might remain in Nanking, where the United States has a large diplomatic establishment.

ECA Mission To Study Europe's Need Of Metals

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Economic Co-operation Administration today announced it is sending a mission to determine Europe's "irreducible needs" for aluminum and lead under the Marshall plan.

Deputy ECA Administrator Howard Bruce repeated, in the announcement, his December 14 statement that shipments of scrap aluminum and lead from Europe to the United States have "greatly increased" since ECA began shipment of those scarce metals to Europe under the recovery program.

Inquiry May Last Weeks

His original statement on the scrap-metal shipments—that abnormally large quantities were entering this country for sale at "high prices"—touched off a controversy. Britain, Belgium and the Netherlands denied any improper sales. They were the three countries he had named.

A recheck of ECA's cargo figures was begun at once. Today's statement indicated that much investigation remains to be done, possibly extending over "some weeks."

"One Conclusion Is Clear"

Bruce's new statement did not mention "high prices" and conceded that the scarcity of aluminum and lead in this country could have stimulated scrap exports from Europe.

But he declared that the timing of the jump in European exports "certainly suggests the possibility that ECA financed shipments to Europe may have contributed to the increased Western movement."

"One conclusion is clear," Bruce said. "In co-operation with the European governments, we should determine the irreducible needs of the participating countries for Western Hemisphere metals for uses for which secondary scrap cannot be substituted.

Purpose Of Mission

"Having agreed upon this and having provided ECA financing if necessary for these needs, we should encourage in every way the continued shipment to this country of all of the secondary metals which can be gathered up that cannot be used in the participating countries.

"We are sending a mission to Europe for the purpose of making this determination."

AIRLIFT FLIERS TO GET SPECIAL ARMY AWARD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—(AP) The men helping feed Berlin by air will get a miniature gold-colored transport plane to wear on their occupation medal, it was announced today.

Officially designated as the "Berlin Air-Lift Clasp" the little plane may be worn by any Air Force or Army men who had been helping the air lift for 90 days since June 26, when it began.

The Navy is studying a similar award for their men.

ARMED FORCES FILLED, DRAFT MAY BE 'OUT'

Indications Are Nobody Will Be Called In Next 18 Months

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP) — The armed forces have filled their quotas of men—and there are indications that nobody will be drafted in the next eighteen months.

There's one "if" in this outlook. If voluntary enlistments do not provide enough men to replace those who leave the service, then the draft is expected to be revived.

James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, released figures today showing 1,621,000 men under arms as of December 31. That is all the armed services will be able to pay through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, at which time the present selective service law expires.

Strength Set At 1,621,000

In his budget message to Congress, President Truman set the strength of the armed forces at 1,616,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1. His figures did not include about 5,000 cadets and midshipmen at the Military and Naval academies.

Forrestal included the cadets and middies to make up the 1,621,000 total now in uniform.

The total breaks down as follows:

Army, 675,000 (2,000 below the budget ceiling).

Air Force, 411,000 (1,000 below the ceiling).

Navy, 447,000 (5,800 over the ceiling).

Marines, 88,000 (2,200 over the ceiling).

To Continue Recruiting

Draft calls already have been withheld for February and March. Recruiting in recent months has been more than sufficient to keep the armed services at maximum strength.

The services will continue to recruit men, a defense official said, to replace those going out. He declined to say how many are expected to leave the service monthly but agreed that recruiting would be smaller.

The Army already has taken steps to cut down its recruits by eliminating two-year enlistments and by refusing to accept married men in certain grades. Regular enlistments must be for three years.

6,798 Drafted In December

Today's figures showed that 6,798 men were drafted into the Army in December. The draft call was for 15,000. There was no immediate explanation as to why fewer men were drafted than had been called for. Defense officials said the Army had not asked the Selective Service Boards to hold back. Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, announced a suspension of the drafting machinery in army camps during the Christmas holidays.

A call for 10,000 draftees was issued for January. If this number is delivered to the Army, it will have to cut down its recruiting further so as to hold its total strength to the President's 677,000 ceiling.

Secretary Forrestal's announcement said the recruiting and strength figures have been regrouped and are not exactly comparable with previously released statistics. The figures hereafter will be issued in the same form, it was added.

JAN 1949

Giant Windmills Top Atom As U. S. Power Prospect

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 — (AP) Giant windmills—as high as the Washington monument—look like a better bet for new industrial power than atomic energy, a researcher for the Federal Power commission said today.

Percy H. Thomas also declared that such windmills—which he says are theoretically practical — offer the possibiilty of furnishing cheaper electric power than existing hydro-electric or steam plants.

They could be mainly used, he said in an interview before he addressed the Washington Society of Engineers, as auxiliaries to existing power sources — and as the sole source of power in places remote from normal facilities.

Low Cost Power

"Wind power is more attractive than atomic energy for furnishing low-cost utility power for several reasons," he said.

"In the first place, the wind is delivered free at the point of generating the power. A windmill requires no precious raw material such as uranium.

"Less complicated apparatus is involved in a big windmill than is required for an atomic energy reactor. Once your windmill was erected, operation would be simple, requiring only a small supervisory force.

"Moreover, there would be no threat to the health of workers."

Thomas estimated that a 500-feet-high windmill, having an operating capacity of 7,500,000 watts—"sufficient to furnish power for an average industrilized of 50,000 persons"—could be erect at a cost of about $652,500, at pre-war cost levels.

Already Designed

He told the society he has worked out the design of a windmill that would have twin three-bladed "wind wheels" poised atop a 500-foot steel tower.

The design calls for full-capacity operation when the wind is blowing 28 miles an hour.

The idea would be, he said, to tie a network of windmills into a power system that also employed steam or hydro-electric units.

In periods when the wind was blowing right, the mills could do their stuff. In periods of wind-calm, the system could draw upon stored water of the hydro system.

ECA ACTS TO END SCRAP METAL ROW

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Economic Cooperation Administration today moved to end a Marshall Plan controversy over heavy European shipment of scrap aluminum and lead into this country while the United States financed supplies of the scarce virgin metals for Europe.

Howard Bruce, ECA deputy administrator, announced that a mission will be sent to Europe to decide the "irreducible needs" of the countries involved—primarily Britain, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Simultaneously it was disclosed that Bruce, retired Baltimore banker and corporation director, has filed a resignation effective Jan. 31. But Administrator Paul G. Hoffman has asked him to remain until June 30.

Houston Resigns

Another high ECA official, information director Bryan Houston, left the recovery agency today. He resigned to become vice president of a New York advertising agency, the agency was not named; neither was Houston's successor at ECA.

Both men set deadlines on their service when they entered and have stayed beyond.

In at least two major respects, Bruce's statement on metals conciliated the British, Dutch, and Belgian governments. They denied his original charges that abnormally large shipments of scrap were entering this country for sale at "high prices" while ECA gave dollars to finance cargoes of the virgin metals for the three nations.

Today's statement left out the "high price" accusation. And it said that intensive investigation for a month indicates that much of the incoming metal did not come directly from the countries named but was "transferred" through them from other points.

Imports Much Larger

Bruce said, however, recent rechecked export and import statistics showing that American imports of the scrap—which formerly were insignificant—assumed importance in June, 1948, "about the time when ECA-financed shipments began."

"The timing of the greatly increased movement of aluminum and lead from Europe to this country certainly suggests the ECA-financed shipments to Europe may have contributed to the increased western movement," Bruce said.

"On the other hand it is possible that the explanation may lie in the tight supply of these metals in the United States which naturally stimulated the purchases from Europe."

Bruce gave the opinion that Marshall Plan shipments themselves intensified the shortage here; that Marshall Plan dollars improved Europe's ability to buy virgin metal; and that the greater scarcity of virgin metal here stimulated scrap purchases overseas."

The personnel of the mission and its departure time have not been fixed. Bruce said it may require "some weeks" to finish the study.

His announcement, however, left the dispute exactly where it was—ECA will investigate whether Europe needs as much aluminum and lead as ECA has been sending. Planned shipments already have been cut by 35,400 tons because of the counter-shipments of scrap to the United States.

GERMAN GUEST ARTIST IS OUT

Dr. Furtwaenger Won't Conduct Chicago Symphony

Chicago, Jan. 19 (AP)—Edward L. Ryerson, president of the Chicago Orchestral Association, announced today Dr. Wilhelm Furtwaengler, German conductor, will not appear as guest conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

Earlier today, Dr. Furtwaengler said at Geneva, Switzerland, he had withdrawn from his engagement with the Chicago orchestra. He repeated his protests against artists who, he said, "perpetuate hatred indefinitely while all the world is longing for peace."

Several artists have said they would not appear with Furtwaengler because of his work with the Berlin orchestra during the Nazi regime.

Cleared By Four Nations

Ryerson said it would be "unfair to ask such a distinguished musician to appear under adverse circumstances. . . .

He declared negotiations to bring Furtwaengler to Chicago were started after the association's board of trustees "carefully investigated his record and learned that the combined military authorities of the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia prior to July 1, 1947, gave a decision clearing Dr. Furtwaengler of all Nazi affiliations."

Ryerson declared in a statement that he knew the decision to hire Furtwaengler "would create some opposition and controversy," but that the "attitude of tolerance has not as yet been realized and accepted by many people, including even some outstanding artists."

Some Opposing Artists

Arturo Toscanini, Lily Pons, Vladimir Horowitz and other noted figures in the musical world were among those who protested the plans to hire Furtwaengler.

Ryerson's statement related Furtwaengler's work in Germany, where he was director of the state opera during the Nazi regime.

"The tension between him (Furtwaengler) and the German Government became acute in the year 1944 and he was warned by Hitler that any further intervention on his part in support of a non-Ayran would be considered an act of treason," Ryerson said. "In early 1945 he escaped arrest by the Gestapo by fleeing to Switzerland."

Marines Sail to 'Attack' Joint Forces on Kodiak

By The Associated Press.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 19—A Navy amphibious attack force carrying 2,000 marines sailed today to invade Kodiak Island, Alaska. Striking and covering forces will depart Jan. 29.

The simulated attack will be opposed by Army, Navy and Air Force units based in Alaska in an operation, Feb. 9-16, designed to test clothing, food and combat equipment developed for fighting in frigid regions.

More than thirty ships and 16,000 men of the First Task Fleet, including the carriers Boxer and Bairoko, will take part. The combined forces will then turn south for a simulated attack on San Francisco to be opposed by planes and submarines of the Western Sea Frontier Command.

Vice Admiral Gerald F. Bogan will bring the First Task Fleet into San Francisco Bay for a visit Feb. 25-27.

COMMUNISTS AIM BLAST AT JURIES

Selection System Rules Out Minorities, Court Told

New York, Jan. 19 (AP)—Attorneys for eleven high Communist officials used presiding Judge Harold R. Medina's own words today in attacking the New York method of Federal jury selection.

The defendants contend that the method of choosing juries here discriminates in favor of the wealthy and against persons of low-income and minority groups.

Richard F. Gladstein, a defense lawyer, said Judge Medina had argued for a more democratic jury-picking method when he was a practicing attorney a few years ago.

However, the judge merely asked, "Does the fact that I fought for a democratic jury system then disqualify me now?"

Refuses To Disqualify Self

Soon afterward he denied the defense motion that he disqualify himself and his colleagues in the Southern district of New York from hearing their verbal assault on the jury system.

This ruling came after he had listened to half a day of argument on the point.

The Communist leaders went on trial Monday on charges they worked for the forcible overthrow of the United States Government.

After Judge Medina had denied the motion to disqualify himself and his fellow judges, the defense attorneys said they planned an elaborate presentation to bolster their motion for throwing out the jury panel.

Judge's Comment Quoted

They said they would call the jury clerk, court officials and even Judge John C. Knox, senior judge in the district, for questioning about how prospective jurors are selected.

In arguing on the disqualification motion, Gladstein read this statement which he said was made about the jury system by Medina as a practicing lawyer:

"This exclusion (of certain classes of persons) was systematic, intentional and deliberate. The officials of the division of jurors denied this as such officials uniformly do in these cases."

Holds Jury System "Captured"

Gladstein maintained that "here in this courthouse the jury system has been captured by Wall Street and Park Avenue—captured by court attachés with the silent acquiescence . . . of every judge in this court."

Harry Sacher, another defense lawyer, said 350,000 Negro men and women and hundreds of thousands of labor-union members were systematically eliminated from consideration in drawing up lists of prospective Federal court jurors.

Louis F. McCabe, also a defense attorney, said Medina once had taken part in "a vigorous, prolonged attack on the blue-ribbon jury system of New York."

"You were looked upon as the starry-eyed reformer shocked at this unjust jury system," he declared.

DUTCH WEIGHING PROPOSAL TO UN

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 19—(AP) A confidential Dutch proposal giving the basis on which Holland would accept Security Council action in Indonesia was reported circulating tonight among council delegates.

The Netherlands delegation to the United Nations would not comment nor would it deny that such a document was in circulation.

Informed sources said the Dutch plan is similar to a revised American resolution which is slated to come before the Security Council tomorrow at 3 p.m. E. S. T.

These sources, who would not be identified, said both the Dutch and the American plans soft-pedal at this time the issue of Dutch troops withdrawals from Indonesian territory.

The United States, which is said to be preparing the resolution jointly with China, Norway and Cuba, was reported to have decided to emphasize the immediate suspension of hostilities by both the Dutch and Indonesian forces.

The original American plan, it was said, had called for progressive withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesian territory. This was reported revised to meet objections from some delegates who feared that the Netherlands would ignore a council order for withdrawal of troops.

Informed sources said the apparent decision of the U. S. and other delegations sponsoring the resolution to put it up tomorrow indicated the U. S. believed it had enough backing to put the measure through the council.

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (600)

BY ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, JAN.19-(AP)-BRITAIN WAS REPORTED RELIABLY TODAY TO BE READY TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL IF THE JEWS GUARANTEE FIRMLY TO AVOID FURTHER TROUBLE WITH THEIR ARAB NEIGHBORS.

A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID THE BRITISH ALSO WANT THE UNITED STATES TO ENTER INTO A BRITISH-AMERICAN ARRANGEMENT TO BLOCK ANY ISRAELI ATTEMPT AT EXPANSION, BUT THIS ANGLE WAS DENIED IN WASHINGTON.

THE REPORTS DEVELOPED AS PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR SENDING RAF RECONNAISSANCE PLANES OVER THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN BORDER AREA, WHERE JEWISH FORCES SHOT DOWN FIVE JAN.7.

PRESSED BY CONSERVATIVE LEADER WINSTON CHURCHILL TO "SAY SOMETHING ON THIS" IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, ATTLEE RESPONDED:

"THE ACTION TAKEN IS THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT. THE GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE AND I AM RESPONSIBLE AND THE GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO ANSWER FOR IT."

JAN 1949

CHURCHILL HAD DEMANDED TO KNOW WHETHER INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FLIGHTS HAD COME FROM THE FOREIGN OFFICE, HEADED BY ERNEST BEVIN. AIR MINISTER ARTHUR HENDERSON SAID HE ISSUED THE ORDERS HIMSELF.

HENDERSON SAID THE RAF CARRIED OUT 20 SCOUTING FLIGHTS OVER PALESTINE IN THE PAST TWO MONTHS AS PART OF RAF'S TRAINING PROGRAM INVOLVING SUCH FLIGHTS OVER THE WHOLE MIDDLE EAST, BUT THAT THE PALESTINE FLIGHTS NOW HAVE BEEN STOPPED.

"INFORMATION REGARDING BREACHES OF THE TRUCE BY EITHER SIDE WAS A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE FOR THE (UNITED NATIONS) MEDIATOR," HE SAID. "SINCE THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S TRUCE IN JUNE XXX THESE FLIGHTS HAVE CONTINUED WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR."

HENDERSON SAID THE IDEA WAS TO LEARN HOW FAR THE JEWS HAD DRIVEN INTO EGYPT. HE SAID THE INFORMATION OBTAINED "WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE U.S.GOVERNMENT."

AGAIN CHALLENGING TEL AVIV DECLARATIONS THAT THE RAF PLANES SHOT DOWN HAD CROSSED THE PALESTINE BORDER, HENDERSON SAID TWO PILOTS IN THE HANDS OF THE JEWS WERE CAPTURED BY ISRAELI FORCES ABOUT 10 MILES INSIDE EGYPT.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS TALKED OVER PALESTINE MATTERS WITH ROBERT LOVETT, U.S.UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY. REPORTS ON THEIR DISCUSSIONS HAVE REACHED LONDON WITH THE TAG "TOP SECRET."

JAN 1949

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE WOULD GO NO FURTHER THAN TO SAY FRANKS AND LOVETT HAD MET. A SPOKESMAN REJECTED AS UNSUPPORTED PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT FRANKS HAD SUBMITTED A DETAILED PLAN FOR ENDING THE STRIFE IN PALESTINE.

BOTH LOVETT AND THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON DENIED THAT BRITAIN HAS OFFERED TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL IF THE UNITED STATES WILL ACCEPT A BRITISH PLAN FOR GUARANTEEING PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

B129

LOVETT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE AND FRANKS HAVE TALKED OVER THE POSSIBILITY THAT BRITAIN WOULD GRANT DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO ISRAEL, BUT THAT THERE WAS NO ATTEMPT AT BARGAINING ON THAT POINT. HE SAID THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR MERELY INDICATED BRITAIN IS CONSIDERING EXTENDING RECOGNITION, AS BEVIN INDICATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY. THE BRITISH EMBASSY DECLARED NONSENSE A REPORT THAT A NEW PLAN HAD BEEN ADVANCED.

AT LEAST PART OF THE OFFICIAL RELUCTANCE TO TALK NOLCAN BE ATTRIBUTED

AT LEAST PART OF THE OFFICIAL RELUCTANCE TO TALK NOW CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE CURRENT ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS AT RHODES. BEVINS HAD INVOKED THESE TALKS TO HOLD OFF A FULL FLEDGED PALESTINE DEBATE IN COMMONS UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

BEVIN SEEMED TO BE PLAYING FOR TIME. HE AVOIDED A MEETING OF HIS LABOR PARTY COLLEAGUES IN THE COMMONS TODAY, WHEN A PARTY SHOWDOWN HAD BEEN EXPECTED ON HIS POLICIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST. INSTEAD, THE LABORITES DISCUSSED THE PROSPECTS OF INCREASED TRADE WITH COMMUNIST NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE.

BRITAIN'S DECISION TO FREE THE 10,000 OR 11,000 JEWS HELD IN CYRPUS DETENTION CAMPS DREW ATTENTION AT THE ARAB OFFICE IN LONDON. THE ARAB OFFICE DECLARED IN A STATEMENT THE BAN ON ARMS SHIPMENTS TO ARAB STATES SHOULD END.

"THERE IS NOT THE SLIGHTEST DOUBT," IT SAID, "THAT THE ENTRY INTO PALESTINE OF THE JEWS FROM CYPRUS WILL CONSSTITUTE AN ACCRETION OF THE MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE JEWISH ARMED FORCES."

BEVIN SAID YESTERDAY THE INTERNEES WILL BE TURNED LOOSE AS FAST AS THE JEWS CAN PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION FOR THEM.

JAN 1949

FH RQ343PES

LONDON,JAN. 19-(AP)-THE DERBYSHIRE CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE APPROVED TODAY PROPOSALS TO SEND THE CHILDREN OF BRITISH GIRLS AND NEGRO AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR ADOPTION.

THE SUGGESTION WAS FIRST MADE BY THE SOMERSET COUNTY COUNCIL, WHICH ASKS AMENDMENT OF BRITISH LAWS TO ENABLE AMERICAN NEGRO FAMILES TO ADOPT CHILDREN NOT RELATED TO THEM.

MOST OF THE CHILDREN ARE ABOUT FIVE YEARS OLD. AS THEY START GOING TO SCHOOLS THEY ARE CREATING SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN MANY BRITISH COMMUNITIES WHERE AMERICAN NEGRO SOLDIERS WERE STATIONED.

ABOURT 45 CHILDREN OF NEGRO AMERICAN TROOPS ARE KNOWN TO BE IN SOMERSET COUNTY. THERE HAS BEEN NO SURVEY OF THE GENERAL SITUATION BUT OFFICIALS OF THE LEAGUE FOR COLORED PEOPLES HERE ESTIMATED THERE ARE ABOUT 700 SUCH CHILDREN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE LEAGUE HAS NUMEROUS LETTERS FROM AMERICANS OFFERING TO ADOPT THEM.

"THERE IS NO GENERAL SCHEME TO SEND THESE CHILDREN TO THE UNITED STATES, AND THERE CANNOT BE UNDER THE PRESENT BRITISH ADOPTION

LAWS," A HOME OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID.
"STATUTES PROVIDE THAT ONLY RELATIVES OF THE CHILDREN CONCERNED MAY ADOPT THEM IF THEY ARE TO BE SENT OUT OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.
"FATHERS OF THESE CHILDREN, IF THEY RECOGNIZE PATERNITY, COULD TAKE THEM TO AMERICA, BUT IN MOST CASES THEY APPARENTLY ARE UNWILLING TO DO SO. IN OTHER CASES PATERNITY HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED."
THE CHILDREN ARE BRITISH SUBJECTS.
RQ440PES

A78
FIRST LEAD PALESTINE
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON
LONDON, JAN.19-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY BRITAIN WILL RECOGNIZE ISRAEL IF THE UNITED STATES JOINS IN A BRITISH PLAN TO GUARANTEE PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
BRITAIN IS SAID TO HAVE MADE NEW AND DRASTIC CHANGES IN HER HOLY LAND POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST PLAN WHICH SHE IS PROPOSING TO THE UNITED STATES.
THE SOURCE SAID THE OFFER TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL WAS MADE IN A SERIES OF TOP-SECRET WASHINGTON TALKS BETWEEN THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SIR OLIVER FRANKS, AND U.S. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT.
AFTER LOVETT DENIED IN WASHINGTON THAT SUCH AN OFFER WAS MADE, THE SOURCE WAS ASKED IF HE STOOD BY HIS REPORT. HE REPLIED THAT HE DID, BUT ADDED THIS QUALIFICATION:
WHILE NO ACTUAL BARGAINING IS TAKING PLACE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN A SEARCH FOR A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT, EACH COUNTRY HAS THE SAME BROAD OBJECTIVE--THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MIDDLE EAST SECURITY. BRITAIN WOULD RECOGNIZE ISRAEL IF THE UNITED STATES STOOD READY WITH HER TO UNDERWRITE THE GENERAL SECURITY OF THE REGION. THUS FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND HIS ADVISERS ARE ANXIOUS TO PERSUADE THE UNITED STATES, WITH ITS INFLUENCE OVER THE ISRAELIS, TO JOIN IN PLEDGING MIDDLE EAST PEACE.
THE DEVELOPMENT COINCIDED WITH A MEETING OF LABOR PARTY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN. BEVIN'S CRIFICS SHOWED UP IN FORCE TO ASSAIL HIS HANDLING OF THE HOLY LAND SITUATION--BUT THE FOREIGN SECRETARY HIMSELF FAILED TO SHOW UP.
THE CLOSED CAUCUS OF THE 392 LABOR MEMBERS WAS TO TAKE UP BEVIN'S POLICY IN THE LIGHT OF HIS STATEMENT YESTERDAY--A STATEMENT LARGELY CONCILIATORY TO THE FOREIGN SECRETARY'S CRITICS ON THE MIDDLE EAST SITUATION.
AS IT TURNED OUT, PALESTINE WAS NOT DISCUSSED AT ALL AT THE PARTY MEETING, ONE MEMBER SAID. THE MEETING WAS TAKEN UP BY A REPORT BY HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, ON TRADE PROSPECTS IN EASTERN EUROPE.
THE GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY PLANNERS ARE INSISTING THAT RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL BE GRANTED QUICKLY AS PART OF THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF RESTORING MIDDLE EAST STABILITY, REGARDED AS VITAL TO BRITAIN. LONDON AND WASHINGTON BOTH ARE STUDYING HOW BEST TO ACHIEVE THIS, HE SAID.
ONE IDEA BEING ENTERTAINED, THE SOURCE SAID, IS A JOINT GUARANTEE BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES OF THE TERRITORY OF BOTH ISRAEL AND HER ARAB NEIGHBORS. THE QUESTION OF JUST WHAT TERRITORY ISRAEL SHALL ENCOMPASS REMAINS UP IN THE AIR.
THE UNITED STATES FAVORS RETENTION BY ISRAEL OF THE TERRITORY ALLOTTED UNDER THE NOVEMBER, 1947, UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN, WHICH INCLUDES THE DISPUTED NEGEV DESERT AREA. BRITAIN HAS FAVORED THE PLAN OF THE ASSASSINATED PALESTINE MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, WHICH WOULD TAKE THE NEGEV FROM ISRAEL AND GIVE HER WESTERN GALILEE IN EXCHANGE. ISRAEL HOLDS BOTH THE NEGEV AND WESTERN GALILEE NOW.
DISPATCHES FROM DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENTS IN WASHINGTON SAID THE BRITISH PROPOSAL INCLUDED BRITISH RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AND BACKING FOR THE ISRAELI BID TO BE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS.
NEITHER FRANKS NOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT REVEALED THE DETAILS OF THE MEETING BUT SIR OLIVER SAID AFTERWARD HE HAD "SOME FEELING OF OPTIMISM" OVER PROSPECTS OF A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT.
THESE REPORTS, ADDED TO FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS YESTERDAY THAT JEWISH INTERNEES ON CYPRUS WILL BE FREED AND HIS STRONG ENDORSEMENT OF ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT, INDICATED BASIC REVISIONS HAD BEEN MADE IN BRITAIN'S HOLY LAND POLICY.
BEVIN ALSO CALMED FEARS IN BRITAIN AND ELSEWHERE BY STATING THAT BRITAIN HAD NO AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY GRAPHIC SAID THE BRITISH PLAN PRESENTED TO LOVETT ALSO INCLUDED A BRITISH AND AMERICAN GUARANTEE OF WHATEVER BORDERS THE ARABS AND JEWS AGREE ON; NON-AGGRESSION TREATIES BETWEEN ISRAEL AND HER ARAB NEIGHBORS, AND INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEES OF FREE ACCESS TO JERUSALEM.
THERE WERE REPORTS SOME OF THE GRUMBLING OVER THE GOVERNMENT'S PALESTINE POLICY MAY BACKFIRE. LONDON NEWSPAPERS SAID RICHARD H.S. CROSSMAN, LEFT-WING LABORITE WHO HAS LED AN INCIPIENT REVOLT AGAINST BEVIN, FACES EXPULSION FROM THE PARTY.
MANY OBSERVERS FELT BEVIN'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY MIGHT ALLAY SOME OF THE INTRA-PARTY DISCONTENT.
CROSSMAN LED A REVOLT AGAINST BEVIN'S FOREIGN POLICY IN 1946 ON THE ISSUE OF RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA. HE MUSTERED ABOUT 100 ANTI-BEVIN VOTES OR ABSTENTIONS AMONG THE LABOR MEMBERS.
THE LABOR GOVERNMENT, PRESSED FOR A GENERAL DEBATE ON PALESTINE, MANAGED TO GAIN A WEEK'S POSTPONEMENT ON THE PLEA THAT IT DID NOT WANT TO HAMPER THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATIONS AT RHODES.
DN709AES

LONDON, JAN.19-(AP)-PRESSED BY WINSTON CHURCHILL, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TODAY ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR SENDING RECONNAISSANCE PLANES OVER THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN BORDER AREA.
IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, CHURCHILL ASKED WHETHER INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FLIGHTS HAD COME FROM THE FOREIGN OFFICE, HEADED BY ERNEST BEVIN. ARTHUR HENDERSON, AIR MINISTER, SAID HE ISSUED THE ORDERS. ATTLEE ADDED:
"THE ACTION TAKEN IS THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT. THE GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE AND I AM RESPONSIBLE AND THE GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO ANSWER FOR IT."
HENDERSON SAID THE RAF CARRIED OUT 20 RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS OVER PALESTINE IN THE PAST TWO MONTHS, BUT THAT THESE HAVE NOW STOPPED. RESULTS OF THE STUDY WERE TURNED OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE FLIGHTS CONTINUED "WITH THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR," HE SAID. FIVE BRITISH PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN BY ISRAELI FORCES TWO WEEKS AGO.
HENDERSON SAID RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT SINCE THE END OF THE WAR OVER THE WHOLE MIDDLE EAST AREA AS PART OF THE RAF TRAINING PROGRAM.
N1PES

B62 (Q) (250)

LONDON, JAN 19-(AP)-U.S. AIR FORCES HEADQUARTERS HERE DISCLOSED TODAY THAT A NEW GROUP OF 30 SUPERFORTRESSES WILL COME TO BRITAIN EARLY NEXT MONTH AND OCCUPY A NEW FIELD NOW BEING READIED FOR THEM.

THIS DOES NOT MEAN EXPANSION BEYOND THE 90 B29S KEPT HERE ON TRAINING MISSIONS, HOWEVER.

MAJ. THOMAS CORRIGAN OF THIRD U.S. AIR DIVISION HEADQUARTERS SAID SCAMPTON AIR BASE, JUST VACATED BY THE 301ST BOMB GROUP OF 30 PLANES WILL NO LONGER BE USED FOR THE B-29'S.

FOUR WEATHER PLANES--ALL SUPERFORTRESSES--WHICH HAVE OPERATED FROM THE RAF BASE AT WADDINGTON ALSO WILL BE MOVED TO THE NEW FIELD AT SCULTHORPE, ABOUT TWO MILES FROM FAKENHAM, NORFOLK.

THE MOVES, WHICH CORRIGAN SAID HAVE BEEN PLANNED EVER SINCE THE FIRST SUPERFORTS BEGAN COMING HERE LAST JULY, WILL GRUP ALL THE AMERICAN BOMBERS AT THREE FIELDS IN WESTERN NORFOLK.

ONE GROUP OF 30 PLANES WILL CONTINUE AT MARHAM AND ANOTHER GROUP AT LAKENHEATH, ABOUT 10 MILES TO THE SOUTH. SCULTHORPE IS ABOUT 15 MILES NORTH OF MARHAM.

SCAMTON AND WADDINGTON, THE BASES BEING VACATED, ARE WELL TO THE NORTH, ACROSS AN ARM OF THE SEA IN LINCOLNSHIRE.

WITH THE DEPARTURE OF THE 301ST GROUP, WHOSE LAST 10 PLANES LEFT FOR SALINA, KAS., AIR BASE THIS MORNING, SUPERFORTRESS STRENGTH IS DOWN TO 60 PLANES IN BRITAIN.

THE GROUPS ALL STAY THREE MONTHS AND THEN ARE REPLACED BY NEW GROUPS ASSIGNED TO TEMPORARY DUTY FOR THE SAME LENGTH OF TIME.

SCULTHORPE, THE NEW FIELD, WAS USED BY FREE FRENCH LIGHT BOMBERS DURING THE WAR BUT WAS CLOSED BEFORE THE END OF THE HOSTILITIES. IT WAS ENLARGED RECENTLY.

EQUIPMENT AND HIGH TEST GASOLINE ALREADY IS BEING MOVED THERE AND BETTER QUARTERS FOR THE MEN HAVE BEEN BUILT.

P843AES

B50 (Q)

LONDON, JAN 19-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TODAY DESCRIBED AS "RIDICULOUS" PUBLISHED STATEMENTS THAT SHORTAGES OF ARGENTINE MEAT DELIVERIES WERE DUE TO THE INFLUENCE OF MRS. EVA PERON, WIFE OF THE ARGENTINE PRESIDENT.

BRITAIN'S FRESH MEAT RATION WAS CUT BY ONE-SIXTH YESTERDAY BECAUSE OF THE SHORT ARGENTINE DELIVERIES.

THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY "THERE HAS BEEN A MARKED UNFRIENDLINESS ON THE PART OF THE ARGENTINE MINISTER" SINCE "SENORA PERON, WIFE OF THE ARGENTINE PRESIDENT, FAILED TO RECEIVE AN INVITATION TO STAY AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE" DURING HER 1947 EUROPEAN TOUR.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID NO UNFRIENDLINESS HAD BEEN NOTED.

MRS. PERON HAD SCHEDULED A TRIP TO ENGLAND DURING HER TOUR BUT CALLED IT OFF AFTER TRADE UNIONS LABELED HER A "FASCIST AMASSADRESS" AND THREATENED TO DEMONSTRATE AGAINST HER IF SHE CAME TO ENGLAND.

M720AES

A72

LONDON, JAN.19-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN HAS NOT RECEIVED OFFICIAL NOTICE THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WILL MOVE FROM NANKING TO CANTON.

LORD HENDERSON, PARLIAMENTARY UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TOLD THE HOUSE OF LORDS "OUR EMBASSY AT NANKING AND CONSULATES ELSEWHERE WILL REMAIN AT THEIR POSTS."

HE DID NOT INDICATE WHETHER HE HAD HEARD REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON THAT GENERLISSIMO CHIANG KAI SHEK'S GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAD ANNOUNCED PLANS TO MOVE TO CANTON.

JA905PES

THE CZECH FLIER SERVED NEARLY FIVE YEARS WITH THE ROYAL AIR FORCE DURING THE WAR. LATER HE BECAME A MAJOR IN THE CZECH AIR FORCE BUT FLED THAT COUNTRY AFTER IT FELL TO THE COMMUNISTS.

DECORATED EIGHT TIMES BY BRITAIN AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA HE WAS RECOMMISSIONED IN THE RAF LAST FALL.

GH410PES

A47

EDITORS:

PARIS--NIGHT LEAD WFTU SUB FOR 19TH PGH BEGINNING "WFTU BEGAN" AND ENDING "ONE TIME."

THE WFTU BEGAN TO SPLIT UP A YEAR AGO WHEN ITS COMMUNIST-DOMINATED BOARD REFUSED TO DISCUSS LABOR'S ROLE IN THE MARSHALL PLAN. ORGANIZED IN 1945, IT CLAIMED TO REPRESENT 70,000,000 (CQ) AT ITS PEAK. LABOR EXPERTS FIGURED TODAY'S WALKOUT WAS BY UNIONS REPRESENTING SOME 25,000,000 WORKERS.

DAVID MCDONALD X X X 20TH PGH.

THE AP.

VS739PES

A195CX (GENEVA)

(CX) GENEVA, FIRST ADD FURTWAENGLER (A179) XXX CONCLUDED CONTRACT."

IN CHICAGO ORCHESTRA MANAGER GEORGE KUYPER SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY FURTWAENGLER. HE WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER SUCH A TELEGRAM HAD BEEN RECEIVED.

WM159PCS

A916

WITH GENEVA FURTWAENGLER

BOLOGNA, ITALY, JAN. 19-(AP)-VIOLINIST YEHUDI MENUHIN SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN MUSICIANS WHO OPPOSED THE APPOINTMENT OF WILHELM FURTWAENGLER AS CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA GUEST CONDUCTOR ARE "BENEATH CONTEMPT."

"I HAVE NEVER ENCOUNTERED A MORE BRAZEN ATTITUDE THAN THAT OF THREE OR FOUR OF THE RINGLEADERS IN THEIR FRANTIC AND OBVIOUS EFFORT TO EXCLUDE AN ILLUSTRIOUS COLLEAGUE FROM THEIR OWN HAPPY HUNTING GROUND," HE DECLARED IN A STATEMENT.

FURTWAENGLER WITHDREW FROM HIS CHICAGO ENGAGEMENT TODAY TO "SPARE THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA DIFFICULTIES."

MENUHIN, WHO HAS CHAMPIONED FURTWAENGLER IN TELEGRAMS TO THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY AND TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SAID OPPONENTS OF THE GERMAN CONDUCTOR "EMPLOYED ANY MEANS TO RUIN A GREAT COLLEAGUE'S CAREER IN THE COUNTRY OF THEIR OWN ADOPTION."

"I CONSIDER THIS BEHAVIOR BENEATH CONTEMPT," HE SAID.

IA725PES

THE RESTITUTION BRANCH OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT DISCLOSED THE START OF A NEW PROGRAM TO RETURN SECURITIES LOOTED BY THE NAZIS, THE FIRST BATCH OF 2,000 SECURITIES IS BEING RELEASED TO THE BELGIAN AND NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT FOR RETURN TO THEIR PROPER OWNERS. THEIR VALUE WAS NOT ANNOUNCED. THE U.S.AUTHORITIES HOLD VARIOUS STOCKS AND BONDS WORTH MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

RQ531PES

B16WX (MCCLOY FROM AYE) (Q)

(350) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, WED., JAN.19)

(ADVANCE) (WX) MINNEAPOLIS, JAN.19-(AP)-WORLD BANK PRESIDENT JOHN J. MC CLOY TONIGHT URGED MARSHALL PLAN GOVERNMENTS TO PUT THEIR FINANCIAL HOUSES IN ORDER NOW AGAINST THE DAY WHEN AMERICAN AID STOPS IN 1952.

MC CLOY SAID EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS SHOULD STOP DELAYING FINANCIAL STEPS WHICH, HE SAID, ARE NEEDED TO CUSHION THE IMPACT TO COME WITH THE END OF UNITED STATES HELP.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION, HE SAID:

"THERE IS A NEED TO CORRECT A TENDENCY TO FEEL THAT 1952 IS A LONG WAY OFF AND THAT, THEREFORE, A RELATIVELY LONG PERIOD REMAINS IN WHICH TO MAKE THE ADJUSTMENT WHICH IT IS RECOGNIZED MUST SOME DAY BE MADE."

MC CLOY ALSO TOLD THE ASSOCIATION, A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION INTERESTED IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS, THAT EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS SHOULD:

1. SEE TO IT THAT THEIR CITIZENS KNOW AND UNDERSTAND THE SERIOUS FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN THEIR COUNTRIES;

2. PUT INTO EFFECT AND ENFORCE "AN APPROPRIATE SYSTEM OF TAXES";

3. TRY TO IMPROVE THEIR ECONOMIC SITUATION BY BOOSTING THEIR EXPORTS TO THIS COUNTRY.

EXCEPT IN A FEW AREAS ABROAD, MC CLOY SAID, THE PURPOSE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS BEEN MUCH MORE WIDELY DISCUSSED IN THE U.S.THAN IN EUROPE. HE ADDED:

"IT IS NOT SUFFICIENT THAT THE ECONOMISTS OR EVEN THE POLITICIANS (IN EUROPE) SHOULD KNOW THESE REALITIES. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE WORKERS SHOULD KNOW AND UNDERSTAND THEM."

AS FOR NEED FOR A SYSTEM OF TAXATION ABROAD, HE SAID "CERTAINLY IT IS TRUE THAT NATIONS WHICH DO NOT IMPOSE A FAIR SYSTEM OF TAXATION UPON THEIR CITIZENS CANNOT IN THE LONG RUN RELY UPON THE TAX COLLECTIONS OF OTHER NATIONS TO DO SO."

CALLING FOR INCREASED EXPORTS TO THIS COUNTRY, MC CLOY SAID "IT IS A MISTAKE TO UNDERRATE THE EXTENT OF AMERICAN DEMAND. SUSTAINED EFFORT, GOOD QUALITY, REASONABLE PRICES, WILL FIND A RESPONSE IN THE AMERICAN MARKET."

HE SAID THE WORLD BANK'S ROLE UNDER THE PLAN IS TO "SUPPLEMENT" FUNDS BY LOANS NEEDED FOR LONGER-TERM PROJECTS THAN THE MARSHALL PLAN PROVIDES. THE BANK'S PRIMARY INTEREST, HE SAID, WILL BE TO HELP UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND THE COLONIAL AREAS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JAN.19)

LT/VH539PES

THE COMMUNISTS' CHANCES OF GETTING FURTHER INDUSTRIAL HELP FROM BERLIN SUFFERED A BLOW IN THE WESTERN POWERS' ACTION, ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT, OF SLAPPING A COUNTER-BLOCKADE UPON BERLIN'S RUSSIAN SECTOR. HENCEFORTH, NO WESTERN BERLIN FIRM MAY MAKE DELIVERIES TO FIRMS IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY OR ANY SOVIET SATELLITE COUNTRY WITHOUT A WESTERN ALLIED PERMIT. DELIVERIES OF CRITICAL PRODUCTS ARE BANNED ALTOGETHER.

THE COMMUNIST STREET BLOCKADE OF WESTERN BERLIN PRODUCED ANOTHER CLASH BETWEEN CIVILIANS AND SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICEMEN WHICH RESULTED IN GUNFIRE. THIS OCCURRED WHEN POLICE FROM THE RUSSIAN SECTOR HALTED THREE YOUTHS WHO HAD PURCHASED A SMALL QUANTITY OF COAL IN EASTERN BERLIN AND SOUGHT TO CARRY IT ACROSS SECTOR BORDERS TO THEIR BLOCKADED HOMES.

THE YOUTHS SHOUTED FOR HELP AND A CROWD OF CIVILIANS INTERVENED, PUMMELING THE POLICE. IN THE MELEE THE POLICE FIRED TWO SHOTS BUT NO ONE WAS INJURED. IN THE EXCITEMENT THE YOUTHS ESCAPED WITH THEIR COAL.

P828AES

B51 (SEG)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN 19-(AP)-THE PILOT OF AN AMERICAN AIRLIFT PLANE WHICH CRASHED LAST NIGHT IN THE BRITISH ZONE WHILE RETURNING FROM BERLIN DIED TODAY.

THE PILOT'S DEATH BROUGHT TO 34 THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH AIRMEN WHO HAVE GIVEN THEIR LIVES TO SUPPLY THE BLOCKADED CITY.

TWO OTHER CREWMEN WERE SLIGHTLY INJURED WHEN THE C-54 "COAL WAGON" PLANE CRASHED IN FLAMES SIX MILES EAST OF ITS BRITISH ZONE BASE AT FASSBERG.

THEY WERE IDENTIFIED AS THE CO-PILOT, 1ST LT. RALPH H. WALTER OF KENNETT SQUARE, PA. AND S/SGT. WILBURN M. SMITH OF TROY, N.C. THE NAME OF THE DEAD PILOT WAS WITHHELD PENDING NOTIFICATION OF RELATIVES.

M728AES

A146 (220)

BY RICHARD K.O'MALLEY

DARMSTADT, GERMANY, JAN. 19-(AP)-MYTHICAL FORCES WHICH BRIDGED THE RHINE WERE "WIPED OUT" TODAY BY U.S. FIRST DIVISION TROOPS IN WINTER WAR GAMES. TOMORROW THE TROOPS WILL ENTER THE SECOND PHASE OF THE MANEUVERS AND PURSUE AN IMAGINARY ENEMY WHO IS SUPPOSEDLY FLEEING TO THE EAST.

GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY MADE A SWIFT TOUR OF HEADQUARTERS AND TROOP AREAS. HIS DEPUTY, LT.GEN.CLARENCE HUEBNER, WAS WITH HIM.

THE SIMULATED COUNTERATTACK COVERED THE FIRST PHASE OF "EXERCISE SNOWDROP," CARRIED OUT IN MILD, MISTY WEATHER. THE MAKE-BELIEVE ENEMY DROPPED PARACHUTE TROOPS INTO THREE AREAS OF THE EAST SIDE OF THE RHINE. COMBAT TEAMS MOVED UP AND QUICKLY WIPED THEM OUT.

OBSERVERS SAY THE GAMES ARE GIVING FIRST DIVISION TROOPS AND CONSTABULARY FORCES FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE WHICH WOULD EQUIP THEM TO DEAL WITH ANY POSSIBLE ATTACK. THE RHINE IS THE MAIN LINE OF DEFENSE IN GERMANY.

OFFICERS SAID ANY ATTACKING FORCE FROM THE EAST WOULD FOLLOW THE GENERAL TERRAIN NOW USED BY THE MANEUVERING TROOPS.

THE FIRST DIVISION, WHILE STRUNG OUT THIN ON A 50-MILE FRONT, IS 18,000 MEN STRONG. IT IS THE FIRST TIME SUCH STRENGTH HAS BEEN ALLOTTED TO A U.S. ARMY DIVISION. THREE TANK REGIMENTS AND UNITS NOW IN BERLIN ARE NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE MANEUVERS.

THE TROOPS WERE GIVEN A 20-HOUR BREAK AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST PHASE. THEY ARE BUSY REGROUPING FOR THE START OF THE NEXT PHASE, PURSUIT OF A FLEEING ENEMY.

GERMANS WATCHED THE COLUMNS OF MOTORIZED TROOPS ROLL TO THE FRONT. THE FRANKFURT NEWSPAPER ABENDPOST PUBLISHED A CARTOON SHOWING A LINE OF JEEPS PASSING A TRAFFIC SIGN READING "DEATH IS SO PERMANENT." THE CARTOON WAS LABELLED "WINTER MANEUVERS, 1949."

JEEP DRIVERS LIKE CPL. WALLACE B. MORRIS, 4132 20TH AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., THINK THE MANEUVERS ARE NEEDED BY NEW TROOPS HERE. "AFTER WE GET A FEW OF THESE UNDER OUR BELT WE'LL BE A LOT BETTER OFF," HE COMMENTED.

CAPT. A.E. ISNER OF 162 CRESCENT DRIVE, AKRON, OHIO, A LIAISON OFFICER, FOUND IT AN OLD STORY. HE CROSSED THE RHINE DURING THE WAR, NOT FAR FROM THE AREA WHERE THE TROOPS MANEUVERED.

OTHER OLD TIMERS-IN-ON THE EXERCISES ~~INCLUDE~~ CAPT. L.H. WRIGHT, 515 LESLIE AVE.. HELENA, MONT., AND FIRST LT. L. C. CAMPBELL, JR., OF 393 PARKER DRIVE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WORKING WITH ISNER AS A LIAISON OFFICER IS LT. ALFRED W. KIRCHNER OF 133-19 96TH ST., TUXEDO PARK, N.Y. THE TWO FUNNEL INFORMATION BETWEEN UNITS TO FACILITATE TRANSMISSION. THEY ARE AIDED BY MAJ. EDWARD W. KING OF 1366 CLAYTON ST., DENVER, COLO.

SOLDIERS WHO RODE AN ARMORED CAR PATROLLING THE RAODS SAID THEY LOOKED FORWARD TO PHASE TWO. THEY INCLUDE PFC. GEORGE W. EVANS OF STELLVILLE, MO., AND CPL. ROBERT L. BROWN OF 1524 MENTOR AVE., CLEVELAMD, A

QUK

FH211PES

BY LEONARD KIRSCHEN

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JAN 19-(AP)-FIFTEEN OF 17 FORMER ROMANIAN CABINET MINISTERS CHARGED WITH WAR CRIMES WERE GIVEN PRISON SENTENCES RANGING FROM TWO TO 10 YEARS TODAY.

FIVE WERE TRIED IN ABSENTIA AND TWO WERE ACQUITTED BY THE BUCHAREST CRIMINAL COURT. ALL WERE FORMER MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ION ANTONESCU, PUPPET PREMIER WHO WAS EXECUTED BY THE POSTWAR GOVERNMENT.

THE SENTENCES WERE CONSIDERED THE MILDEST YET PASSED OUT BY A ROMANIAN COURT ON PRINCIPAL POLITICAL FIGURES CHARGED WITH WAR CRIMES. NO MILITARY DEGRADATION WAS PRONOUNCED, ALTHOUGH THE PROPERTIES OF ALL THE CONVICTED WERE CONFISCATED AND CIVIL DEGRADATION PRONOUNCED.

THOSE SENTENCED:

GENERAL IOSIS IACOVICI, FORMER MINISTER OF WAR, EIGHT YEARS.

GENERAL RADU ROSETI, FORMER MINISTER OF EDUCATION, TWO YEARS.

GENERAL GEORGE POTOPEANU, FORMER MINISTER OF NATIONAL ECONOMY, FIVE YEARS.

ION PETROVICI, FORMER MINISTER OF EDUCATION, 10 YEARS.

AURELIAN PANA, FORMER MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, 10 YEARS.

ADDA CONSTANTINESCU, FORMER MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS, FIVE YEARS.

ALEXANDRU CONSTANT, FORMER MINISTER OF INFORMATION, FOUR YEARS.

ADMIRAL GEORGE KOSLINSKI, UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, TWO YEARS.

PETER MEMOIANU, UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, FIVE YEARS.

ADMIRAL NICULEA PANA, THREE YEARS.

IN ABSENTIA:

ALEXANDRU NEAGU, FORMER MINISTER OF FINANCE, EIGHT YEARS.

TOMA GAITULESCU, FORMER MINISTER OF SOCIAL INSURANCE, FIVE YEARS.

DIMITRU NEGEL, FORMER MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY, 10 YEARS.

GEORGE DOHAN, UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, FIVE YEARS.

GEORGE CRETZIANU, FORMER MINISTER OF FINANCE, TEN YEARS.

NICULEA POMPILIU AND ION SANDU, FORMER UNDER SECRETARIES OF STATE, WERE ACQUITTED.

THE FIVE MAN TRIBUNAL WAS CONSTITUTED OF ONE PRESIDENT, TWO CAREER JUDGES AND TWO POPULAR JUDGES. THE ACCUSED WERE NOT PRESENT WHEN THE SENTENCES WERE READ. THE TIME SERVED WHILE UNDER ARREST WILL BE RECKONED. ALL THOSE SENTENCED APPEALED.

P818AES

Bucharest, Romania, Jan 19-(AP)-Theodore J. Umbeck, the american oil man, was sentenced to three years in absentia today on a count of misdirecting funds.

Umbeck was formerly representative of American shareholders and an executive of Romano-Americana Oil company, which once was a subsidiary of standard Oil of New Jersey. The court said he gave the company's funds "another direction."

JAN 1949

Alexandru Erenia, Romanian manager of the concern, was sentenced to six months for complicity. Another charge is pending against Umbeck in another similar case.

(Oil companies like other businesses were nationalized when the communists took over Romania.)

JAN 1949

Kirschen 01835 apr rm 1350

B90 (Q)
(Q)
BY EDDY GILMORE
MOSCOW, JAN.19-(AP)-RUSSIA IS INCREASING HER TRADE WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
THE LATEST AGREEMENT STEPPING UP THE EXCHANGE OF GOODS IS A SOVIET-BULGARIAN PACT SIGNED YESTERDAY AND MADE PUBLIC TODAY. UNDER IT, RUSSIAN-BULGARIAN TRADE WILL BE STEPPED UP 20 PERCENT THIS YEAR OVER 1948.
OTHER RECENT AGREEMENTS CALL FOR INCREASING TRADE WITH POLAND IN 1949 BY 35 PER CENT, AND WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA BY MORE THAN 45 PERCENT.
A ROMANIAN TRADE DELEGATION IS NOW IN MOSCOW AND TALKS ARE SAID TO BE PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY. AN INCREASE IN TRADE WITH ROMANIA ALSO IS EXPECTED.

JAN 1949

AN AGREEMENT REACHED WITH HUNGARY LATE LAST YEAR CALLS FOR "TREBLING" TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS.
INFORMED SOURCES HERE PREDICT THAT A NUMBER OF TRADE DELEGATIONS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES WILL COME TO MOSCOW THIS YEAR. DENMARK IS SUPPOSED TO BE SENDING A GROUP IN LATE SPRING OR EARLY SUMMER. OTHERS WHO MAY COME ARE HOLLAND, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, ICELAND AND BRITAIN.
THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA HAVE NO OVERALL TRADE AGREEMENT, ALTHOUGH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF BUSINESS IS DONE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES ANNUALLY.
THE SOVIET REACHED A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS LAST YEAR.
AN AGREEMENT WITH ITALY IN DECEMBER CALLING FOR A LARGE VOLUME OF TRADE WAS ONE OF THE SOVIET'S BIGGEST DEALS. RUSSIA ALSO REACHED WHAT W DLHESCRIBED AS "SA
VWHAT WAS DESCRIBED AS "SATISFACTORY" ARRANGEMENTS WITH NORWAY AND FINLAND. EARLIER IN THE YEAR A FOUR-YEAR AGREEMENT WAS REACHED WITH SWITZERLAND, THE FIRST PACT OF THIS KIND BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.
ONLY WITH YUGOSLAVIA HAS BUSINESS DECREASAD RECANTLY. RUSSIA

SAYS THIS IS BECAUSE OF TH "UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDE" OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME.

RUSSIA HAS A LONG TERM TRADE AGREEMENT WITH SWEDEN AND THERE MAX BE SOME NEW ACTIVITY ON IT THIS YEAR.

A FRENCH TRADE DELEGATION WAS EXPECTED HERE LAST YEAR, BUT THE PROJECT COLLAPSED AFTER FRANCE EXPELLED SOME SOVIET CITIZENS.

RUSSIA ALSO DID SOME BUSINESS LAST YEAR WITH INDIA AND EGYPT. INDIA EXCHANGED TEA FOR SOVIET WHEAT AND WHEAT WAS SENT TO EGYPT INRETURN FOR COTTON.

RUSSIA ALSO IS TRADING WITH COUNTRIES IN SOUTH AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND OTHER NATIONS.

THE SOVIET HAS TRADE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN ARE STATIONED IN MOSCOW. THERE ARE OTHER AMERICANS WHO COME HERE FOR SPECIAL BUSINESS DEALS.

W1116AES

B9 (Q) (180)

NIGHT LEAD GREEK

ATHENS, JAN. 19-(AP)-PREMIER-DESIGNATE THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS TALKED WITH SEVERAL GREEK POLITICAL LEADERS TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO FORM A BROADENED COALITION CABINET.

SOPHOULIS, 88-YEAR OLD LIBERAL, AGAIN WAS HAVING DIFFICULTIES.

HE RESIGNED AS PREMIER SATURDAY IN A CABINET DISPUTE OVER SOCIAL POLICIES AND THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS. KING PAUL CHOSE HIM TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT.

THREE PARTY LEADERS TOLD SOPHOULIS THEY WERE PREPARED TO JOIN HIS CABINET UNCONDITIONALLY, BUT GEORGE PAPANDREOU OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT-REPUBLICAN PARTY DECLINED TO SERVE AND CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS OF THE POPULIST (ROYALIST) PARTY HESITATED.

(THE NEW PREMIER OF TURKEY, SHEMSETTIN GUNALTY, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICY WILL MEAN AN "EVEN STRONGER" RELATIONSHIP WITH THE WEST. BOTH TURKEY AND GREECE RECEIVE AMERICAN AID UNDER THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE.)

JAN 1949

B77

Q

ANKARA, TURKEY, JAN. 19-(AP)-SHEMSETTIN GUNALTY, TURKEY'S NEW PREMIER, SAID TODAY HIS GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICY WILL MEAN AN "EVEN STRONGER" RELATIONSHIP WITH THE WEST.

HIS CABINET WILL ASK THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO APPRVE ITS PROGRAM NEXT MONDAY.

GUNALTY CAME TO POWER LAST SUNDAY AFTER THE FALL OF THE CABINET OF PREMIER HASAN SAKA UNDER THE IMPACT OF A POPULAR UPRISING OVER THE NATION'S E CLTT

OF PREMIER HASAN SAKA UNDER THE IMPACT OF A POPULAR UPRISING OVER THE NATION'S ECONOMIC PLIGHT.

GUNALTY IS EXPECTED TO DISCARD TAX INCREASES PROPOSED BY SAKA AND TO PLEDGE ALL EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO BRING DOWN HIGH LIVING COSTS.

THE NEW PREMIER TOLD A REPORTER HE BELIEVES HIS BIGGEST TASK WILL BE TO CONSOLIDATE THE VARIOUS FACTIONS WITHIN THE RULING PEOPLE'S PARTY.

FD932AES

B65 (Q)

ATHENS...1ST ADD SOPHOULIS (A53) XXX LIBERAL PARTY.

THREE PARTY LEADERS TOLD SOPHOULIS IN A SERIES OF CONFERENCES THEY WERE PREPARED TO JOIN HIS CABINET UNCONDITIONALLY. THEY WERE SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, LIBERAL PARTY; PANAYOTIS KANELLOPOULOS, UNION-REPUBLICAN, AND SPYROS MARKEZINIS, RIGHTIST.

GEORGE PAPANDREOU, LEADER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT-REPUBLVN

HOWEV

GEORGE PAPANDREOU, LEADER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT-REPUBLICAN PARTY, HOWEVER, DECLINED FLATLY TO SERVE IN ANOTHER SOPHOULIS CABINET. CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, POPULIST (ROYALIST) PARTY LEADER, SAID HE FIRST WANTED SOPHOULIS TO TELL HIM HIS STAND ON SUCH ISSUES AS WHEN PARLIAMENT WILL REASSEMBLE AND THE APPOINTMENT OF A GENERALISSIMO TO HEAD GREEK MILITARY ACTION AGAINST COMMUNIST-BACKED GUERRILLAS.

PAPANDREOU INSISTED ON HIS ORIGINAL PROPOSAL OF A COALITION CABINET UNDER DIOMEDES.

THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF, REPORTING ON THE RECENT BATTLE FOR NAOUSSA IN WHICH COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS WERE DRIVEN OUT, SAID GOVERNMENT LOSSES WERE 48 DEAD, 138 WOUNDED AND 240 MISSING. ANOTHER TWO WERE KILLED AND 138 WERE WOUNDED IN THE PURSUIT OF THE GUERRILLAS WESTWARD. NO FIGURES WERE AVAILABLE FOR GUERRILLA LOSSES, BUT THE GOVERNMENT SAID 123 OF THEM WERE KILLED WEST OF THE CITY DURING THE PURSUIT.

P850AES

(190)

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, THURSDAY, JAN. 20-(AP)-MANY OBSERVERS TODAY VIEWED THE EXECUTIVE YUAN'S REQUEST FOR A CEASEFIRE IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR AS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF GOVERNMENTAL DOUBLETALK--UNLESS IT IS IMPLEMENTED BY A DIRECT ORDER FROM PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THERE WAS A DISTINCT POSSIBILITY THAT SUCH AN ORDER MAY BE FORTHCOMING FROM THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNING PARTY) CENTRAL POLITICAL COUNCIL, WHICH NOW IS IN SESSION TO DEBATE THE ISSUES OF PEACE.

CHIANG WAS SCHEDULED TO PRESIDE AT THE SESSION.

THE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE SAID, AT 10 A. M. (9 P. M. WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME) THAT NO CEASEFIRE ORDER HAS YET BEEN ISSUED TO NATIONALIST TROOPS, AND THAT NO SUCH ORDER HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BEYOND THE EXECUTIVE YUAN'S RESOLUTION, WHICH IS WITHOUT EITHER MEANING OR EFFECT UNTIL IMPLEMENTED BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

AT THAT HOUR, NO REACTION WAS YET AVAILABLE FROM CHIANG HIMSELF.

THE CABINET WEDNESDAY PROPOSED AN IMMEDIATE TRUCE AND EARLY PEACE TALKS, BUT APPARENTLY ONLY AFTER B

TTER DEBATE.

INCREASING PRESSURE IS BEING FELT BY THE EMBASSIES TO FOLLOW THE GOVERNMENT SOUTHWARD. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES HAD HEARD EARLIER THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S MOVE WOULD THUS BE REPORTED.

HOWEVER, MOST EMBASSIES HAVE ALREADY DECIDED TO REMAIN IN NANKING.

(COMMUNIST PEACE TERMS, BROADCAST LAST FRIDAY AS A STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG, AMOUNT TO UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER. THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL REACTION BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.)

OBSERVERS SAID EARLIER THAT, IF THE CIVIL WAR CONTINUES, NANKING MAY BECOME ANOTHER "TIENTSIN"--PREY TO ARTILLERY FIRE AND ENCIRCLEMENT.

THEY WATCHED, ETC--SECOND GRAF BJT.

HF1118PPS NM

A121FX

CHINA

NANKING, JAN. 19-(AP)-FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN PEIPING, ANXIOUSLY INQUIRING ABOUT NANKING PEACE EFFORTS, SAID IN A LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CONVERSATION TONIGHT THAT RED SHELLS WERE STILL FALLING ON THE CITY.

WALTER BOSSHARD, VETERAN SWISS CORRESPONDENT, SAID IN A RADIO TELEPHONE CONVERSATION:

"EVERYONE HERE IS FRANTIC TO KNOW WHAT IS HAPPENING IN NANKING. IS THERE PEACE? IF SO PLEASE TELL THE COMMUNISTS HERE BECAUSE THEY ARE STILL DROPPING SHELLS INTO PEIPING AND IT IS NOT FUN."

BOSSHARD SAID LOCAL AND NATIONAL GROUPS IN PEIPING STILL WERE TRYING TO EFFECT A CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT THERE.

LW738APS NM

VTHE AGENCY SAID CHANG CHUN HAD BEEN NAMED PACIFICATION HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER AT CHUNGKING, THE WAR TIME CAPITAL, RELIEVING GEN. CHUH SAO-LING WHO HAS BEEN NAMED FOOCHOW PACIFICATION HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER.

LW350APS

JAN

TELEPHONE CALLS FROM PEIPING SAID COMMUNIST SHELLS STILL WERE FALLING IN THAT ANCIENT CAPITAL, WHICH WAS ANXIOUSLY AWAITING WORD FROM THE LATEST TRUCE COMMITTEE SENT INTO THE RED LINES.

DISORDERS CONTINUED IN NANKING AMONG GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES DEMANDIN MORE RATIONS AND BETTER TRAVEL ALLOWANCE WHEN THE MINISTRIES PULLED OUT.

WALTER BRIGGS, CORRESPONDENT FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, WAS MANHANDLED AND HIS FILM TAKEN FROM HIM BY DEMONSTRATING EMPLOYES WHEN HE PHOTOGRAPHED THEM OUTSIDE THE CABINET MEETING.

JAN 1949

NN404PCS

(PREVIOUSLY SEVERAL MINISTRIES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE MOVED SOME OF THEIR PERSONNEL FROM THE COMMUNIST THREATENED CAPITAL.)

LAST WEEK CHIANG NAMED A COMMITTEE OF THREE TO DRAFT A CEASE FIRE ORDER. SHORTLY AFTERWARD COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG ISSUED A RADIO ULTIMATUM CALLING FOR TOTAL SURRENDER OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. MAO'S TERMS UPSET PLANS IN NANKING AT THAT TIME.

THE COMMITTEE WHICH CHIANG NAMED, AND WHICH PRESUMABLY OBTAINED THE EXECUTIVE YUAN'S APPROVAL OF ITS PROPOSAL, WAS COMPOSED OF MINISTERS WITHOUT PORTFOLIO CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, CHANG CHUN AND CHEN LI-FU.

CHANG CHIH-CHUNG WAS THE GOVERNMENT MEMBER OF U.S. GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL'S TRUCE HEADQUARTERS IN 1946 AND HAS BEEN PROMINENTLY MENTIONED AMONG THOSE FAVORING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. CHANG CHUN IS A FORMER PREMIER AND REGARDED AS A MODERATE KUOMINTANG MEMBER WHILE CHEN LI-FU IS COMMONLY REGARDED AS AN EXTREME RIGHT WING KUOMINTANG MEMBER PREVIOUSLY FAVORING A LAST DITCH STAND AGAINST THE REDS.

MANY FOREIGN DIPLOMATS SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN PUTTING PRESSURE ON THEM TO FOLLOW IT SOUTHWARD. THE GOVERNMENT, THESE SOURCES SAID, FELT ITS REFUGEE REGIME WOULD GAIN WORLD PRESTIGE IF THE FOREIGN EMBASSIES WENT ALONG. HOWEVER, MOST OF THE EMBASSIES WANTED TO STAY HERE.

ON THE FIGHTING FRONT -- WHERE THERE WAS VERY LITTLE FIGHTING -- THE COMMAND OF NATIONALIST GEN. TAN GEN-PO, NANKING AND SHANGHAI GARRISON COMMANDER, WAS EXTENDED TO THE HANGCHOW REGION.

COMMUNIST FORCES FROM THE NORTH WERE EXPECTED TO START THEIR ASSAULT ON THE YANGTZE RIVER FRONT SOON. THE REDS REPORTEDLY WERE MOVING SOME OF THEIR TROOPS SOUTH FROM TIENTSIN BY RAIL.

THE AUTHORITATIVE MILITARY NEWS AGENCY IN NANKING ANNOUNCED LATE IN THE DAY THAT T.V. SOONG, CHIANG'S BROTHER-IN-LAW, HAD BEEN RELIEVED AS PACIFICATION ("BANDIT" SUPPRESSION) HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER AT CANTON BY GEN. YU HAN-MOW. SOONG HELD THE POST CONCURRENTLY WITH THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.

THE NEWSPAPER HU PEI JIH PAO WENT EVEN FURTHER, REPORTING:

"IT IS BELIEVED A PEACE SETTLEMENT HAS ALREADY BEEN AGREED UPON AT LEAST IN PRINCIPLE."

THERE WAS A FAIR AMOUNT OF SHELLING DURING THE NIGHT. MOST RESIDENTS HAD ONLY FITFUL SLEEP.

EVEN LOUDER BLASTS CAME FROM THE NORTHERN SIDE OF LEGATION QUARTERS WHERE DYNAMITERS ARE STILL TRYING TO REDUCE A JAPANESE-BUILT AIR RAID SHELTER--THE MAIN OBSTRUCTION ON THE SITE OF A NEW AIRSTRIP UNDER CONSTRUCTION. THE DYNAMITERS MADE LITTLE HEADWAY.

PICK AND SHOVEL GANGS WERE BUSY LEVELING THE NEW FIELD, WHICH WILL BE THE THIRD INSIDE PEIPING'S WALLS. (COMMERCIAL AIR LINES SUSPENDED SERVICE TO THE CITY BECAUSE THE LARGEST FIELD WAS DAMAGEDY SHELLFIRE, IT W

SERVICE TO THE CITY BECAUSE THE LARGEST FIELD WAS DAMAGED BY SHELLFIRE IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN SHANGHAI WEDNESDAY.)

NN754PCS NM

A106FX
(100)
NANKING, JAN. 19-(AP)-THE BRIDGE THE PEOPLE OF PENGPU LOVED SO WELL HAS BEEN BLOWN UP.
WITH IT WENT 30 RESIDENTS, KILLED BY DEBRIS.
GOVERNMENT TROOPS BLEW THE BRIDGE BEFORE WITHDRAWING FROM PENGPU TO KEEP THE COMMUNISTS FROM USING IT TO CROSS THE RIVER HWAI.
THREE WEEKS AGO THE PEOPLE OF PENGPU ARGUED LOU AND LONG AGAINST DEMOLITION OF THE BRIDGE. THEY SAID IT BELONGED NOT TO THE GOVERNMENT, NOT TO THE COMMUNISTS -- IT BELONGED TO PENGPU.
BEFORE IT WAS BUILT PENGPU WAS BUT A MUD VILLAGE. COMMERCE OPENED BY THE BRIDGE BOOMED PENGPU INTO A CITY OF 250,000.
BUT THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE ADAMANT. THE BRIDGE HAD TO GO, THEY SAID. WHEN THE BRIDGE WENT, SO DID THE MORALE OF PENGPU.
THE NEWSPAPER MEI JIH WAN PAO SAID TODAY THE CITY'S SHOPS WERE LOOTED WHEN THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS WENT SOUTH.
LW644APS

A107FX
FOLO NANKING
HONG KONG, JAN. 19-(AP)-CANTON CHINESE NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY THAT GOVERNOR T. V. SOONG OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE WILL BE APPOINTED CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES.
THE APPOINTMENT OF SOONG, BROTHER-IN-LAW OF CHINA'S PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, IS A PART OF A TOP LEVEL RESHUFFLE OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN OFFICIALS IN SOUTH CHINA, THE NEWSPAPERS SAID.
SOONG WAS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE LAST SUNDAY FOR NANKING CONFERENCES BUT HE IS STILL IN CANTON, THE NEWSPAPERS SAID.
(HE WAS RELIEVED TODAY AS PACIFICATION HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER AT CANTON.)
LW647APS

(110)
SHANGHAI, JAN. 19-(AP)-THIS GREAT CHINESE CITY, BUILT LARGELY BY FOREIGNERS INTO ONE OF THE SHOWPLACES OF ASIA, SOON WILL HAVE ONLY A HANDFUL OF FOREIGNERS LEFT.
THE STEAMER CAPTAIN MARKOS, CHARTERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATIONS, LEFT TODAY WITH 660 REFUGEES BOUND FOR MANY PLACES.
LAST WEEK THE CHINESE STEAMER HWALIEN TOOK 497 WHITE RUSSIANS TO THE PHILIPPINES. THEY ARE THE FIRST OF AT LEAST 6,000 STATELESS PERSONS GOING TO SAMAR ISLAND.
MEANWHILE EVERY SHIP AND PLANE TAKES MORE REFUGEES OUT, SOME PAYING THEIR OWN FARE AND SOME FINANCED BY THE IRO.
WHATEVER ELSE THE COMMUNISTS MAY DO TO CHINA, IT IS CERTAIN THEY ARE DRASTICALLY RM
WHATEVER ELSE THE COMMUNISTS MAY DO TO CHINA, IT IS CERTAIN THEY ARE DRASTICALLY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS, WHO ONCE TOTALLED 60,000 IN SHANGHAI ALONE.
LW642APS

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 19-(AP)-DESPITE GOVERNMENT DENIALS, THE EVIDENCE IS MOUNTING THAT PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS COMING TO FORMOSA SOON.
THREE PERSONAL AUTOMOBILES ALREADY HAVE BEEN SHIPPED HERE. FOUR ROOMS IN THE GOVERNOR'S HOUSE, THE SECOND LARGEST BUILDING IN TAIPEI, HAVE BEEN TAKEN OVER REPORTEDLY FOR STORING CHIANG'S PERSONAL BELONGING AND DOCUMENTS. SEVERAL OF HIS PERSONAL ATTENDANTS HAVE ARRIVED.
FOR THE LAST FEW DAYS MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN IN FORCE IN THE TSUSHAN DISTRICT OF TAIPEI CONTAINING THE RESIDENCE THE PRESIDENT IS EXPECTED TO OCCUPY. NO REASON FOR MARTIAL LAW IN THAT DISTRICT HAS BEEN DISCLOSED. TAIPEI IS BURSTING WITH UNIFORMED MEN AND ARMY TRUCKS.
MOST UNITS OF THE CHINESE AIR FORCE AND NAVY ALREADY ARE HERE. SECRET SERVICE HEADQUARTERS ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED.
MAO TIEN-HSIANG, RIGHT HAND MAN OF THE LATE GEN. TAI LI, CHIANG'S DREADED WAR TIME SECRET POLICE HEAD, REPORTEDLY HAS ARRIVED. MAO IS NOW HEAD OF THE CHINESE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.
FAMILIES OF PROMINENT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS CONTINUE TO POUR INTO THE ISLAND. AMONG THEM REPORTED HERE NOW WERE THE FAMILIES OF WANG SHIH-CHIEH, FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER; CHEN LI-FU AND CHEN KUO-FU, BROTHERS WHO LEAD THE RIGHT WING CLIQUE OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY; HO YING-CHIN, FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER; ADM. KWEI YUNG-CHING, HEAD OF THE CHINESE NAVY; GEN. TAN GEN-PO, COMMANDER OF THE NANKING-SHANGHAI AREA; GEN. CHOW CHIH-YU OF THE AIR FORCE AND FORMER PREMIER WONG WEN-HAO.
GEN. SUN LI-JEN, WHOM THE LATE GEN. JOSEPH STILWELL NAMED AMONG CHINA'S FEW GOOD GENERALS, REPORTEDLY HAS LEFT FORMOSA FOR NANKING, PRESUMABLY TO SEE CHIANG. HE HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF TRAINING CENTERS OF THE CHINESE ARMY HERE.
LW606APS

B70KX Q
(130)
HONG KONG,JAN 19 (AP)-THE NEWSPAPER WEN WEI PAO TODAY QUOTED GEN. LU HAN, GOVERNOR OF YUNNAN PROVINCE, AS SAYING THAT OPPOSITION TO PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES IN YUNNAN IS INCREASING AND CAUSING CONCERN.
LU HAN WAS QUOTED AS SAYING FARMERS IN SEVERAL AREAS HAVE ARMED THEMSELVES AND CLASHES HAD OCCURRED. THE FARMERS WERE SAID TO HAVE RESENTED THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION AGAINST OPIUM POPPY CULTIVATION.
THE YUNNAN GOVERNOR REVEALED THAT THREE CAMPAIGNS AGAINST A GROUP CALLING ITSELF THE "DEMOCRATIC UNITED ARMY" HAD RESULTED ONLY IN THE FORMATION OF A BIGGER DISSIDENT ORGANIZATION.
HE SAID THIS ORGANIZATION WAS HEADED BY A COMMUNIST WHO RALLIED MANY MEN AND BOYS TO HIS CAUSE BY HIS ANTI-CONSCRIPTION, ANTI-TAX AND ANTI-RATION CAMPAIGN, THE NEWSPAPER SAID. MILITARY AND PEACE PRESERVATION UNITS ARE NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO RESIST THESE FORCES, THE GOVERNOR CONCLUDED.
GG808ACS NM

JAN 1949

B75 QQQ
SINGAPORE, JAN. 1S-(AP)-ABOUT 500 CHINESE SQUATTERS WERE ROUNDED UP BY A SECURITY FORCE TODAY FOR EVENTUAL BANISHMENT TO CHINA. THE ROUNDUP TOOK PLACE IN THE JOHORE AREA, AND WAS THE SECOND ON THE PENINSULA IN A WEEK.
AUTHORITIES SAID THE AREA IS "NOTORIOUS AS A COMMUNIST CENTER."
"SINCE THE LIBERATION IT WAS THE SCENE OF A LARGE NUMBER OF ARMED ROBBERIES, MURDERS, ABDUCTIONS AND EXTORTIONS," AN OFFICIAL SAID. "NOT A SINGLE INHABITANT EVER OFFERED INFORMATION TO THE SECURITY FORCES." THE SQUATTERS ARE HELD IN A DETENTION CAMP.
GH924AES

JAN 1949

B58KX (Q)
HONOLULU, JAN. 19-(AP)-THE GENERAL M. C. MEIGS DOCKED TODAY WITH A CAPACITY 1,900 PASSENGERS, MOSTLY REFUGEES FROM CHINA'S CIVIL WAR.
"ALL THINKING PEOPLE WHO HAVE HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH MOLDING THE POLITICAL THOUGHT OF CHINA WILL FIND IT DIFFICULT TO LIVE THERE," SAID DR. FRANKLIN HO, FORMER HEAD OF NANKAI UNIVERSITY AT TIENTSIN.
"THE CHAOS AND TURBULENCE ARE UNPARALLELED IN CHINA'S 4,000-YEAR HISTORY. THIS CHAOTIC PERIOD WILL BE WITH US FOR A LONG TIME."
DR. HO IS EN ROUTE TO JOIN THE FACULTY OF YALE UNIVERSITY, HIS ALMA MATER.
THE REV. LT. T. CHOW, SECRETARY TO THOMAS CARDINAL TIEN OF TIENTSIN, WAS WITH A GROUP OF 11 NUNS AND FIVE PRIESTS.
"ALTHOUGH IN THE PAST TWO YEARS THE COMMUNISTS HAVE MURDERED 17 OF OUR WORKERS IN NORTH CHINA," HE TOLD REPORTERS, "IN RECENT MONTHS THEY HAVE ADOPTED A SOFETER POLICY TOWARD OUR PEOPLES.
"THIS IS JUST A SUBTERFUGE. HOW LONG IT WILL CONTINUE ONLY TIME WILL TELL. NONETHELESS, THERE IS NO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT OR MOVEMENT WHERE THE REDS HAVE GAINED A FOOTHOLD."
FJ757PCS

JAN 1949

THIRD NIGHT LEAD CHINA (180)
BY JAMES D. WHITE.
NANKING, JAN 19-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE YUAN, HIGHEST POLICY MAKING ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, VOTED TODAY TO ISSUE A CEASE FIRE ORDER AND SEND A DELEGATION TO TALK PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS.
BUT THE ACTION WILL HAVE TO HAVE PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S APPROVAL BEFORE IT BECOMES FINAL. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION WHAT CHIANG WOULD DO ABOUT THE EXECUTIVE ACTION.
CHIANG, A WEEK AGO, NAMED A THREE MAN COMMITTEE TO DRAFT A SIMILAR MEASURE. RIGHT AFTER THAT COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG BROADCAST HIS TOTAL SURRENDER PEACE TERMS AND THE GOVERNMENT BECAME SO UPSET THAT THE MOVE BECAME LOST IN THE SHUFFLE.
DIPLOMATS CONSIDER THE YUAN'S ACTION A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.
BUT THEY ADDED "ANYTHING STILL CAN HAPPEN."
THIS NEWS CAME AS A WELCOME RELIEF TO THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS WHICH HAS BEEN FEELING MOUNTING PRESSURE FROM THE GOVERNMENT TO FOLLOW IT SOUTH. THE GOVERNMENT, IT WAS POINTED OUT, FELT ADDED PRESTIGE WOULD COME TO ITS BEFUGEE BEGIME IF FOREIGN DIPLOMATS FOLLOWED IT FROM NANKING.
DETAILS OF THE YUAN CEASE FIRE ORDER AND THE PEACE TALKS WITH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT BEEN WORKED OUT.
DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK WOULD HAVE TO APPROVE THE YUAN'S DECISION AND IT WOULD HAVE TO CLEAR OTHER HURDLES BEFORE BECOMING FINAL. THEY HAILED THE MOVE, HOWEVER, AS "A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION."
IT WAS RECALLED THAT CHIANG NAMED A THREE MAN COMMITTEE A WEEK AGO TO DRAFT SUCH A MEASURE BUT COMMUNIST LEADER MAO ITZE-TUNG BROADCAST

IT WAS RECALLED THAT CHIANG NAMED A THREE MAN COMMITTEE A WEEK AGO TO DRAFT SUCH A MEASURE BUT COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG BROADCAST SUCH HARSH PEACE TERMS LATER THAT GOVERNMENT CIRCLES WERE UPSET AND THE PROJECT HAD LAPSED.

A125FX
(200)
BY RUSSELL BRINES.
OKINAWA, THURSDAY, JAN 20-(VIA AIR FORCE TELETYPE TO TOKYO)-(AP)-DEFENSE OF THIS WESTERNMOST AMERICAN OUTPOST IN THE PACIFIC IS BEING TESTED IN INTENSIVE WAR GAMES.
THE MANEUVERS ARE SWIRLING ACROSS SOME OF THE SAME TERRAIN WHICH WAS WON IN THE BITTER CAMPAIGN OF 1945. SOME 10,000 AIR FORCE OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN ARE ENGAGED IN THE THREE-DAY TEST, WHICH ENDS TOMORROW NIGHT.
THEIR JOB IS TO PREVENT A THEORETICAL ENEMY ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALIZE OKINAWA BY BOMBS, OR TO PUT ITS MAJOR AIRSTRIPS OUT OF OPERATION WITH PARATROOP LANDINGS.
AMERICAN BOMBERS OF THE FIFTH AIR FORCE, IN JAPAN, AND THE 20TH AIR FORCE, ON GUAM, WILL MAKE SIMILATED BOMBING RUNS. THE DEFENDERS INCLUDE MORE THAN 50 JET AND BLACK WIDOW NIGHT FIGHTERS OF THE 13TH AIR FORCE.
THE PROBLEM PRESUMES ALSO THAT "ATTACKING" SUPERFORTRESSES WILL BE ABLE TO CONVOY TRANSPORTS OF PARATROOPERS.
OKINAWA HAS ASSUMED A WARTIME ATMOSPHERE, INCLUDING BLACKOUTS, AIR RAID SIRENS AND STRICT SECURITY REGULATIONS.
MANEUVER RESULTS WILL BE STUDIED CLOSELY FOR POSSIBLE ALTERATIONS OF DEFENSIVE STRATEGY, SAID LT. COL. EDWARD HERBES OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., 13TH AIR FORCE OPERATIONS OFFICER.
OKINAWA IS CONSIDERED A KEY POINT IN THE NETWORK OF AMERICAN DEFENSE IN THE PACIFIC. IT IS WITHIN BOMBING RANGE OF SIBERIA AND WOULD ITSELF BE UNDER ENEMY ATTACK IN EVENT OF PACIFIC HOSTILITIES.
HF910PPS NM

JAN 1949

JEWISH SOURCES IN HAIFA PREDICTED YESTERDAY THAT AN AGREEMENT WOULD BE REACHED SOON WITH LEBANON. ISRAEL HAS ANNOUNCED IT WILL GIVE UP FOUR LEBANESE VILLAGES IN RETURN FOR A SIMILAR WITHDRAWAL BY THE LEBANESE FROM A PALESTINE VILLAGE NEAR THE FRONTIER.

MJ523PES

B53 (SEG)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN 19-(AP)-WELL-INFORMED SOURCES PREDICTED TODAY THAT ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WITH LEBANON WILL BEGIN SOON ON A HIGH LEVEL.

EXPLORATORY NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN GOING ON AT A LOWER LEVEL AT THE LEBANESE FRONTIER VILLAGE OF RAS EN NAQURA FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

ELIAS SASSOON, EXPERT ON NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS IN THE ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTRY, LEFT TEL AVIV TODAY FOR RAS EN NAQURA, A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID. SASSOON WAS CALLED HOME FROM THE RHODES NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE EGYPTIANS LAST SATURDAY TO UNDERTAKE THE LEBANESE TALKS.

JEWISH SOURCES AT HAIFA YESTERDAY PREDICTED THAT AN AGREEMENT WOULD SOON BE REACHED WITH THE LEBANESE. ISRAELI ALREADY HAS ANNOUNCED HER AGREEMENT TO GIVE UP CONTROL OF FOUR LEBANESE VILLAGES IN RETURN FOR A SIMILAR WITHDRAWAL BY THE LEBANESE FROM A PALESTINE VILLAGE NEAR THE FRONTIER.

MZ30AES

B36

KX (APW)

CAIRO, JAN. 19-(AP)-MUSTAPHA EL NAHAS PASHA, HEAD OF THE OPPOSITION WAFDIST PARTY, SENT A MESSAGE OF SUPPORT TONIGHT TO THE ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA OPENING IN NEW DELHI TOMORROW.

ADDRESSED TO PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, LEADER OF THE CONFERENCE, THE MESSAGE FROM THE FORMER EGYPTIAN PREMIER SAID:

"ALL WELL WISHERS AND PEACE LOVING PEOPLE WELCOME THE NEW DELHI CONFERENCE AND ENTERTAIN GREAT HOPE IN IT, NOT ONLY IN DENOUNCING DUTCH IMPERIALISM AND UNVEILING ITS EVILS, BUT ALSO IN ADOPTING PRACTICAL MEASURES TO COMBAT AND OVERCOME IT."

TA723PES

DELEGATES ARE KEEPING TOUCH, ALSO, WITH U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL MANEUVERINGS ON A UNITED STATES PLAN FOR PEACE IN INDONESIA.

THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED BY INDIAN PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, IN A FLUSH OF ANGER AT WESTERN MILITARY ACTION IN THE ORIENT.

NEHRU WILL ADDRESS THE OPENING SESSION TOMORROW, THE ONLY SCHEDULED OPEN MEETING. IT WILL BE HELD IN THE HALF-MOON SHAPED CHAMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE. UNDER BRITISH RULE, THIS WAS THE UPPER HOUSE CHAMBER OF PARLIAMENT. A CARVED BRITISH CROWN STILL ADORNS ONE WALL.

LATER SESSIONS WILL BE HELD IN A WHITE STONE PALACE WHICH THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD BUILT HERE, BUT NEVER OCCUPIED. INDIA SEIZED IT AFTER HER CONQUEST OF HIS STATE.

REPRESENTED IN THE MEETING ARE INDIA, AFGHANISTAN, BURMA, AUSTRALIA, IRAN, CEYLON, PAKISTAN, THE PHILIPPINES, EGYPT, SYRIA, ETHIOPIA, SAUDI-ARABIA, YEMEN, IRAQ, LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, NEPAL AND SIAM.

INDONESIANS ARE NOT REPRESENTED FORMALLY, BUT WILL HAVE A LOT TO SAY. THEY WILL PRESENT THEIR VIEWS OFFICIALLY IN A MEMORANDUM, AND THROUGH OTHER DELEGATIONS.

NEHRU AND OTHER INDIAN SPOKESMEN HAVE SAID REPEATEDLY THEY ARE NOT TRYING TO WELD AN ASIAN BLOC TO OPPOSE WESTERN COUNTRIES. THEIR SOLE OBJECTIVE, THEY INSIST, IS TO SUPPORT THE UNITED NATIONS EFFORTS TO RESTORE PEACE IN BEATEN-UP INDONESIA.

DUTCH DIPLOMATS HERE WERE SILENT ABOUT THE MEETING. U.S. AMBASSADOR LOY HENDERSON SAID "ANY REGIONAL CONFERENCE WHICH INTENDS TO SUPPORT THE UNITED NATIONS WILL BE OF GREAT HELP TO THE WORLD."

-DASH-

IN BATAVIA, FORMER REPUBLICAN PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE HOPES THE INDIAN CONFERENCE WILL "NOT BE A MERE DEMONSTRATION, BUT CAN BRING FORTH SOMETHING CONCRETE."

SJAHRIR, DESCRIBING THE IMPRISONMENT OF REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, GAVE A CLUE TO PART OF WHAT THE INDONESIANS MAY TELL THE INDIAN SESSION IN A MEMORANDUM.

HE SAID THAT WHEN HE LEFT PRABAT IN NORTH SUMATRA FOR HIS MEETING WITH DUTCH PREMIER WILLIAM DREES YESTERDAY, SOEKARNO AND FOREIGN MINISTER AGUS SALIM WERE BEHIND BARBED WIRE BARRICADES PATROLLED BY DUTCH SOLDIERS. HE SAID THEY WERE CONFINED TO A WIRED-IN HOUSE AND YARD.

A DUTCH SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED THAT THE REPUBLICAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND FIVE OTHER INDONESIAN LEADERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM THE SINGLE ROOM IN WHICH THEY WERE HELD CAPTIVE, AND NOW HAVE FREEDOM OF THE ISLAND OF BANGKA.

DREES PLANS TO LEAVE BATAVIA TOMORROW TO RETURN TO HOLLAND AFTER TWO WEEKS OF STUDY OF INDONESIAN PROBLEMS. HE IS CUTTING SHORT HIS STAY BECAUSE OF ILLNESS, BUT SAID HIS MISSION WAS ABOUT COMPLETED.

GH241PES

KX (APW)

NEW DELHI, JAN. 19-(AP)-DR. TRAN VAN LUAN, VIET-NAM REPRESENTATIVE IN BURMA, SAID TONIGHT HE IS APPEALING TO THE ASIAN CONFERENCE TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN THE VIET-NAM STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE.

THE VIET-NAMESE ARE BATTLING FRENCH COLONIAL RULE OF INDOCHINA.

LUAN, WHO ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE IS SUBMITTING A MEMORANDUM TO THE CONFERENCE STRESSING THESE POINTS: REGRET THAT THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC WAS NOT OFFICIALLY INVITED; AN APPEAL TO THE ASIAN NATIONS TO GIVE THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC RECOGNITION; SUGGESTIONS FOR A PERMANENT COMMITTEE TO GUARD ASIAN MUTUAL INTERESTS; PLEDGES OF VIET-NAM SUPPORT FOR INDONESIAN FREEDOM.

TA720PES

B83 (Q)
(REP)
BY STEVEN V. DAVID
NEW DELHI, JAN.19-(AP)-DELEGATES FROM 19 COUNTRIES WILL MEET HERE TOMORROW TO SEEK A SOLUTION TO THE STRIFE BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND NATIVE REPUBLICANS ON THE ISLANDS OF JAVA AND SUMATRA IN INDONESIA.
THE ASIAN CONFERENCE WAS CALLED UNDER THE REGIONAL COOPERATION PROVISIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER BY PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA.
NEITHER THE DUTCH NOR THE INDONESIANS HAVE BEEN ASKED TO THE ~~CONFERENCE~~, HOWEVER, WILL SUBMIT A MEMORANDAM OUTLINING THEIR VIEWS. DUTCH REPRESENTATIVES HERE REMAINED SILENT.
NEHRU, BITTER OVER WHAT THE DUTCH CALLED POLICE ACTION AGAINST THE REPUBLICANS LAST MONTH, ISSUED THE CALL FOR THE CONFERENCE LESS THAN THREE WEEKS AGO. INVITATIONS WENT TO A SCORE OF ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRIES. ONLY TURKEY REJECTED THE BID.
(AS DELEGATES GATHERED, THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM WAS UNDER STUDY, TOO, BY THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AT LAKE SUCCESS. - COUNCIL MEETING ON THE SUBJECT, ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED FOR TODAY, WAS DELAYED UNTIL TOMORROW.
(A PROPOSED AMERICAN PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT CALLS FOR PROGRESSIVE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS AND CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BY APRIL, 1950.)
THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE HERE IS TO STRENGTHEN THE HAND OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM.
MOST OBSERVERS LOOKED PARTICULARLY FOR ONE RESOLUTION: A RECOMMENDATION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT ECONOMIC SANCTIONS BE IMPOSED AGAINST THE DUTCH IF THEY DECLINE TO COOPERATE IN PROMPT SETTING UP OF AN INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.
NEHRU WILL ADDRESS THE OPENING SESSION OF THE NEW DELHI TALKS, TO BE HELD IN THE CHAMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE. THE WALNUT-PANELLED CHAMBER WAS THE MEETING PLACE FOR THE UPPER HOUSE OF THE LEGISLATURE DURING BRITISH RULE.
CLOSED SESSIONS AFTER THE INITIAL OPEN MEETING WILL BE IN HYDERABAD HOUSE, A WHITE STONE BUILDING ERECTED BY THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD BUT NEVER OCCUPIED BY HIM.
A CONFERENCE PROGRAM WILL BE DRAFTED AT A PRELIMINARY MEETING IN NEHRU'S HOUSE TONIGHT.
FIFTEEN COUNTRIES WILL BE REPRESENTED BY DELEGATES: AFGHANISTAN, BURMA, AUSTRALIA, IRAN, CEYLON, PAKISTAN, THE PHILIPPINES, EGYPT, SYRIA, ETHIOPIA, SAUDI ARABIA, YEMEN, IRAQ, LEBANON AND INDIA.
OBSERVERS WILL BE PRESENT FROM NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, NEPAL AND SIAM.
THERE ARE REPORTS THAT VIET-NAM, THE INDOCHINA NATIONALISTS, MIGHT SEND AN UNOFFICIAL OBSERVER.
THE CONFERENCE WAS NEHRU'S PERSONAL IDEA. HE HAS LONG ADVOCATED CLOSER SOUTHEAST ASIA COOPERATION.

B84 (Q)
HE INDICATED AN INTEREST IN INTER-ASIAN CONSULTATION ON COLONIAL AREAS MONTHS BEFORE THE DUTCH ACTION PROMPTED THE SUMMONING OF THE CONFERENCE.
NEHRU AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVE TAKEN PAINS TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT FORMATION OF AN ASIAN BLOC IS NOT CONTEMPLATED.
NEHRU SAID RECENTLY THAT THE CONFERENCE IS NOT INTENDED TO SUPERSEDE THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, BUT ONLY TO LEND THE COUNCIL SUPPORT ON THE BASIS OF "A UNITED UNDERSTANDING AMONG OURSELVES."
THE UNITED STATES VIEW WAS EXPRESSED BY AMBASSADOR LOY HENDERSON, WHO SAID "ANY REGIONAL CONFERENCE WHICH INTENDS SUPPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS WILL BE OF GREAT HELP TO THE WORLD."
A REPUBLICAN SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED, MEANWHILE, THAT NEW DELHI WILL BE THE HEADQUARTERS FOR THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN FOREIGN SERVICE, HEADED BY A.A. MARAMIS, REPUBLICAN FINANCE MINISTER.

Dr. Soemitro, deputy leader of the Indonesia republican delegation to the U. N., said his regime is appealing to the nations represented here for joint or individual direct aid. He said money, textiles, arms or ammunition--"everything necessary for a government to function"--are needed.

His group also asked the 19 nations to suspend at once the flight privileges of all Dutch planes. India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Iraq and Saudi Arabia already have done so. The republicans urged the nations also to search Dutch vessels to see if military or semi-military goods are aboard.

Satakopan 1830 apr rm 1310

SJAHRIR SAID THE MERE PASSING OF A RESOLUTION BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL WOULD BE OF NO VALUE UNLESS THERE WAS A GUARANTEE THAT THE PLAN WOULD BE PUT INTO EFFECT.

HE SAID HE WAS ESPECIALLY INTERESTED IN THE ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA WHICH OPENS TOMORROW AT ALLAHABAD, INDIA, ATTENDED BY 20 NATIONS' REPRESENTATIVES.

"I HOPE IT WILL NOT BE A MERE DEMONSTRATION BUT CAN BRING FORTH SOMETHING CONCRETE," SJAHRIR SAID. HE DECLARED HE HAD ALWAYS ADVOCATED A CONCERTED ASIAN EFFORT TO SETTLE ASIAN PROBLEMS

SJAHRIR TALKED WITH DREES BRIEFLY YESTERDAY YESTERDAY. THE INDONESIAN WAS ALLOWED TO COME FROM PRADAT IN NORTH SUMATRA WHERE HE WAS A PRISONER OF THE DUTCH.

B43 (SEG)

HE SAID WHEN HE LEFT PRADAT, INDONESIAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND FOREIGN MINISTER AGUS SALIM WERE STILL HELD BEHIND BARBED WIRE BARRICADES. THEY WERE CONFINED TO A HOUSE AND YARD ENCIRCLED BY A WIRE FENCE AND GUARDED BY TROOPS, HE SAID.

SJAHRIR HIMSELF HAS BEEN GIVEN FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT, AND HAS NOT BEEN REQUIRED TO PLEDGE TO REFRAIN FROM POLITICAL ACTIVITY. HE IS A SOCIALIST AND A NATIONALIST BUT COOPERATED WITH NETHERLANDS INDIES AUTHORITIES IN GOVERNMENT BEFORE THE WAR, AND AT THE SAME TIME HAS THE CONFIDENCE OF INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS. HE BECAME PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC IN 1945 WHEN THE DUTCH WERE NEGOTIATING FOR A UNITED INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT.

JAN 1949

M62SAES

NEGOTIATIONS ALREADY ARE UNDER WAY FOR A RECOGNITION AGREEMENT WHICH WOULD COVER FRENCH INTERESTS IN ISRAEL AND SETTLE THE QUESTION O CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS. FRANCOIS MITTERAND, SPOKESMAN FOR THE FRENCH CABINET, SAID THE AGREEMENT WOULD BE CONCLUDED SHORTLY.

ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND LEBANON, ANOTHER ARAB STATE UPON HER BORDER, WILL START SOON AMONG HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES, A TEL AVIV DISPATCH SAID. Rhodes said to be shortly.

IT REPORTED ELIAHU SASSOON OF ISRAEL'S FOREIGN OFFICE IS EN ROUTE TO THE LEBANESE FRONTIER VILLAGE OF RAS EN NAQURA TO MEET LEBANESE REPRESENTATIVES. AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN ALSO IS REPORTED TO BE IN THE MAKING.

THE JEWISH DELEGATION WAS REINFORCED TODAY BY COL. YIGAL YADIN, OPERATIONS CHIEF OF ISRAEL. HE FLEW HERE IN STORMY WEATHER LAST NIGHT FROM TEL AVIV, LANDING WITH ONLY A FEW OUNCES OF GASOLINE IN THE PLANE'S FUEL TANKS.

SECRECY MASKED THE BICKERING ON THE ISSUES INVOLVED. IN THE PAST THESE ISSUES HAVE EXPLODED EFFORTS TO RESTORE PEACE TO THE HOLY LAND.

THE RIVAL DELEGATIONS SEEK AGREEMENT ON HOW MUCH OF THE NEGEV ISRAEL SHALL CONTROL. THE JEWS DREAM OF DEVELOPING THE SOUTHERN DESERT AREA INTO FERTILE, WELL-IRRIGATED LAND AND TAPPING ITS REPUTED OIL AND MINERAL RESOURCES. WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM BATTLE AREAS AND REDUCTION OF ARMIES POSE PRACTICAL PROBLEMS FOR THE NEGOTIATORS.

A RELIABLE SOURCE IN TEL AVIV SAID THE FIRST DRAFT OF AN ISRAELI-LEBANESE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT HAD BEEN DRAWN UP IN RAS EN NAQURA, A LEBANESE FRONTIER VILLAGE. ELIAHU SASSOON OF ISRAEL'S FOREIGN OFFICE HEADED THE ISRAELI DELEGATION WHICH MET WITH REPRESENTATIVE OF LEBANON.

THE UNSIGNED DRAFT WAS RETURNED TO THE HOME GOVERNMENTS IN BEIRUT AND TEL AVIV FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION. ADDITIONAL ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW.

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN. 19-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT TODAY CHALLENGED A BUDDING RUSSIAN PEACE OFFENSIVE WITH THE DECLARATION THAT ACTIONS--NOT WORDS--ARE WHAT COUNT IN ENDING THE COLD WAR.

HE SUGGESTED THE SOVIETS SHOULD COOPERATE IN SOLVING THE BERLIN CRISIS AND COMPLETING AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY IF THEY ARE SINCERE IN SAYING THEY WANT TO IMPROVE RELATIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

LOVETT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE VERY MUCH INTERESTED IN ASSERTIONS BY VARIOUS COMMUNIST LEADERS ABROAD THAT SUCH AN IMPROVEMENT IS POSSIBLE AND THAT THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION PARTICULARLY CAN GET ALONG IN PEACE.

OTHER OFFICIALS SAID THE RECENT OUTCROPPING OF SUCH STATEMENTS INDICATES THAT COMMUNIST LEADERS--NOTABLY MARCEL CACHIN IN FRANCE AND PALMIRO TOGLIATTI IN ITALY--EVIDENTLY HAVE RECEIVED SOME SECRET DIRECTIVE FROM MOSCOW, AIMED AT STARTING A NEW PEACE MANEUVER.

LOVETT'S INSISTANCE ON WHAT HE CALLED PROOF OF MOSCOW'S GOOD FAITH INDICATED THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS HIGHLY SKEPTICAL ABOUT THIS LATEST SOVIET MOVE.

ACTUALLY, POLICY MAKING OFFICIALS HERE SAY PRIVATELY THEY CAN REGARD IT ONLY AS A PROPAGANDA OPERATION--UNLESS AND UNTIL IT IS TRANSLATED INTO DEEDS.

AS PROPAGANDA, THEY SAY, IT MAY BE DESIGNED TO OBSTRUCT THE WESTERN POWER'S INCREASING UNITY BY MAKING PEOPLE FEEL THAT EVERYTHING IS GOING TO WORK OUT ALL RIGHT AFTER ALL, WITHOUT ANY FURTHER GREAT EFFORT BEING NECESSARY.

IN ADDITION, AUTHORITIES WHO RECALL THAT THE RUSSIAN GRAB OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA SPED CONGRESSIONAL ACTION LAST YEAR ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, SAY THE RUSSIANS MAY NOW FEEL THAT IF THEY EASE UP CONGRESS MAY DELAY ACTION ON NEW PROJECTS COMING UP IN THE WEEKS AHEAD, PARTICULARLY THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT AND MILITARY AID TO NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

THESE ARE THE MOVES WHICH DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAY POINT TO A

LIKELY NEW SOVIET PEACE OFFENSIVE:
1. LAST THURSDAY COMMUNIST LEADER MARCEL CACHIN, IN A HEAVILY APPLAUDED SPEECH TO THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY, SAID HE BELIEVED BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST WERE POSSIBLE AND THAT COMMUNIST RUSSIA AND CAPITALIST AMERICA COULD CO-EXIST PEACEFULLY. FRENCH COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS GAVE HIS TALK SPECIAL ATTENTION.

A16WX
2. CACHIN THEN WENT TO ITALY WHERE HE AND PALMIRO TOGLIATTI BOTH HAMMERED THE SAME THEME IN SPEECHES OVER THE WEEK-END. PERHAPS MORE IMPORTANTLY, THEY KEPT THEIR CRITICISM OF THE UNITED STATES TO A MINIMUM.

3. THE SOVIET EMBASSY INFORMATION BULLETIN HERE PUBLISHED NEW YEAR'S GREETING "TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES". THIS STATEMENT BY BORIS IZAKOV, A RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERMAN, STRESSED THE IDEA THAT "THERE ARE NO BARRIERS TO THE GOOD WILL OF PEOPLES ASPIRING TOWARD A COMMON AIM (OF PEACE)."

WHILE IZAKOV'S NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS LED OFF THE MAGAZINE SEVERAL OTHER ARTICLES IN THE SAME ISSUE CONTAINED THE USUAL COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES OR ON AMERICAN POLICIES ON SPECIFIC ISSUES. THESE ARTICLES INCLUDED ONE HEADLINED "MACARTHUR'S STRIKE BAN RAPPED BY AMBASSADOR PANYUSHKIN." ANOTHER SAID "TACTICS OF WEST IN BERLIN AVOID AGREEMENT."

IN ADDITION TO THE SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENTS REPORTS HAVE REACHED WASHINGTON THAT RUMORS ARE CIRCULATING IN WESTERN GERMANY THAT RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS MAY REACH A GERMAN SETTLEMENT IN THE SPRING.

AUTHORITIES HERE BELIEVE THESE RUMORS ARE BEING SPREAD BY SOVIET AGENTS IN AN EFFORT TO DISRUPT PLANS FOR UNIFICATION OF WESTERN GERMANY.

VARIOUS SOVIET MANEUVERS FROM TIME TO TIME HAVE PROVOKED QUESTIONS AT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S NEWS CONFERENCES AS TO WHETHER HE WOULD BE WILLING TO TALK THINGS OVER WITH GENERALISSIMO STALIN. MR.TRUMAN'S OFT-REPEATED REPLY HAS BEEN THE SAME--THAT HE WOULD ALWAYS BE WILLING TO SEE STALIN IN WASHINGTON.

THE FACT IS THAT MR.TRUMAN'S PRESENT ADVISERS ON RUSSIAN AFFAIRS,--WITH THE EXPERIENCE OF THE YALTA, TEHERAN AND POTTSDAM AGREEMENTS BEHIND THEM--HAVE LONG EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT ANY FURTHER GENERAL AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION WOULD SIMPLY CLEAR THE WAY FOR NEW DISPUTES AFTER A BRIEF PERIOD OF RENEWED HIGH HOPES FOR PEACE. THEY CONTEND THAT A SETTLEMENT CAN BE MADE ONLY BY THE SLOW PROCESS OF WORKING OUT SOLUTIONS TO SPECIFIC PROBLEMS SUCH AS THOSE NOW EXISTING OVER BERLIN AND THE AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY.

VX519PES

(300) PRECEDE NEW YORK
WASHINGTON, JAN 19-(AP)-TWO KEY OFFICIALS OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR HOWARD BRUCE AND INFORMATION DIRECTOR BRYAN HOUSTON, HAVE FILED RESIGNATIONS, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

AN ECA SPOKESMAN SAID THAT BRUCE, RETIRED BALTIMORE BANKER AND INDUSTRALIST, ASKED TO BE RELIEVED ON JANUARY 31. BRUCE ORIGINALLY TOOK THE POST WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT HE WOULD BE FREE TO LEAVE AFTER JANUARY 1.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G. HOFFMAN HAS ASKED BRUCE TO REMAIN UNTIL JUNE 30.

HOUSTON, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE PEPSI COLA CORPORATION, IS LEAVING WITHIN A DAY OR TWO TO BECOME VICE PRESIDENT OF A NEW YORK ADVERTISING FIRM. NO SUCCESSOR HAS BEEN CHOSEN. OFFICIALS DECLINED TO GIVE THE NAME OF THE ADVERTISING FIRM.

BRUCE SENT A RESIGNATION LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN NOVEMBER, IT WAS LEARNED. IN IT, HE REMINDED THE PRESIDENT OF THE AGREEMENT THAT HE COULD LEAVE AFTER THE FIRST OF THE YEAR.

BRUCE RECENTLY CHARGED THAT THREE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES--BRITAIN, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS--HAVE BEEN SHIPPING MORE THAN NORMAL QUANTITIES OF LEAD AND ALUMINUM TO THE UNITED STATES FOR SALE HERE AT HIGH PRICES WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY GETTING LEAD AND ALUMINUM WITH ECA FUNDS.

THE COUNTRIES DENIED ANY EXTRAORDINARY SHIPMENTS OF METALS IN THE FORM IN WHICH THEY WERE BEING SHIPPED TO EUROPE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

AN INVESTIGATION WAS ORDERED. IT IS STILL NOT COMPLETE. MEANTIME, ALUMINUM AND LEAD SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE HAVE BEEN CUT SHARPLY.

BRUCE SAID IN NEW YORK THAT HIS RESIGNATION HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CHARGES HE MADE.

BRUCE, 69 (CORRECT) IS A FORMER BOARD CHAIRMAN OF WORTHINGTON PUMP AND MACHINERY, CORP., NEW YORK, AND OF THE BALTIMORE NATIONAL BANK. HE RAISES HORSES ON A NEARBY MARYLAND FARM.

PF1138AES

JUNKETS (250)
WASHINGTON,JAN.19-(AP)-EUROPE AND THE FAR EAST ARE LIKELY TO SEE FEWER UNITED STATES CONGRESSMEN IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS THAN IN THE PAST, UNLESS THE LEGISLATORS PAY THEIR OWN WAY.

HOUSE SPEAKER RAYBURN (D-TEX) TOLD NEWSMEN "I THINK WE'LL HAVE FEWER TRAVELING COMMITTEES IN THIS CONGRESS."

THERE WERE REPORTS THAT CHAIRMEN OF HOUSE COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN TOLD TO GO SLOW ON APPROVING "JUNKETS," PARTICULARLY THOSE WHICH SEND MEMBERS OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

WHILE EACH COMMITTEE MAKES ITS OWN DECISION ON SUCH MATTERS, THE HOUSE ITSELF MUST APPROVE THE BILL, AS MUST THE SENATE IN THE CASE OF ITS COMMITTEES.

IN THE HOUSE, THESE RESOLUTIONS HAVEN'T MUCH CHANCE UNLESS RAYBURN GIVES THEM THE GO-AHEAD.

AN AIDE TO THE SPEAKER SAID THE RECORDS SHOW THAT AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER AT LEAST 160 SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES WERE OUT OF THE COUNTRY ON "OFFICIAL BUSINESS" DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS.

MOST OF THEM WENT TO EUROPE TO STUDY SUCH THINGS AS THE NEED FOR FOREIGN AID, THE BERLIN AIRLIFT AND THE MORALE OF OCCUPATION TROOPS. OTHERS WENT TO CANADA AND ALASKA TO LOOK INTO THE NEWSPRINT SITUATION.

DURING THE LATE SUMMER AND EARLY FALL THE ORIENT AND THE PACIFIC ISLANDS HAD THEIR SHARE OF VISITING CONGRESSMEN, TOO.

NOBODY EVER HAS FIGURED UP THE TOTAL COST OF CONGRESSIONAL TRAVELS IN THE LAST FEW YEARS, BUT THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS WERE APPROPRIATED TO FOOT THE BILL.

BESIDES LEAVING NATIVE SHORES, MANY HOUSE COMMITTEES TRAVELED WIDELY IN THE UNITED STATES.

IF RAYBURN HAS HIS WAY, ALL THIS HAS COME TO AN END. HENCEFORTH SUCH TRIPS AS THERE MAY BE REPORTEDLY WILL BE LIMITED BY A HARD AND FAST REQUIREMENT THAT MOST OF THE TIME AWAY FROM WASHINGTON MUST BE SPENT ON ESSENTIAL COMMITTEE WORK.

V320AES

A25WX
3. POSSIBLY PERSUADE THE BRITISH TO REVIEW THEIR PALESTINE POLICY WITH A VIEW TO GRANTING RECOGNITION TO THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT.
AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, LOVETT EMPHATICALLY DENIED A REPORT FROM A BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCE IN LONDON THAT THE BRITISH HAD OFFERED TO END THEIR DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL IF THE UNITED STATES WOULD CONSENT TO JOIN IN A BRITISH PLAN FOR GUARANTEEING PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
LOVETT SAID BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE THE SAME OBJECTIVE IN PALESTINE--RESTORATION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STABILITY AND FUTURE SECURITY.
BUT, UNDER QUESTIONING, HE DECLINED TO DIVULGE THE STEPS THAT WOULD GO INTO A COMMON BRITISH-AMERICAN POLICY IN THIS AREA.
LOVETT SAID HE WANTED TO EMPHASIZE THE UNITED STATES HAD MADE NO ATTEMPT WHATEVER TO REACH A "DEAL" WITH THE BRITISH IN ORDER TO GET THEM TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL.
A LONDON SOURCE HAD REPORTED THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SIR OLIVER FRANKS, HAD OFFERED SUCH A "BARGAIN" TO LOVETT.
COMMENTING ON THIS, LOVETT SAID THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR MERELY TOLD HIM WHAT BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN HAD TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY, THAT RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION.
TOLD OF LOVETT'S REMARKS, THE LONDON SOURCE OF THE ORIGINAL REPORT SAID HE WAS STANDING BY THE REPORT, WITH THIS QUALIFICATION.
ALTHOUGH NO ACTUAL BARGAINING IS GOING ON BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ON A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT, BRITAIN WOULD RECOGNIZE ISRAEL IF THE UNITED STATES STOOD READY TO HELP UNDERWRITE THE GENERAL SECURITY OF THE MIDDLE EAST.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., E.S.T., TONIGHT WEDNESDAY JAN.19)
VX/V603PES

A118WX
(170) PALESTINE (FOLO LONDON)
WASHINGTON,JAN.19-(AP)-THE BRITISH EMBASSY DESCRIBED AS "ABSOLUTE NONSENSE" TODAY REPORTS PUBLISHED IN LONDON THAT BRITAIN HAS PROPOSED TO THE UNITED STATES A NEW PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE CRISIS.
THE REPORTS SAID SIR OLIVER FRANKS, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, PRESENTED THE PLAN TO UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT IN A MEETING AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY.
ASKED ABOUT THEM, AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN DECLARED THAT AS REGARDS THE SPECIFIC REPORT OF THE PRESENTATION OF A NEW PLAN "THERE IS NOT A WORD OF TRUTH IN IT." HE SAID THAT MOST OF THE SUBJECTS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN COVERED IN FRANKS' PRESENTATION TO LOVETT YESTERDAY ACTUALLY WERE EITHER TOUCHED UPON VERY LIGHTLY OR NOT AT ALL.
CHIEF AMONG THESE TOPICS, ACCORDING TO THE LONDON STORIES, WAS THE QUESTION OF BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.
THE EMBASSY SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED THIS AS ONE OF THE MANY SUBJECTS UNDER CONTINUOUS DISCUSSION BETWEEN LONDON AND WASHINGTON BUT NOT A MATTER WHICH IS THE OBJECT OF ANY NEW SET OF PROPOSALS.
FR1032AES

B80WX (Q)
(240) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE
WASHINGTON,JAN. 19-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.JOSEPH M.SWING, NOW COMMANDER OF THE FIRST CORPS IN JAPAN, WILL BECOME COMMANDING GENERAL OF FORT SILL, OKLA., ABOUT APRIL 15, THE ARMY SAID TONIGHT.
GENERAL SWING WILL REPLACE MAJ.GEN.CLIFT ANDRUS. NO NEW ASSIGNMENT FOR GENERAL ANDRUS WAS ANNOUNCED IMMEDIATELY.
A NATIVE OF JERSEY CITY, N.J., WHERE HE WAS BORN FEB. 28, 1894, GENERAL SWING IS A GRADUATE OF WEST POINT. HE SERVED IN THE FIELD ARTILLERY IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR.
DURING HIS EARLY YEARS IN THE ARMY, HE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE FOURTH FIELD ARTILLERY AT TEXAS CITY AND EL PASO, TEX., AND LATER WAS ON DUTY AT FORT BLISS. DURING THE FIRST WORLD WAR HE WAS AIDE TO GEN. PEYTON C.MARCH. HE ATTENDED THE FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORT SILL IN 1925 AND 1926, AND RETURNED THERE AS AN INSTRUCTOR AFTER COMPLETING THE COURSE AT THE COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.
IN THE 1930S HE SERVED HERE AS CHIEF OF THE WAR PLANS SECTION IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF FIELD ARTILLERY.
DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR HE SERVED AS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION AND IN OCT., 1945, ASSUMED COMMAND OF THE 14TH CORPS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA.
GENERAL ANDRUS IS A NATIVE OF FORT LEAVENWORTH, HAVING BEEN BORN THERE OCT. 12, 1890. HE WAS COMMISSIONED IN THE REGULAR ARMY IN 1912. DURING WORLD WAR TWO HE COMMANDED THE FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION, GOING FROM THAT ASSIGNMENT TO FORT SILL IN 1946.
VX1035PES

B99WX
WASHINGTON,JAN. 19-(AP)-THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT TODAY ANNOUNCED A SUPPLEMENTAL EXPORT ALLOCATION OF 6,300 LONG TONS, WHEAT EQUIVALENT, OF WHEAT AND FLOUR TO SPAIN AND SPANISH MOROCCO.
IT ALSO MADE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATIONS OF 3,200 LONG TONS, WHEAT EQUIVALENT, OF WHEAT AND FLOUR TO HONG KONG, AND 900 LONG TONS TO ICELAND.
VX1225AES

JAN 1949

U.N.-CHINA

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 19-(AP)-THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF UNITED NATIONS SUPPLIES TO AID CHILDREN AND MOTHERS IN COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED NORTH CHINA IS ON ITS WAY, THE U.N. ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THE SHIPMENT, WHICH LEFT BROOKLYN TODAY ABOARD THE FREIGHTER FERNFIELD, IS WORTH MORE THAN $100,000. IT CONSISTS OF DRUGS, MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT TO AID HOSPITALS.

THE SUPPLIES ARE BEING SENT BY THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND, WHICH HAS SET ASIDE $500,000 TO AID MOTHERS AND CHILDREN IN NORTH CHINA WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

A CHILD-FEEDING PROGRAM HAS BEEN IN OPERATION FOR SOME MONTHS IN SEVEN CITIES IN GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED AREAS.

R[illegible]ARES

U.N.

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 19-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED STRUGGLING BEHIND THE SCENES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY FOR ENOUGH VOTES TO PASS AN AMERICAN PLAN FOR SETTLING THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, OF CANADA, COUNCIL PRESIDENT, LAST NIGHT POSTPONED FOR 24 HOURS A COUNCIL MEETING ON INDONESIA. THE COUNCIL NOW IS SCHEDULED TO MEET TOMORROW AT 3 P.M., E.S.T.

THE U.N. SAID MCNAUGHTON POSTPONED THE MEETING TO GIVE MORE TIME FOR PREPARING A RESOLUTION. INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE U.S. DOES NOT YET HAVE SEVEN VOTES COMMITTED FOR ITS PLAN AND THAT SEVERAL COUNCIL MEMBERS ARE UNWILLING TO HAVE A MEETING UNTIL THEY CAN BE SURE OF THE SEVEN NECESSARY VOTES.

THESE SOURCES, FAMILIAR WITH THE COUNCIL MOVES, SAID THE UNITED STATES COULD COUNT DEFINITELY ON THE SUPPORT OF CHINA, NORWAY AND CUBA. THESE SOURCES SAID EGYPT WOULD VOTE FOR THE AMERICAN PLAN ALSO, BUT THAT THE EGYPTIANS WOULD PREFER STRONGER ACTION TO FORCE DUTCH TROOPS OUT OF INDONESIA.

THE U.S. PLAN CALLS FOR PROGRESSIVE WITHDRAWAL OF THE DUTCH SOLDIERS FROM INDONESIAN TERRITORY.

THE U.S. WAS SAID TO BE SEEKING THE SUPPORT OF BRITAIN AND CANADA TO MAKE THE NECESSARY SEVEN VOTES.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SPECULATED THAT ARGENTINA, FRANCE, RUSSIA, AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE WOULD ABSTAIN, IF THEY DID NOT VOTE AGAINST IT. FRANCE AND RUSSIA WERE NOT EXPECTED AT THIS TIME TO CAST A VETO.

INDONESIAN AND DUTCH SOURCES SHOWED A LACK OF ENTHUSIASM FOR THE U.S. PLAN.

CHARLES THAMBOE, INDONESIAN SPOKESMAN AND ALTERNATE DELEGATE, SAID THE U.S. PLAN IS LESS THAN INDONESIA HOPED FOR.
HE SAID THE FIRST CONSIDERATION MUST BE THE RELEASE OF INDONESIAN LEADERS, IMMEDIATELY AND UNCONDITIONALLY.

HE CALLED NEXT FOR THE RAPID WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM INDONESIAN TERRITORY.

THE DUTCH DELEGATION HAD NO COMMENT ON THE RESOLUTION UNTIL IT ACTUALLY IS BEFORE THE COUNCIL BUT INFORMED DUTCH SOURCES INDICATED THERE WERE SEVERAL POINTS WITH WHICH THE DUTCH MIGHT ARGUE.

DN738AES

End Jan. 19 1949

30.24- 415

Truman Pledges Global Crusade For Peace, Scornfully Denounces Communism as 'Breeder of War'

EAST-WEST FIGHT IS KEYNOTE OF INAUGURAL TALK

Must Raise Living Standards of 'Free Peoples,' He Declares

RED ATTACK CHEERED

130,000 See President Take Oath as 32nd Chief Executive

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Harry S. Truman came into his own as 32nd president of the United States today—and solemnly called for a great crusade to save the world from communism by easing the suffering of poverty-ridden millions.

In his inaugural address, he urged the United States and other nations with technical know-how to join in raising the standards of living of the world's "free peoples." Guarantees—presumably government guarantees—to private investors who will do their part were a salient point in the vast program he outlined.

Lashes at Communism

In blunt and scornful tones, the President lashed out against communism as a "false philosophy" and a breeder of war. The nation, he said, is entering a period that will be "eventful, perhaps decisive, for us and for all the world."

Standing under sparkling, sunny skies, Mr. Truman took the oath for a new, four-year term at 12:29 p.m. E.S.T., before an estimated crowd of 130,000 spectators massed on the Capitol plaza.

A few minutes earlier, Senator Alben W. Barkley, 71-year-old Kentuckian who was born in a log cabin, had been sworn in as vice president.

Promptly at 12:30 p.m., while batteries of radio microphones carried his words out across the country and to foreign lands, the one-time Missouri farm boy who became President launched into a fighting speech against communism and for "peace, plenty and freedom."

The great throng volleyed applause as Mr. Truman, pitting the blessings of democracy against the evils of red Marxism, declared with outthrust jaw:

"The American people stand firm in the faith which has inspired this nation from the beginning. From this faith we will not be moved."

Television cameras caught the dramatic spectacle for the first time in history. Networks beamed the scene to video listeners throughout the east and as far west as the Mississippi river.

Wearing a cutaway coat, grey-striped trousers and grey four-in-hand tie, the 64-year-old President took the brief oath under a glistening white eight-columned portico on the East side of the capitol, directly under the great dome and the green-bronzed statue of freedom at its top. He took off his overcoat and white silk scarf a moment before the ceremony, and stood bareheaded in the cold wind, facing southeast toward the sun.

Red Attack Cheered

Crackling bursts of applause greeted the President's indictment of communism — undoubtedly his strongest pronouncement on foreign policy since he took over the White House upon the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, April 12, 1945.

Each time he spoke the word "communism," his voice was loaded with angry scorn.

"Communism," he said, "holds that the world is so widely divided into opposing classes that war is inevitable."

"Democracy holds that free nations can settle differences justly and maintain lasting peace."

Then he went on to propose a four-point program of action, pledging:

1. "Unfaultering support" to the United Nations.

2. Continued aid for world economic recovery.

3. Support—including military aid—to bolster freedom-loving nations "against aggression."

4. A "bold new program" to help the world's needy areas.

This last point was the new element in his speech. More than half the world's people are miserable, poverty stricken, diesase ridden, he said.

Must Aid Needy, He Says

Though the material resources of the United States is limited, it and other nations can pool their "technical knowledge" and work through the United Nations to help free peoples raise their living standards.

The aim, he said, should be to help those people "produce more food, more clothing, more materials for housing, and more mechanical power to lighten their burdens."

He spoke of guarantees to investors who put their money in such undertakings. But there must be guarantees also, he said, "in the interest of the people whose resources and whose labor go into these developments."

For, he said, "the old imperialism—exploitation for foreign profit—has no place in our plans."

Mr. Truman announced that he would soon send to the Senate the North Atlantic security treaty, now being drafted with several nations. The purpose of such pacts, he said, "is to provide unmistakable proof of the joint determination of the free countries to resist armed attack from any quarter."

Spectacular Air Show

After the President concluded his 21-minute address, the skies came alive with the darting dragonflies of war—lightning fast jet fighter planes and swift giant bombers forming an "air umbrella" over jam-packed Washington.

From Captol Hill, the scene shifted through downtown Washington to the White House as Mr. Truman rode in triumph at the head of his inaugural parade.

The roar from an estimated million throats drowned out the thunder of planes as the spry little man from Missouri, smiling and waving rode along densely-crowded Pennsylvania Avenue to the reviewing stand fronting the White House.

The greatest parade in Washington's long history—more than 40 floats, 40 bands and 40,000 marchers—followed him in a three-hour procession of music and fanfare, glittering color and gorgeous girls.

The crowd loved it, and so did Mr. T. Once the solemn ceremony of the oath-taking was over, the President chatted gaily with friends and he seemed a completly happy man, forgetful for the moment of the heavy burden of his task in the four years ahead.

The Chief Executive repeated the traditional words of the inaugural pledge, administered by Chief Justice Fred Vinson, in firm and confident tones:

"I, Harry S. Truman, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of the president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

It was the same oath taken by the nation's first president, George Washington, when the father of his country stood on a balcony at Federal Hall at the foot of New York's Wall Street, April 30, 1789, and took over the guidance of the 13 colonies from British rule while a Spanish man-o-war boomed a 15-gun salute in the harbor.

It was the same oath, too, that Thomas Jefferson took for the first inauguration in the new national capital city of Washington, March 4, 1801, when he walked across muddy fields from his boarding house to the then unfinished capitol.

Protestant, Jewish and Roman Catholic churchmen offered prayers at today's inauguration ceremony.

The invocation was by the Rev. Edward Hughes Pruden, pastor of the First Baptist Church which Mr. Truman attends here.

After Vice President Barkley had taken the oath, Rabbi Samuel Thurman of St. Louis, his white hair flying in the wind, stepped forward and gave a prayer for the president.

In benediction, after the president's address, came a prayer from the Most Rev. Patrick A. O'Boyle, archbishap of Washington.

President Truman stood square-shouldered, with his left hand resting on two Bibles, his right hand upraised, as he took the oath.

He stood before a battery of radio microphones, with the great spread-eagle seal of the United States shining in the sun immediately below.

Scores of youngsters perched in the branches of the towering winter-stripped elm trees in capitol park to witness the scene. Loudspeakers installed at vantage points carried the President's words to the million-odd spectators in downtown Washington.

Many of his countrymen cried out the familiar "Hi, Harry," as the President, riding with Vice President Barkley in an open limousine, rolled slowly from the inauguration ceremonies to the White House. He was flanked by buddies of his old World War I fighting outfit, who knew him as "Captain Harry" in the Meuse-Argonne days when he commanded Battery D of the field artillery.

Much earlier, at 7 a.m., the President had sat down to breakfast with these old war comrades—a menu of Missouri ham and hominy grits—and had told them with a twinkle:

"After one o'clock, or 25 minutes thereafter, I don't give a damn what you do, but I want you to stay sober up until then."

The President looked fresh and vigorous despite the fact that he had only four and one-half hours sleep after the inaugural eve gala last night.

Right off the bat, he squelched any idea of his old war buddies calling him "Mr. President." One of them did, and Mr. Truman broke in:

"We'll have none of that here. I'm Captain Harry."

Text of Address

Washington, Jan. 20 (A. P.).—The text of President Truman's inaugural address today follows:

Mr. Vice-President, Mr. Chief Justice, and fellow citizens:

I accept with humility the honor which the American people have conferred upon me. I accept it with a deep resolve to do all that I can for the welfare of this nation and for the peace of the world.

In performing the duties of my office, I need the help and prayers of every one of you. I ask for your encouragement and your support. The tasks we face are difficult, and we can accomplish them only if we work together.

Each Period Has Had Special Challenges

Each period of our national history has had its special challenges. Those that confront us now are as momentous as any in the past. Today marks the beginning not only of a new administration, but of a period that will be eventful, perhaps decisive, for us and for the world.

It may be our lot to experience, and in large measure to bring about, a major turning point in the long history of the human race. The first half of this century has been marked by unprecendented and brutal attacks on the rights of man, and by the two most frightful wars in history. The supreme need of our time is for men to learn to live together in peace and harmony.

The peoples of the earth face the future with grave uncertainty, composed almost equally of great hopes and great fears. In this time of

doubt, they look to the United States as never before for good will, strength, and wise leadership.

It is fitting, therefore, that we take this occasion to proclaim to the world the essential principles of the faith by which we live, and to declare our aims to all peoples.

The American people stand firm in the faith which has inspired this nation from the beginning. We believe that all men have a right to equal justice under law and equal opportunity to share in the common good. We believe that all men have the right to freedom of thought and expression. We believe that all men are created equal because they are created in the image of God.

From this faith we will not be moved.

U. S. Opposes Regime Of False Philosophy

The American people desire, and are determined to work for, a world in which all nations and all peoples are free to govern themselves as they see fit and to achieve a decent and satisfying life. Above all else, our people desire, and are determined to work for, peace on earth—a just and lasting peace—based on genuine agreement freely arrived at by equals.

In the pursuit of these aims, the United States and other likeminded nations find themselves directly opposed by a regime with contrary aims and a totally different concept of life.

That regime adheres to a false philosophy which purports to offer freedom, security, and greater opportunity to mankind. Misled by this philosophy, many peoples have sacrificed their liberties only to learn to their sorrow that deceit and mockery, poverty and tyranny, are their reward.

That false philosophy is Communism.

Tenets of Communism; Those of Democracy

Communism is based on the belief that man is so weak and inadequate that he is unable to govern himself, and therefore requires the rule of strong masters.

Democracy is based on the conviction that man has the moral and intellectual capacity, as well as the inalienable right, to govern himself with reason and justice.

Communism subjects the individual to arrest without lawful cause, punishment without trial, and forced labor as the chattel of the state. It decrees what information he shall receive, what art he shall produce, what leaders he shall follow, and what thoughts he shall think.

Democracy maintains that government is established for the benefit of the individual, and is charged with the responsibility of protecting the rights of the individual and his freedom in the exercise of his abilities.

Communism maintains that social wrongs can be corrected only by violence.

Democracy has proved that social justice can be achieved through peaceful change.

Communism holds that the world is so deeply divided into opposing classes that war is inevitable.

Democracy holds that free nations can settle differences justly and maintain lasting peace.

Differences Concern Peoples Everywhere

These differences between Communism and democracy do not concern the United States alone. People everywhere are coming to realize that what is involved is material well-being, human dignity, and the right to believe in and worship God.

I state these differences, not to draw issues of belief as such, but because the actions resulting from the Communist philosophy are a threat to the efforts of free nations to bring about world recovery and lasting peace.

Since the end of hostilities, the United States has invested its substance and its energy in a great constructive effort to restore peace, stability, and freedom to the world.

We have sought no territory and we have imposed our will on none. We have asked for no privileges we would not extend to others.

We have constantly and vigorously supported the United Nations and related agencies as a means of applying democratic principles to international relations. We have consistently advocated and relied upon peaceful settlement of disputes among nations.

We have made every effort to secure agreement on effective international control of our most powerful weapon, and we have worked steadily for the limitation and control of all armaments.

We have encouraged, by precept and example, the expansion of world trade on a sound and fair basis.

Prepared to Build Even Stronger Structure

Almost a year ago, in company with sixteen free nations of Europe, we launched the greatest co-operative economic program in history. The purpose of that unprecedented effort is to invigorate and strengthen democracy in Europe, so that the free people of that continent can resume their rightful place in the forefront of civilization and can contribute once more to the security and welfare of the world.

Our efforts have brought new hopes to all mankind. We have beaten back despair and defeatism. We have saved a number of countries from losing their liberty. Hundreds of millions of people all over the world now agree with us, that we need not have war—that we can have peace.

The initiative is ours.

We are moving on with other nations to build an even stronger structure of international order and justice. We shall have as our partners countries which, no longer solely concerned with the problem of national survival, are now working to improve the standards of living of all their people. We are now ready to undertake new projects to strengthen the free world.

Four Major Courses Of Action Emphasized

In the coming years our program for peace and freedom will emphasize four major courses of action.

FIRST, we will continue to give unfaltering support to the United Nations and related agencies, and we will continue to search for ways to strengthen their authority and increase their effectiveness. We believe that the United Nations will be strengthened by the new nations which are being formed in lands now advancing toward self-government under democratic principles.

SECOND, we will continue our programs for world economic recovery.

This means, first of all, that we must keep our full weight behind the European Recovery Program. We are confident of the success of this major venture in world recovery. We believe that our partners in this effort will achieve the status of self-supporting nations once again.

In addition, we must carry out our plans for reducing the barriers to world trade and increasing its volume. Economic recovery and peace itself depend on increased world trade.

THIRD, we will strengthen freedom-loving nations against the dangers of aggression.

We are now working out with a number of countries a joint agreement designed to strengthen the security of the North Atlantic area. Such an agreement would take the form of a collective defense arrangement within the terms of the United Nations Charter.

We have already established such a defense pact for the Western Hemisphere by the treaty of Rio de Janeiro.

Proof of Determination To Resist Armed Attack

The primary purpose of these agreements is to provide unmistakable proof of the joint determination of the free countries to resist armed attack from any quarter. Each country participating in these arrangements must contribute all it can to the common defense.

If we can make it sufficiently clear, in advance, that any armed attack affecting our national security would be met with overwhelming force, the armed attack might never occur.

I hope soon to send to the Senate a treaty respecting the North Atlantic security plan.

In addition, we will provide military advice and equipment to free nations which will cooperate with us in the maintenance of peace and security.

FOURTH, we must embark on a bold new program for making the benefits of our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement and growth of under-developed areas.

More than half the people of the world are living in conditions approaching misery. Their food is inadequate. They are victims of disease. Their economic life is primitive and stagnant. Their poverty is a handicap and a threat both to them and to more prosperous areas.

For the first time in history, humanity possesses the knowledge and the skill to relieve the suffering of these people.

U. S. Is Pre-eminent In Necessary Technics

The United States is pre-eminent among nations in the development of industrial and scientific technics. The material resources which we can afford to use for the assistance of other peoples are limited. But our imponderable resources in technical knowledge are constantly growing and are inexhaustible.

I believe that we should make available to peace-loving people the benefits of our store of technical knowledge in order to help them realize their aspirations for a better life. And, in co-operation with other nations, we should foster capital investment in areas needing development.

Our aim should be to help the free peoples of the world, through their own efforts, to produce more food, more clothing, more materials for housing and more mechanical power to lighten their burdens.

We invite other countries to pool their technological resources in this undertaking. Their contributions will be warmly welcomed. This should be a co-operative enterprise in which all nations work together through the United Nations and its specialized agencies wherever practicable. It must be a worldwide effort for the achievement of peace, plenty, and freedom.

With the co-operation of business, private capital, agriculture, and labor in this country, this program can greatly increase the industrial activity in other nations and can raise substantially their standards of living.

Old Imperialism Has No Place in Our Plans

Such new economic developments must be devised and controlled to benefit the peoples of the areas in which they are established. Guaranties to the investor must be balanced by guaranties in the interest of the people whose resources and whose labor go into these developments.

The old imperialism—exploitation for foreign profit—has no place in our plans. What we envisage is a program of development based on the concepts of democratic fair-dealing.

All countries, including our own, will greatly benefit from a constructive program for the

better use of the world's human and natural resources. Experience shows that our commerce with other countries expands as they progress industrially and economically.

Greater production is the key to prosperity and peace. And the key to greater production is a wider and more vigorous application of modern scientific and technical knowledge.

Only by helping the least fortunate of its members to help themselves can the human family achieve the decent, satisfying life that is the right of all people.

Democracy alone can supply the vitalizing force to stir the peoples of the world into triumphant action, not only against their human oppressors, but also against their ancient enemies—hunger, misery and despair.

Slowly but Surely Weaving World Fabric

On the basis of these four major courses of action we hope to help create the conditions that will lead eventually to personal freedom and happiness for all mankind.

If we are to be successful in carrying out these policies, it is clear that we must have continued prosperity in this country and we must keep ourselves strong.

Slowly but surely we are weaving a world fabric of international security and growing prosperity.

We are aided by all who wish to live in freedom from fear—even by those who live today in fear under their own governments.

We are aided by all who want relief from the lies of propaganda—who desire truth and sincerity.

We are aided by all who desire self-government and a voice in deciding their own affairs.

We are aided by all who long for economic security—for the security and abundance that men in free societies can enjoy.

We are aided by all who desire freedom of speech, freedom of religion and freedom to live their own lives for useful ends.

Allies Are the Millions Who Hunger and Thirst

Our allies are the millions who hunger and thirst after righteousness.

In due time, as our stability becomes manifest, as more and more nations come to know the benefits of democracy and to participate in growing abundance, I believe that those countries which now oppose us will abandon their delusions and join with the free nations of the world in a just settlement of international differences.

Events have brought our American democracy to new influence and new responsibilities. They will test our courage, our devotion to duty, and our concept of liberty.

But I say to all men, what we have achieved in liberty, we will surpass in greater liberty.

Steadfast in our faith in the Almighty, we will advance toward a world where man's freedom is secure.

To that end we will devote our strength, our resources, and our firmness of resolve. With God's help, the future of mankind will be assured in a world of justice, harmony and peace.

LEADERS DIFFER ON TRUMAN PLAN TO INSURE PEACE

Practical Phases of 'Global Crusade' Questioned by G.O.P. Senators

HUGE COST CITED

Byrd Is Critical While Most Other Democrats Praise Proposal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 — (AP) Democrats and Republicans alike apparently agreed today with President Truman's estimate that the nation is entering a period which will be "eventful, perhaps decisive for us and for all the world."

But the lawmakers differed as to whether his call for a vast new development program in backward areas of the globe provided the solution to the still unresolved problem of universal peace.

Senator Byrd (D-Va), for example said government guarantees of private investments for such purposes would "not be wise or practical."

But Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) declared: "This plan will preserve the system of private property if we handle it in harmony with the president's concept, as repeatedly set forth in his messages and speeches."

GOP Opinions Vary

Even the Republicans varied in their interpretation.

Senator Brewster (R-Me) said it was a "very strong speech" with "no signs of appeasement. Now it is a question of practical application of the principles on which we could substantially agree."

But Senator Watkins (R-Utah) said the president's statement "was so vague that it might be fairly said he is contemplating foreign investments without profit. I would be against that."

Chairman George (D-Ga) of the Senate Finance Committee said he thinks the plan is "all right," but he added that he has some doubts it will work out as expected.

"I think we'll find that a man who has money to invest will put it where he thinks it will bring a profit," George said.

Other typical comment:

Senator Capehart (R-Ind): "I'm not certain what President Truman was talking about, but it sounds a lot like my substitute for the Marshall Plan. That was to promote international trade and commerce by developing private trade instead of socialism and communism.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee: "The president's message dealing with foreign relations is a continuation of the policies which he has already announced. It will appeal to the American people."

Senator Maybank (D-SC): "I especially liked the president's statement against communism, hunger and need. As a member of the appropriations committee, I'll cooperate in every way I can."

Senator Bridges (R-NH), former appropriations committee chairman: "I think we better make sure of the success of the ECA program before branching out on something that might bankrupt the country."

Objectives O. K., Baldwin Says

Senator Baldwin (R-Conn)—"It was a fine statement of objectives. We'll come next to how we are going to implement them.

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich)—"He spoke in such generalities that it is difficult to say exactly what he has in mind. x x x We must be careful of trying to buy peace with taxpayers' dollars."

Senator Kerr (D-Okla)—"I like the declaration of this nation's purpose through the United Nations organization to achieve peace. I think the way he said it gives new hopes to hundreds of millions of people who were listening for just those words—the people throughout the world who want peace."

Senator Ecton (R-Mont) — "The President expressed hope for the future, not only for us but for the whole world."

Rep. Javits (R-NY) — "I consider the President's proposal for extension of technological, or know-how, help to other democratic nations represents one of the most fruitful concepts for the future development of the world and for resisting Communistic influences."

Rep. O'Toole (D-NY) — "It augurs well for the future."

Senator Wherry (R-Neb), minority floor leader—"His proposals are on such a colossal financial scale, that deficit spending on the part of the United States would be inevitable and would threaten, if not destroy, our national solvency."

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) "A reaffirmation of a policy that will lead to bone-busting war."

Rep. Douglas (D-Calif) — "The speech was very much to the point. It was focused on a goal which not only we, but the people of the world desire—peace. It stressed again the fact that we must remain economically strong, and was in no sense controversial."

Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio)—"I was particularly impressed with the way he built up the importance of exporting ideas rather than materials."

New Plan for Private Investment In Foreign Areas Urged by Truman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—(AP) President Truman today urged the United States to do global battle against poverty by throwing its industrial know-how and money into a "bold new program" to raise the world's standard of living.

In controversy-packed paragraphs of his inaugural address the President hinted at government guarantees for private industry to "foster capital investment in areas needing development."

He urged a world pool of technological knowledge, with other countries contributing as well as the United States. Half the people of the earth dwell in poverty, he said, while America's store of technological knowledge is growing and "inexhaustible."

Senators Disagree on Plan

"We are ready to undertake new projects to strengthen the free world," Mr. Truman declared.

It was uncertain whether Congress was ready—prominent senators quickly split on his guarantee proposal.

But the President made it clear he will ask them to approve a strengthening of foreign investment, and he replied in advance to the expected Soviet charge of "dollar imperialism."

"The old imperialism—exploitation for foreign profit—has no place in our plans," Mr. Truman said.

"What we envisage is a program of development based on the concepts of democratic fair-dealing."

The program should be launched in cooperation with other countries, he declared, and the new economic developments must be "devised and controlled to benefit the peoples."

Balanced Guarantees Urged

"Guarantees to the investor must be balanced by guarantees in the interest of the people whose resources and whose labor go into these developments."

The address promptly arroused speculation whether Mr. Truman would ask a Federal guarantee for investors against losses due to seizure, expropriation, civil strife and other hazards of an unsettled world. Some business leaders have so urged.

It was plain in any case that the President wants something broader than the guarantee—now available under the European Recovery program—that this government will pay dollars for the foreign-currency earnings of companies entering the foreign field.

Congress provided $300,000,000 for such guarantees last spring, but only about $1,000,000 has been used. Economic Cooperation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman has declared that the guarantee machinery "will have to be strengthened" to stimulate investment.

Taft Withholds Opinion

The President obviously has in mind a way to strengthen it, perhaps a plan to be revealed when Congress considers the new $4,300,000,000 second-year appropriation

for the Marshall plan.

Congressional comment was divided. Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) called the address "a proclomation of economic freedom." Senator Byrd (D-Va) objected that government guarantees "would not be wise or practical."

Right down the middle, for the moment was the view of Senator Taft (R-O), the Republican policy leader. He told reporters he saw "nothing particularly revolutionary" at first glance in the President's "very general" proposals, but said he would study them further before taking a stand.

they could recognize dignitaries, and dignitaries hoping that people could recognize dignitaries.

There were the same attempts at comedy.

Senator Magnuson (D-Wash), hatless, came down the steps with Senator McMahon (D-Conn).

"We have only one hat between us," cracked Magnuson. "He gets to wear it down the steps, and I get to wear it up."

And, as at any small town party, there was great confusion as to how to dress.

Most of the cabinet wore high hats. But the new secretary of state Dean Acheson, wore a homburg.

Congressmen showed up mostly in their working clothes. But Rep. Boykin (D-Ala) appeared in top hat, frock coat with a fancy tie, striped pants and spats.

Even the diplomatic corps seemed puzzled. Five of them wore hats with feathers on them, similar to Templar. One wore a turban. And Panyushkin showed up in a uniform and cap that made him look like a theater doorman.

Red Envoy Maintains Poker Face As Truman Lashes at Communism

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—(AP) Alexander Panyushkin, the Soviet ambassador to the United States, has one of the world's finest poker faces.

President Truman lashed out at communism in his inaugural address today. But if it had any effect on Panyushkin, seated 20 feet behind Mr. Truman, he didn't show it.

Communism was wrong, said Mr. Truman, when it decided that wrongs can be corrected by violence.

"Democracy has proved," he continued, "that social justice can be achieved through peaceful change."

I was no more than 10 feet from Panyushkin when Mr. Truman made his statements, and the Soviet ambassador's face displayed no more emotion than if Mr. Truman were discussing the weather, which was windy but nice.

In all fairness, one other thing should be pointed out here.

It was hard to hear. If Panyushkin is slow on his English, it's possible that he sat through it all with only the vaguest notions of what Mr. Truman was saying.

When reporters asked the Russian ambassador afterward if he had any comment he said he did not.

As for the inaugural itself, it was quite a show.

Maybe you can best visualize it, if you think of your own country seat Fourth of July speech-making, and then multiply it by 1,000.

More people, more solemnity, more big shots, more confusion.

But otherwise, it was much the same. There were people hoping

Speech Warlike, Asserts Wallace

New York, Jan. 20 (AP)—Henry Wallace said tonight President Truman's inaugural address asked the nation to prepare for "a war against almost half of the people of the globe."

The former Progressive party presidential candidate issued a statement that the President's address "comes closer to a declaration of war than the inaugural address of any peacetime President in our history."

NOTE

For details on inauguration of Truman -- sidelights, etc. -- see sheets 83.31.

Russ Agree To Austrian Peace Talks

London, Jan. 20 (AP)—Russia has agreed to resume Big Four talks on an Austrian peace treaty on February 7, a Foreign Office spokesman announced today.

With Russia's acceptance, each of the Big Four powers has now agreed to send deputy foreign ministers to London to renew long deadlocked efforts to conclude an Austrian peace treaty.

DEFICIT IN BRITISH TRADE CUT IN 1948

London, Jan. 20 (A. P.)—Great Britain cut its visible foreign trade deficit £165,000,000 ($660,000,000) last year by exporting a new high record amount of goods, the Board of Trade announced today.

Exports during the year totaled £1,583,300,000 ($6,332,200,000), or triple the 1938 figure.

Imports amounted to £2,079,500,000 ($8,318,000,000), a peacetime record. Re-exports during the year were £64,500,000 ($258,000,000).

The visible adverse trade balance for the year, the Board of Trade said, was £432,000,000 ($1,728,000,000), compared with £597,000,000 ($2,388,000,000) in 1947.

Total exports rose in each quarter of 1948, continuing a trend started at the beginning of 1947, and "consequently the excess of imports fell substantially during the second half of the year," the report said.

GI Husbands Still Wolves, British Author Reports

London, Jan. 20 (AP)—British author Beverley Nichols reports that many British GI brides are unhappy because their American husbands are still wolves.

He said he got that impression while on a visit to the United States. Nichols, whose books and newspaper columns have taken him into many a lively debate, reported his observations to the magazine *Woman's Own*.

"American husbands give a somewhat loose interpretation to the word fidelity," he wrote.

Calls Americans Foreigners

And he warned British girls, "if you marry an American you marry a foreigner, just as much as if you were marrying a Spaniard or a Greek."

"British girls who lived in cities that were filled with American troops during the war will probably agree that the American male is not notoriously under-sexed," Nichols said. "In the war days this didn't seem to matter so much. There was a certain charm in so much virility, in the wolf with his easy grin.

"But the charm is apt to wear thin when, having crossed the water, you discover that the wolf is still a wolf."

No Hedge Around Home

One British girl to whom he talked, he said, also was a little unhappy in the new world because there was no hedge, not even a fence, around her home.

He said he got the impression the only door the Americans close is the bathroom door.

But one British GI bride telephoned him at Salt Lake City, "I'm the happiest girl in the world."

Briton Calls GI's 'Wolves'; Brides Call Briton Plenty

New York, Jan. 20 (AP)—Are GI husbands wolves?

"Yes," says Beverley Nichols, British author.

"No," cry British wives of American GI's in New York city.

In London, Nichols said many British wives of GI's are unhappy because their husbands are still wolves. He'd got that impression while on a visit to the United States.

Just "Foreigners"

"American husbands give a somewhat loose interpretation to the word fidelity," he warned British girls. "If you marry an American you marry a foreigner, just as much as if you were marrying a Spaniard or a Greek."

"How utterly ridiculous," chorus the British wives here.

Mrs. James Sullivan, secretary of the English Speaking Union, said Nichols's statement was "utterly untrue."

"War-brides clubs all over the country are disbanding because the homesick gals are finding contentment with their GI husbands and need no longer get together to commisreate over 'misunderstanding' mothers-in-law and so forth," she says.

He's Wrong, They Say

A young lady answering the phone at British Information Service was equally positive that GI's were not wolves. She's married to a GI and is perfectly content with her husband, she said.

Mrs. Albert J. Zaloom, of Brooklyn, also was emphatic that Nichols was wrong.

"It was an unfortunate statement to make," she said.

Mrs. Charles A. Anderson, of St. Albans, Queens, New York, said Nichols "didn't know what he was talking about. My husband . . . certainly is not a wolf!"

Mrs. George T. Brazee, of Mount Vernon, N.Y., was "astounded that such a prominent author would make such an irresponsible statement."

New World Labor Unit To Form

Paris, Jan. 20 (AP)—World labor will unite in a new movement to replace the Communist-led World Federation of Trade Unions, the dean of French labor leaders indicated today.

He is Leon Jouhaux, president of the non-Communist Worker's Force. British, Dutch and American union leaders walked out of the WFTU yesterday. Other non-Communist groups are expected to follow.

Remaining Bloc

The remaining bloc of the WFTU—the Russian, French, Italian and Chinese delegates who refused to recognize the legality of the Western walkout—continued to meet.

Louis Saillant, WFTU secretary general, announced that the membership applications of unions in the following areas had been given approval: Chile, Southern Rhodesia, Malta, Siam, Philippines and Tunisia.

Salvador O'Campo, of Chile, presented the case of the Chilean General Federation of Labor for admission.

30.24- 419

Communist Parliament Named For East Berlin

Berlin, Jan. 20 (AP)—The hand-picked Communist government of eastern Berlin appointed a rump city parliament today as a substitute for an elected body which had been promised.

Fritz Ebert, the Soviet-backed "mayor," revived two favorite demands of the Russian propaganda machine in an address:

1. Withdrawal of all occupation troops.

2. Establishment of a government for all Germany.

Parliament Called Phony

Whether these themes had any immediate significance was not discernible. Ebert submitted a written program for his government and the rump parliament approved it promptly.

Western Berliners, who elected a city assembly last December, called the new Communist parliament *"ersatz,"* the German word for phony.

Communists named their rump

(Continued from Page 1)

parliament a "bloc presidium and working committee." Anti-Communists said it obviously was designed to give some pretense of support for the separate government the Communists set up by a show of hands in a theater last November.

At the time Ebert promised "genuinely democratic" elections would be held soon in the Russian sector of the city to choose a parliament.

Erich Geske, a deputy mayor in the rump government, said the time is not yet ripe for the promised elections. Instead "members" were named from the Communist party and satellite organizations.

Meanwhile, the Russian press accused the Western Allies of "again sabotaging" efforts to obtain a solution of blockaded Berlin's currency dispute, which centers on a Russian demand that the Soviet-sponsored mark become the city's only legal money.

The Red army newspaper, *Taegliche Rundschau*, said the Western powers were seeking to prolong tension here to cover up their activities in western Germany.

Counterproposals Made

American officials said the United States, Britain and France have made counterproposals on a United Nations plan for settlement of the currency issue and that they consider the plan is still being negotiated.

In Bern, Switzerland, members of the currency committee declined comment on the progress of their work. Economic experts of six neutral members of the Security Council, Argentina, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia and Syria, are on the committee.

The French Foreign Office announced in Paris last night that Western nations had not found acceptable the proposals of a special United Nations group for settling the dispute.

Western Power Retaliation

The French said the United States has offered a counterproposal and France and Britain submitted "several objections" to the draft plan, which was not made public Russia, the French Foreign Office said, was willing to accept the proposals as a "basis for discussion."

The Western powers announced they will no longer carry Russian-licensed newspapers through the mails handled at western Berlin post offices. This was in retaliation for a similar ban by the Russians on Western-licensed newspapers, imposed last September.

However, the barriers were lifted slightly between eastern and western zones of Germany to allow an expanded mail service. A new exchange agreement provides that letters and personal postcards weighing up to 3.6 ounces can now be sent. Previously there was a weight limit of 1.8 ounces. Restrictions on printed matter and commercial papers also were liberalized.

New 'Assembly' Named By Reds For E. Berlin

Berlin, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Communist rump government in the eastern sector of Berlin announced today the establishment of a separate city parliament—named by appointment rather than by elections, which had been promised.

The new "parliament" is designed to give an appearance of popular support for the hand-picked separate government which the Communists set up November 30. It would rival the elected City Assembly chosen in the western Berlin elections December 5. The elections were boycotted by the Communists after the Russians refused to let their sector take part.

Election Was Promised

The hand-picked Communist "mayor," Friedrich Ebert, promised months ago that "genuinely democratic" elections would be held soon to choose a parliament for the Russian sector.

The appointed parliament is called by the Communists a "bloc presidium and working committee" as a substitute for an elected body. The western Berliners immediately termed it "ersatz." Members were selected from the ranks of Communists and their splinter party adherents.

Erich Geske, a deputy mayor in the rump government, tsaid the time is not yet ripe for the promised elections and the substitute parliament would "give the Berlin population the opportunity to pronounce its opinions."

Newspapers Banned

The three Western powers today ordered Russian-controlled newspapers thrown out of the mails in western Berlin post offices. This was retaliation for the Communist ban on mail privileges against Western-licensed newspapers, in effect since September.

The order coincided with another Communist press attack, accusing the Western Allies of "again sabotaging" efforts to solve the Berlin blockade—imposed by the Russians.

The official Red Army organ seized upon the West's rejection of currency proposals by a special United Nations group to intensify its propaganda against the Allies.

No Peace Offensive

This propaganda has been so strong here—and the general Soviet attitude on the Berlin blockade so unrelenting—that any evidence of a possible Communist "peace offensive" elsewhere in Europe was drowned out.

Neither by word nor deed have the Russians shown any softening toward the West here. In fact, attacks against the Allies by the Russian-controlled press and German Communist spokesmen have been extremely heated the past week.

Grievances Listed

Their major targets have been the six-nation Ruhr control statute, the forthcoming western Germany occupation statute, the Military Security Board set up by the West to guard against German remilitarization, and the British prosecution of western German Communist leaders.

Bizonal Production Climbs To 78 Per Cent

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 20 (AP). Industrial production in the British and American zones of Germany in December climbed to 78 per cent of the 1936 level, Anglo-American officials reported tonight. They said 1936 was considered a normal prewar year.

This was the sixth consecutive month that a new postwar record was set in the bizonal area, said officials of the bipartite commerce and industry group.

December production rose three index points over November and 27 over June. Motor-vehicle production set the December pace with a ten per cent gain.

East-West Germany Mail Service Expanded

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 20 (AP). The barriers dividing eastern and western Germnay opened slightly today to permit an expanded mail service.

A new exchange agreement provides that letters and personal postcards weighing up to 3.6 ounces, instead of the previous 1.8 ounces, will be permitted to be sent to eastern Germany for residents of the Soviet zone and eastern Berlin.

Two new classes of material may also be sent: Printed matter and commercial papers up to 1 pound 2 ounces, and braille matter up to 15 pounds.

East German Clergy Is Put Under Censor

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 20 (AP). Russian-drilled German police have clamped a tight censorship on German Protestant and Catholic clergy in eastern Germany, the *Frankfurter Rundschau* reported today.

All telephone conversations and the entire correspondence of the churchmen are said to be subject to interception by the German "People's Police."

The newspaper also reported the arrest of 40 functionaries of the conservative Christian Democratic party and the liberal Democratic party by German police and the Soviet secret police (NKVD) throughout the Soviet zone.

"Reactionary and subversive" activities were given as the reason for the arrests, the paper said.

3 Planes Collide; 2 Pilots Die

Neubiberg, Germany, Jan. 20 (AP). Three American fighter planes collided in the air over Southern Germany today, killing two of the pilots.

A third pilot, Lieut. Donald S. Holloway, of Donna, Texas, parachuted to safety. He sustained shock and minor bruises but was declared out of danger.

Crash In Formation

The United States Air Force said the three F-47 planes—a modernized version of the P-47 Thunderbolt—collided while on a formation flight. It was not immediately known how the accident occurred, but an Air Force spokesman said the planes apparently locked wings.

The collision took place 10 miles south of Neubiberg, where the planes were based.

Names of the pilots were withheld pending notification of next of kin.

'Enemy' Retreats In War Games

Darmstadt, Germany, Jan. 20 (AP). An imaginary "enemy" retreating eastward was the objective of United States 1st Division troops in Germany today.

These forces, some 16,000 strong, moved into position during the night to enter phase two of "Exercise Snowdrop," winter maneuver now beging carried on in drizzling Phane one was completed yesterday when troops "surrounded and destroyed" mock enemy forces which bridged the Rhine from the West.

Many Inexperienced

The 1st Division troops, many of them inexperienced, were successful in the initial phase when combat teams wiped out the "enemy" along a 50-mile front in the United States zone.

Taking part in the exercise are the headquarters of the 1st and 2d Constabulary brigades, the headquarters of the 2d Armored Division and 1st Division troops minus their regimental tank companies.

Dr. Stoughton Named To Wittenberg Post

Springfield, Ohio, Jan. 20 (A. P.).—Dr. Clarence C. Stoughton, 53, of Staten Island, N. Y., today was elected the first lay-president of Wittenberg College in its 104-year history. He has informed the directors he will give his answer within two weeks.

Italy to Use U. S. Planes for Tourists

Rome, Jan 20 (A. P.).—Italy's defense ministry said today that most of the 200 surplus American Army transport planes assigned recently to this country will be used for tourist service.

Leftist newspapers have charged that the planes will be used to strengthen Italy's air force in violation of the peace treaty.

Vatican Assails Yellow Book

Vatican City, Jan. 20 (A. P.).—The Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano said today the Hungarian Government's yellow book on the recent arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty is a "monumentally ridiculous invention."

"The first brief revelations confirm its perfidy, or fear," the article said. The comment, based on press dispatches about the book, added the alleged "confession is not to be trusted after Cardinal Mindszenty's announcement not to believe any confession that might be attributed to him."

Death Sentence Of Papp Commuted

Budapest, Jan. 20 (A. P.).—Hungary's Supreme Court of Justice reduced today the death sentence of Dr. Simon Papp, managing director of the Hungarian subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) to life in jail. Papp was sentenced to death on December 9 by a People's Court of Justice. He was charged with sabotage.

At that time the court said that Papp got instructions "from several members of the American commercial mission in Budapest" to reduce the production of oil wells under the post-war Government.

Karpenision Battle Going On

ATHENS, Jan. 20 (AP)—Greek Army troops and Communist-led guerrillas were engaged tonight in a new battle in mountainous central Greece. The fighting was going on near Karpenision (Karpenissi) 125 miles northwest of Athens.

Front advices said reinforced Army units broke up two rebel assaults, the first coming before dawn and the second this afternoon. The guerrillas blew up two bridges, two and seven miles east of Karpenision, respectively, in an attempt to prevent additional Army troops from reaching the battle zone.

Greek Coalition Cabinet Sworn In

Athens, Jan. 20 (AP)—A new coalition Cabinet, formed by Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, was sworn in today.

Alexander Diomedes, former governor of the National Bank and a veteran liberal, serves as vice premier in the new Cabinet, formed yesterday by the 88-year-old Sophoulis.

Constantin Tsaldaris, Greek Populist leader, remains as Foreign Minister.

Panayotis Kanellopoulos, head of the National Unionist (Navy) party, enters the Cabinet as War Minister.

The ailing Sophoulis resigned as Premier Saturday. King Paul appointed him to form a new government.

Reports On Homes

Although unusually open about the grain production, the administration gave only percentage figures on industrial production. It disclosed, however, that more than 1,600,000 houses had been built or restored in rural localities in the last three years.

Industrial production last year was 27 per cent above 1947, the report said. But it admitted that production quotas had not been filled in several lines, including passenger automobiles, Diesel locomotives, chemical equipment, textile machines, railway ties and certain types of agricultural machinery.

In summing up economic achievements for the year, the administration said the purchasing power of the ruble and the average real wage of workers doubled over 1947.

Cites New Ruble

It cited the issuance of the new ruble, abolition of rationing and lower prices introduced for consumer goods. It said 56 per cent more bread was sold in 1948 than in 1947.

The report claimed an upsurge in railway transport of 27 per cent in freight hauled compared with 1947.

It said steel production was 28 per cent higher, coal 14 per cent, oil 13 per cent, electric power 16 per cent, steam locomotives 53 per cent, railway cars 45 per cent, trucks 43 per cent, automobiles 110 per cent, tractors 104 per cent, timber 33 per cent, and cotton cloth 24 per cent.

"In brief," he said, "Soviet discoveries of uranium in Central Asia within the last decade, while in no sense approaching the great significance of the African and Canadian deposits, appears to provide a possible basis for the development of atomic power in that area.

Other Possibilities Seen

"It must be stressed that all of the Central Asiatic deposits are found within a radius of 250 miles from the important hydroelectric plants of the Tashkent area, which produced 882,000,000 kilowatt-hours of energy in 1943. Labor, transportation and climatic conditions are also favorable there.

"Possibilities for the discovery of significant Uranium deposits associated with pegmatites [granite] in the region between Lake Baikal and the Aldan gold fields [in Siberia] and in the Ukraine, also exist."

In an analysis of available Russian literature on the subject, Shimkin said Russian research on radioactive minerals began in 1900.

By 1914, he said, there were indications that there were no fruitful possibilities in the Caucusus or Transcaucas areas and "in the Urals no indication of deposits of sufficient size for commercial exploitation could be found."

But he said two areas "appeared promising" at that time. One was Tyuya Muyan in the Fergana Valley of Russian Central Asia; the other was the northwest slopes of the Khamar-Daban Range especially near Slyudyanka and along the Trans-Siberian Railroad between Baikal and Kultuk.

Here's how thinngs panned out later:

of the Central Asiatic sites," he wrote, "it should be noted that, according to the Soviet prospecting plan for 1940, search for uranium and radium was to be concentrated in that area."

Later Studies Negative

At Slyudyanka, which seemed to show some promise of producing finds in the early days, said Shimkin, later studies produced mostly negative results—with only one sector revealing a productive area.

But he added:

"Despite the seemingly negative picture [there] the widespread development of formations closely resembling [geologically] the productive sector of this deposit from the Sayan Range northeastward to the Aldan gold fields cannot be ignored."

He said a Russian writer in 1940 had attached great importance to certain kinds of geological deposits in parts of the Ukraine.

"He emphasized," said Shimkin, "the likelihood of large, unexpected discoveries of 'uranium' . . . and other minerals in these areas."

Full Recognition Of Israel Due From U.S.

Washington, Jan. 20 (AP)—Full American diplomatic recognition of Israel appears certain sometime next week as a follow-up to a $100,000,000 loan to the new Jewish nation.

The American Government took a big step toward this objective yesterday by granting the loan to the provisional Israeli Government —$35,000,000 immediately and $65,000,000 more during the year.

President Truman last May 14—a few minutes after the new state was proclaimed—recognized it as a *de facto* government, meaning that the United States regards it as in fact the ruling authority there. Last October 24 he announced he had ordered quick handling of loan applications from Israel. Full recognition is called *de jure*.

Reflects Confidence

The loan approval makes American money available to develop Israel's agriculture and industry. Also, coming six days before elections are held in the Jewish state, it reflects United States confidence in Israel's future.

Government officials said that barring an election upset the State Department will extend full diplomatic recognition to Israel shortly after the January 25 elections.

Only a totally unexpected victory by the Communists or extreme Left-wing Socialists could cause the State Department to stop or delay its plans to broaden the limited *de facto* recognition.

Ben Gurion Favored

The present Conservative Socialist party headed by David Ben Gurion is heavily favored to win a majority of the 120 seats in the Israeli Parliament. Government officials said his chances for victory undoubtedly have increased since the loan was announced.

The $35,000,000 is to be used immediately to buy tractors, plows and other equipment needed to step up the output of Israeli farms. This increased food yield is required to feed the growing number of immigrants.

The remaining $65,000,000 will be given the Israelis after they submit specific projects calling for American financing. This portion of the credit is available until December 31. The whole amount carries a 3½ per cent interest rate; it is repayable in fifteen years.

British Reaction

The American credits to Israel, coming in the midst of truce negotiations between Jews and Arabs, made a change in British policy toward Israel more likely but not certain.

Government officials shied away from predicting Britain's eventual course, except to repeat Under Secretary Lovett's statement that both Britain and the United States are trying to achieve the same objective in the Middle East—economic and social stability, plus security.

Lovett spiked reports of an impending "deal" whereby the British would recognize Israel in return for American participation in a British plan to defend the Middle East.

But reports of another possible "deal" cropped up almost immediately after Lovett's denial. Rumors circulated that Britain would agree to recognize Israel if the United States in turn would recognize the Kingdom of Trans-Jordan, the British-sponsored Arab nation which is now urging other Arab states to make peace with the Jews.

Soviet Output Up 18% Over Best Prewar Year

Moscow, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Central Statistical Administration announced today that Soviet industrial production in 1948 rose eighteen per cent over the best prewar year of 1940.

Pravda, Communist party newspaper, hailed the report as showing the "immeasurable superiority of the Soviet system over the decaying system of capitalism."

The report said Russia's total harvest of grain crops last year was more than 4,000,000,000 bushels, "almost" equal to the highest grain output before the war.

Harvard Researcher Notes Soviet Uranium Discoveries

Washington, Jan. 20 (AP)—Russian discoveries of uranium in Central Asia in the past ten years might be sufficient for developing atomic power there, a Harvard researcher said today.

D. B. Shimkin, of Harvard's Russian research center, also declared that possibilities exist for discovery of "significant uranimum deposits" associated with a certain kind of granite in an area of Siberia, and also in the Ukraine.

"Contrary to popular impressions," Shimkin said in *Science*, journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, "a fair amount of authentic information has been published on the uranium resources of the Soviet Union. Because of widespread interest in this subject I believe it worthwhile to summarize the pertinent facts."

Certain veins of ore containing uranium oxide were found in the Gyuya area—with the uranium oxide content ranging from 0.6 per cent to approximately 50 per cent.

In addition, by 1936, according to one writer, the quantity of radium extracted from the Tyuya Muyun ores and from radioactive waters "was enough to meet the needs of the Soviet Union."

Another In Fergana

In 1923, discovery of another uranium deposit in the Fergana Valley was reported. It was described as a uranium-vanadium deposit, similar geologically to the carnotite deposits in Colorado and Utah.

Later, said Shimkin, other finds of uranium-vanadium ores in Central Asia were reported.

"In evaluating the significance

ISRAELIS TALK TO LEBANESE

Communication With Trans-Jordan Also Reported

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 20 (AP)—Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister, told the State Council today that Israel and Lebanon were negotiating but had not yet reached the decisive stage of straight armistice talks.

He said also that Israel and Trans-Jordan were in communication but no official armistice negotiations have started.

This was the first official statement on armistice reports current here for the last few days. Preliminary talks were said to have taken place between Israeli and Lebanese representatives along the Lebanese-Israeli frontier.

Too Early For Prediction

Overshadowing the entire picture was the Israeli-Egyptian armistice talks on Rhodes called by the United Nations.

Shertok told the council it was too early to predict the outcome of this conference.

"The Rhodes negotiations are proceeding clause by clause, but partial agreement reached on every paragraph will not be enforced unless total agreement is reached," he said.

"Meanwhile, there is a three-cornered agreement between the representatives of Israel and Egypt and the acting mediator that temporary and conditional agreements regarding the various clauses not be published before total definite all-around agreement is achieved at Rhodes."

Israeli Position Reiterated

Sources close to the Israeli Foreign Office said Jewish delegates at Rhodes may raise the question soon of how long an Egyptian-Israeli armistice will be permitted to last.

In connection with the Trans-Jordan talks, informed sources said they were being held on a far broader basis than a mere cease-fire or truce arrangement, and were being shrouded with secrecy to avoid any embarrassment on the part of King Abdullah with Britain.

Shertok reiterated the Israeli position that dispatch of British troops to the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba "constituted a threat to Israeli's territorial integrity." He said the present situation cannot justify any request by Trans-Jordan for implementation of the Anglo-Trans-Jordan treaty.

Food To Trapped Troops

Shertok said he welcomed the action of Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, in agreeing to release Jews of military age still held on Cyprus. He said it would put an end to the "tragic episode of pain and suffering of over 10,000 of our brethern."

Meanwhile, a United Nations convoy took 40 tons of food today to the 3,000 Egyptian troops trapped in the Faluja pocket and brought out 250 sick and wounded men.

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Pat 'Has King Over Barrel' In Chess Tilt

Seattle, Jan. 20 (AP)—King County Deputy Sheriff Pat Bliss thinks he's about ready to announce a victory over King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan—at chess.

The game has been going on for four years, ever since Pat heard the King was a chess enthusiast and issued a challenge. The King replied by accepting and including his first move.

After 21 moves each, Pat thinks he "has the king over a barrel now." Maybe it's because the king, busy with a war, delegated one of his court members, Ali Rhui, to supervise the game temporarily.

The opponents have never permitted the heat of combat to interfere with a growing friendship. The king sent Pat a set of beautiful ivory chessmen.

Pat sent the king some hybrid sweet corn and other kinds of seed.

hammed Hatta and other Republican leaders were restored to power as a functioning government. The Dutch have the Republican leaders in custody.]

Dutch sources in Batavia said that Republican leaders would get "almost complete freedom" once talks began between them and leaders of the Dutch-sponsored Federal states in Indonesia about an all-Indonesia Government. Final arrangements for these talks have not been announced.

A Dutch spokesman said that the Republican leaders would not be permitted to go to Jogjakarta, former capital of the Indonesian Republicans, but he expected that they would be allowed to leave the country for Lake Success or New Delhi.

Resolution Said to Be Ready

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 20 (AP)—A four-power resolution for settlement of the Indonesian problem was reported completed tonight after nearly a week of intensive study among delegates to the United Nations Security Council.

Informed sources said that the British had agreed to support the resolution, and this decision apparently insured its passage—perhaps tomorrow.

The Council postponed today's meeting until 3 P. M. tomorrow because the British delegation had not received instructions. An authoritative source said that these instructions had been received late tonight and that the resolution was now ready for the Council.

The United States, China, Norway and Cuba are sponsoring the resolution. Canada and Egypt were said to favor it. The proposal would need seven votes for passage provided that no one of the Big Five cast a veto.

Joint Proposal Due At U.N. On Indonesia

Lake Success, Jan. 20 (AP)—The United States, China, Cuba and Norway were reported ready today

the republic was launched in mid-December.

The paper also suggested that the interim government be set up by March 15, a constituent assembly elected by Oct. 1 and a complete transfer of power be made to the new government by next Jan. 1.

Conference leaders who stressed the idea of a regional Asian organization said such a body is needed to represent what Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India referred to as "half the circumference of the globe and the greater part of its population."

Precedent for such an organization exists in the regional arrangements now found in the western hemisphere and western Europe, the delegates were told. In his speech of welcome, Nehru said:

Colonialism Assailed

"We need today because the freedom of a sister country (the Indonesian republic) has been imperilled. The dying colonialism of a past age has raised its head again and challenged all the forces that are struggling to build up a new structure of the world.

"That challenge has a deeper significance than might appear on the surface, for it is a challenge to a newly awakened Asia which had so long suffered under various forms of colonialism. x x x

"The United Nations organization, a symbol of the one world that has become the ideal of men of thought and good will, has been flouted and its expressed will set at naught. If this challenge is not met effectively, then indeed the consequences will affect not merely Indonesia, but Asia and the entire world."

Nehru spoke of the need for "machinery by which members of the present conference could implement decisions."

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, representing the Philippines, suggested the establishment of a small permanent secretariat to provide information and means of consultation.

It is to be hoped, Romulo added, "that out of such a method of cooperation in nuclear form we shall be able to evolve a potent permanent organization of Asian states" functioning as a regional body of the United Nations.

Independence For Indonesia Is Demanded At Asian Parley

S.Y. DAVID

New Delhi, India, Jan. 20 (AP)—Speakers representing various Asian countries unanimously demanded today the establishment of Indonesian independence.

Many of them also indicated that their twenty-nation conference here might develop into a vast regional organization similar to the Pan American Union. Such a body, it was said, could be set up within the framework of the United Nations.

The conference was called to protest Dutch military action against the young Indonesian Republic. Delegates selected a committee to prepare a resolution to the United Nations Security Council dealing with the setting up of an interim Indonesian government. Australia, Pakistan, Ceylon and India were named to the committee.

Troop Withdrawal Urged

India submitted a paper proposing that all fighting on Java and Sumatra be stopped, Republican leaders freed and Netherlands troops withdrawn to positions held before the Dutch operation against the Republic was launched in mid-December.

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Dutch Premier Urges the World To Curb Its Interest in Indonesia

Drees, Reporting Progress as He Leaves for The Hague, Says Talks Would Be Speeded if Wide Concern Subsided

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 20 (AP)—Dutch Premier Willem Drees said today that talks in Indonesia on forming a national government would be "more fruitful if international interest in this problem would somewhat subside."

Mr. Drees said on leaving for The Hague that during the last two weeks of conferences between Dutch and native leaders, "a number of steps have been taken in the right direction."

"First of all," he said, "positive promises were made regarding the interim government. * * * Furthermore, contacts were established and an atmosphere created which may lead to new consultation between all concerned."

The Premier, who has been surveying conditions in Indonesia for the last two weeks, is returning to the Netherlands ahead of schedule because of ill health, officials said.

[In Singapore a spokesman for the native Indonesian Republicans said that they would negotiate with the Dutch only if President Sukarno, Premier Mo-

to lay before the Security Council a joint proposal on Indonesia.

Consultations continued this morning on the final terms of the resolution, but the four sponsors expressed confidence they would have a draft in the hands of the Council when it meets at 3 P.M. (E.S.T.).

The proposal was based upon a working paper circulated by the United States last week calling for creation of an independent United States of Indonesia by April 1, 1950.

A Modified Plan

Informed quarters said, however, the original draft had been modified considerably to meet objections raised by Britain and others who felt no strong action should be taken against the Netherlands.

It still was not known whether

he proposa[illegible] the seven votes needed [illegible]val.

Asian Conference May Form Vast Regional Bloc in UN

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 20—(AP) Speakers representing various Asian countries unanimously demanded today the establishment of Indonesian independence.

JAN 1949

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Ask End to Fighting

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merely Indonesia, but Asia and the entire world."

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Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, representing the Phillippines, suggested the establishment of a small permanent secretariat to provide information and means of consultation.

Permanent Organization

It is to be hoped, Romulo added, "that out of such a method of cooperation in nuclear form we shall be able to evolve a potent permanent organization of Asian states" functioning as a regional body of the United Nations.

The recommendations concerning an Indonesian interim government were agreed upon at a private night meeting which followed the public opening session, held in the walnut paneled chamber of the Indian assembly building.

Although Nehru asked the delegates not to let other conflicts distract their attention from the Indonesian question, Nazim el Kudsi, Syrian representative, said the Palestine situation was as dangerous as the Dutch aggression on Java and Sumatra.

Dutch Envoy Attends

A. T. Lamping, Dutch Ambassador, attended the opening session with other members of the diplomatic corps. He was seated next to Loy Henderson, United States Ambassador. The Indonesian Republic was represented by Dr. D. Soemitro and Dr. Soedarsono.

ASIATICS ASK U.N. ACTION IN INDIES

New Delhi, Jan. 20 (A. P.).—A twenty-nation Asian Conference on Indonesia agreed tonight to draw up recommendations to the United Nations Security Council on setting up an interim government in Indonesia. The conference was called by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru who termed Dutch action and policies in Indonesia "a challenge to new awakened Asia."

Representatives of Australia, Pakistan, Ceylon and India were named to a committee which will draft the recommendations, the working paper for the meeting prepared by India, proposing fighting be stopped, Republican leaders freed and Dutch forces withdrawn.

Nehru said the conference's

mediate objective should be restoration of conditions existing before the Dutch attack on the Republic.

The United Nations announced at Lake Success that today's scheduled Security Council session on Indonesia had been postponed until 3 P. M. tomorrow. Informed observers said this meant that the United States, China, Cuba and Norway were not yet ready to put before the council a resolution for settling the Indonesian problem.

CHINA PEACE PROSPECT DIM

Reds Silent; Kuomintang Leaders Indorse Truce Proposal

Nanking, China, Jan. 20 (AP)—China's Nationalist party leadership indorsed a cease-fire resolution today, but governmental double-talk and Communist silence made peace prospects as dim as ever.

On the war fronts, the Communists maintained their close siege of Peiping and were edging steadily south of the old Hwai River line 100 miles north of Nanking.

Principal civil-war activity, however, was the hastened flight of Government departments and officials southward from Nanking—a movement which was difficult to reconcile with talk of a negotiated peace.

Chiang Absent From Meeting

The Kuomintang (Nationalist party) Central Political Council indorsed Wednesday's resolution of the Executive Yuan (Cabinet) urging a cease-fire and negotiations with the dominant Communists.

Although the political council is a party and not a governmental body, no important step ever is taken without its approval.

However, President Chiang Kai-shek did not attend the meeting, and it is upon his personal decision that any concrete action will depend.

Silent Since January 14

Asked what the next step in the Nationalist "peace offensive" might be, Shen Chang-huan, Government spokesman, replied:

"So far as the Government is concerned there will not be one until the Communists have expressed their desires for a similar halt in hostilities.

"Then, and only then, the national Government will consider ordering a cease-fire and sending a delegation to discuss negotiations."

The Communists have been silent since January 14, when they broadcast peace terms amounting to a demand for unconditional surrender of the Government.

Knowledge "Presumed"

Pressed for a statement on Chiang's attitude, the spokesman said "it may be presumed" that Chiang knew of the cease-fire resolution before it was adopted.

"The resolution indicates the stand of the Government," the spokesman said. "I think both the President and the Executive Yuan are part of the Government."

If national officials plan no more action toward peace than thus far taken, then the cause appears to have advanced little since Chiang's New Year statement calling for peace on his own terms—obviously unacceptable to the Communists.

While both the Executive Yuan and the Kuomintang council were meeting, most Government officials were busy obeying Government orders to move south—mainly to Canton.

Diplomats Await Orders

"If they are really sincere in believing negotiated peace is possible, why are they spending great sums to move Government offices away from Nanking?" asked one foreign diplomat.

A survey of the diplomatic corps found most still "awaiting instructions" from home whether to follow the Government or stay in Nanking. The Government offered the diplomats free transportation to Canton, but its lastest declarations on the desirability of peace seemed likely to delay if not prevent entirely such a move by any of them.

The Chinese foreign office spokesman meanwhile confirmed that United States, Britain, France and Russia had declined a government plea that they attempt to initiate mediation with the communists.

From isolated Peiping, Associated Press Correspondent Spencer Moosa reported a local agreement "in principle" for surrender of that old northern capital and the northwestern city of Kweisui, but said no action had been taken.

Communists Edge South

NANKING, Jan. 20 (AP)—On the war fronts, the Communists maintained their close siege of Peiping and were edging steadily south of the old Huai River line 100 miles north of Nanking.

Principal civil war activity, however, was the hastened flight of Government departments and officials southward from Nanking—a movement that was difficult to reconcile with talk of a negotiated peace.

[The Chinese Communist radio, heard in San Francisco, reported Thursday that the body of Gen. Chiu Ching-chuan, commander of the Government's Second Army Group, had been found southwest of Suchow, where, apparently, he had died in battle some time ago.]

Malay Reds Kill Twelve In Ambush

Singapore, Jan. 20 (AP)—A band of men believed to be Communists ambushed a truck loaded with thirteen members of a security registration team last night and killed twelve of them, including four British soldiers.

The ambush occurred a few miles from Kuala Lumpur on the Kuala Lumpur-Bentong highway.

Burma's Cabinet Resigns To Form Smaller Group

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 20 (AP)—Burma's twenty-one-man Cabinet, beset by problems from ten months of civil war, resigned today to permit the formation of a more compact Government.

Premier Thakin Nu handed the resignations to President Sao Shwe Thaik. It was announced that Thakin Nu would set up a new Cabinet, greatly reduced in numbers.

Financial troubles resulting from the civil warfare influenced the decision, the announcement said. The Cabinet, predominantly Socialist in membership, was formed last Sept. 14 to succeed the caretaker government of Burma, which gained independence from Britain a year ago. It has been preparing to hold general elections.

The Cabinet was increased from the original eighteen Ministers to twenty-one with the intention of putting down an insurrection by Communists, mutinous troops and others. Karen and Mon rebels have since taken the field against the Government.

POLE DEPORTED DESPITE PLEAS OF PHYSICIAN

Father Of Truman Doctor Declares Man Will Be Killed On Return

Kansas City, Jan. 20 (AP)—The father of President Truman's physician failed to save from deportation to Poland a man he says faces certain death if he falls in the hands of the Russians.

And today the long trip back to Poland began for 26-year-old Henry Dankowski who says he was forced by the Communists to stand and watch his sister face the firing squad in Poland. He left for New York by plane.

Dr. James W. Graham, Federal physician here and father of Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham, the President's physician, had written immigration and naturalization authorities in Washington and to both Missouri's senators, seeking to halt the deportation order.

Fears He Will Be Executed

"If he is deported and falls in the hands of the Russians, the sentence will be death by degrees in some uranium mine or by the firing squad," Dr. Graham said.

He had offered Dankowski a job and a home here, but immigration authorities here say Dr. Graham has heard only one of several stories which Dankowski has told about himself.

Dr. Graham became interested in Dankowski through his duties as Federal physician in caring for Government prisoners.

Dankowski has told this story:

His group successfully backed two anti-Communist candidates in a city election called by the Communists for Brest, Poland.

Says 2 Women Were Shot

The night of February 17, 1940, Dankowski and his sister were arrested. When they refused to talk the Russians took his sister, Genia, three other girls and four men, including Dankowski from their cells.

Two women were lined up in a courtyard and shot while the men watched. Dankowski was knocked down and clubbed with a pistol when he sought to help his sister even though he was handcuffed.

On April 20, 1940, he was sent to Siberia for slave labor. When Russia, the United States and Great Britain became allies, Dankowski was released. He made his way to England and joined the Polish army in exile.

Transfer Called Illegal

Later he transferred to the American Army as an interpreter. Dankowski claims the transfer was legal. Immigration authorities say it was entirely unofficial.

After being wounded in the Battle of the Bulge, he later went absent without leave, he says, because he wanted to help his people.

He was arrested and sentenced to 34 months by a court martial and served 32 months at Fort Leavenworth's military prison.

In hearings before the immigration board his army sentence was remitted on the grounds he had not been a legal member of the Army and his deportation was ordered on a charge of illegal entry into the United States.

PLANS PERFECTED FOR INDUSTRIAL WARTIME SET-UP

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 — (AP) An executive of the National Security Resources board declared today his office is developing complete mobilization plans for all industries in the event of war.

Edward V. Hickey, acting director of the office of production of the NSRB, said the plan is one of two being arranged "for the quick expansion and conversion of industry x x x for all out mobilization."

He addressed the national conference of the Society for Advancement of Management.

Speed Mobilization Plans

Hickey said his office had developed a product assignment list that puts the thousands of manufactured products in specific industry divisions. On the basis of the lists, mobilization plans are being prepared for specific industries.

"Thus we shall have integrated

plans to assure maximum wartime production if the defense of the nation demands it," Hickey said.

He declared that "phantom" pool orders for "more than $750,000,000 worth of tools have been distributed.

"All that will be necessary if there is an M-Day will be for a government agency such as the reconstruction finance corporation to send out telegrams authorizing execution of the orders, "Hickey said. "With those letters serving as legal 'letters of intent' from the government, the manufacturers would be able to go to their local banks immediately and obtain whatever financing may be necessary for their expanded operations."

Hickey said the second part of the plan "calls for action that would cut across many industries." The plan, Hickey said would be an extension to other commodities of the controlled materials plan used in World War II to allocate steel, copper and aluminum.

The NSRB's office of production also is ready for legal problems involved in speedy mobilization. Hickey said his office "has prepared stand-by emergency legislation for consideration in peacetime."

"The proposed legislation," Hickey stated, "as now drafted contains 20 titles, among them such things as emergency contracting authority, creation and powers of government corporations, defense facilities, priorities and allocations, plant seizure, exemption from anti-trust laws, authority to requisition, import and export control, censorship of communications, price and wage stabilization, renegotiation of contracts, employment controls and settlement of labor disputes."

Use Of Draft Law May Be Finished

Washington, Jan. 20 (AP)—The present draft law may never be used again if enlistments continue high enough to keep the Army at its present strength.

That indication was seen yesterday in figures announced by Secretary of Defense Forrestal. He said the armed forces on December 31 had reached the full quota set by President Truman as his goal for the year ending June 30, 1950—which also is the date the draft law dies.

Truman Figure Topped

Mr. Truman called in his budget message to Congress for 1,616,000 men in uniform by that date. Forrestal said present strength totals 1,621,000—including 5,000 West Point and Annapolis cadets omitted from the President's figure.

February and March draft calls already have been stopped by the Army. And the heavy flow of volunteers—attributed partly to the draft—has been slowed by a new ban on two-year enlistments. Recruits now must volunteer for three years.

Steady Recruiting Seen

Officials said they do not know how many men will be leaving the Army, Navy and Air Force as a result of expiring enlistments. But recruiting was expected to keep up easily with that loss.

Noting that possibility in his budget message, Mr. Truman asked Congress to keep the draft law on the books anyhow. He said it was serving to boost recruiting, and would be needed if voluntary enlistments dropped.

ARCTIC FLEET FACED BY 'WILLIWAW' GALES

EN ROUTE TO KODIAK ISLAND, Jan. 20 (AP)—Hundred-mile-an-hour "williwaw" gales, whipped into whirlwinds by blasts from the Arctic, face 18,000 men and forty ships now heading toward Alaska for "the battle of Kodiak Island."

The Weather Bureau says that a williwaw, a cold downslope wind, is a name first applied in the Magellan Straits.

"Williwaws and wet, cold weather conditions are known to occur in the Kodiak area," Rear Admiral Peter K. Fischler said today. "We expect to be miserable. That's why we're going where we are.

"The Navy has learned to fight, and fight well, in almost every other climate in the world but we have not had occasion to gain much experience in extremely nasty conditions prevalent in Alaskan sector in winter time."

Admiral Fischler is in command of a force which will "attack" Kodiak about Feb. 15. He left San Diego Jan. 18 with five ships, carrying 1,500 Marines, who will attempt the landings.

This amphibious unit is part of "Operation Icicle." Remainder of the force will leave West Coast ports about Feb. 1.

1949

NIGHT LEAD AUSTRIAN (160)

LONDON, JAN.20-(AP)-ALL THE BIG FOUR POWERS NOW HAVE AGREED TO RESUME TALKS HERE FEB.7 ON A TREATY OF INDEPENDENCE FOR AUSTRIA, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED SOVIET AMBASSADOR GEORGI N. ZARUBIN DELIVERED RUSSIA'S ASSENT YESTERDAY. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE AGREED PREVIOUSLY ON THE DATE. IT WAS PROPOSED CHRISTMAS EVE BY SAMUEL REBER OF THE UNITED STATES AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NEXT MEETING OF DEPUTIES OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

THE TALKS, CONDUCTED BY THE DEPUTIES, WERE BROKEN OFF HERE LAST MAY AFTER A LONG DEADLOCK OVER RUSSIAN AND YUGOSLAV CLAIMS UPON AUSTRIA. MAJOR ISSUES WERE DEFINITION OF GERMAN ASSETS IN EASTERN AUSTRIA CLAIMED BY RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAV'S DEMAND, WHICH RUSSIA BACKED, FOR SOUTHERN CARINTHIAN TERRITORY. THE BREAK SINCE BETWEEN MOSCOW AND BELGRADE MAY AFFECT FURTHER NEGOTIATION OVER THE YUGOSLAV CLAIM.

AUSTRIA APPEALED LAST FALL FOR RENEWAL OF THE TALKS. ABSORBED BY GERMANY IN 1938, SHE HAS FUNCTIONED SINCE THE WAR UNDER A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT HEADED BY DR. KARL RENNER.

FH240PES

LONDON, JAN 20-(AP)-BRITISH AUTHOR BEVERLEY NICHOLS REPORTS THAT MANY BRITISH GI BRIDES ARE UNHAPPY BECAUSE THEIR AMERICAN HUSBANDS ARE STILL WOLVES.

HE SAID HE GOT THAT IMPRESSION WHILE ON A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. NICHOLS, WHOSE BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER COLUMNS HAVE TAKEN HIM INTO MANY A LIVELY DEBATE, REPORTED HIS OBSERVATIONS TO THE WIDELY READ MAGAZINE, WOMAN'S OWN.

"AMERICAN HUSBANDS GIVE A SOMEWHAT LOOSE INTERPRETATION TO THE WORD FIDELITY," HE WROTE. AND HE WARNED BRITISH GIRLS, "IF YOU MARRY AN AMERICAN YOU MARRY A FOREIGNER, JUST AS MUCH AS IF YOU WERE MARRYING A SPANIARD OR A GREEK."

"BRITISH GIRLS WHO LIVED IN CITIES THAT WERE FILLED WITH AMERICAN TROOPS DURING THE WAR WILL PROBABLY AGREE THAT THE AMERICAN MALE IS NOT NOTORIOUSLY UNDER-SEXED," NICHOLS SAID. "IN THE WAR DAYS THIS DIDN'T SEEM TO MATTER SO MUCH. THERE WAS A CERTAIN CHARM IN SO MUCH VIRILITY, IN THE WOLF WITH HIS EASY GRIN.

"BUT THE CHARM IS APT TO WEAR THIN, WHEN HAVING CROSSED THE WATER, YOU DISCOVER THAT THE WOLF IS STILL A WOLF."

ONE BRITISH GIRL TO WHOM HE TALKED, HE SAID, ALSO WAS A LITTLE UNHAPPY IN THE NEW WORLD BECAUSE THERE WAS NO HEDGE, NOT EVEN A FENCE, AROUND HER HOME. HE SAID HE GOT THE IMPRESSION THE ONLY DOOR THE AMERICANS CLOSE IS THE BATHROOM DOOR.

BUT ONE BRITISH GI BRIDE TELEPHONED HIM AT SALT LAKE CITY, "I'M THE HAPPIEST GIRL IN THE WORLD."

M331AES

TRUMAN

LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE TIMES SAID TODAY ONE RESULT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL SPEECH MAY BE A WIDENING OF THE "COLD WAR" BEYOND EUROPE TO OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD.

AN EDITORIAL NOTED THAT THE PRESIDENT'S BLAST AT COMMUNISM CALLS FOR A WORLDWIDE EFFORT" FOR PEACE, PLENTY AND FREEDOM.

"A SEQUEL X X X MAY WELL BE TO EXTEND THE CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES TO OTHER PARTS OF THE GLOBE; DURING THE NEXT DECADE THE 'COLD WAR' MAY BE FOUGHT IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA AS MUCH AS IN EUROPE," THE TIME SAID.

THE DAILY WORKER, COMMUNIST PARTY PAPER, SAID "THE RESULTS OF THE (RUSSIAN) FIVE-YEAR PLAN IS THE ANSWER TO THIS RUBBISH."

OTHER EDITORIAL COMMENT BY MORNING NEWSPAPERS INCLUDED:

TELEGRAPH (CONSERVATIVE): "A TONIC TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE STRUGGLING TO RECOVER FROM THE ONSLAUGHT OF OLD TYRANNY AND TO MEET THE THREAT OF A NOT LESS TYRANNICAL SYSTEM."

FINANCIAL TIMES (INDEPENDENT): THE PROGRAM FOR RAISING LIVING STANDARDS IN THE UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS IS "PART OF A BROAD STRATEGY FOR CONTAINING THE FALSE PHILOSOPHY OF COMMUNISM X X X GAINING A DANGEROUS HOLD IN THE DENSELY POPULATED TERRITORIES OF THE FAR EAST."

NEWS CHRONICLE (LIBERAL: "MR.TRUMAN'S PERSONALITY INFUSED WELL-WORN PHRASES WITH A FRESH MEANING OF THE NEW LIFE X X X THE WORLD KNOWS HE MEANT IT."

GRAPHIC (CONSERVATIVE): "'TIS A PITY HIS WORDS CANNOT BE HEARD ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN."

IN ROME THE INDEPENDENT GIORNALE D'ITALIA SAID THE INAUGURAL SPEECH WAS "ONE OF THE MOST ELEVATED AND NOBLE DOCUMENTS OF HUMANITY" AND THAT MR.TRUMAN "CLEARLY STATED WE ARE BEFORE TWO CONCEPTIONS OF LIFE--ONE, OF MEN FREE AND EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW; THE OTHER, OF SLAVE-MEN, PROPERTY OF THE STATE."

SN1048PES

LONDON, JAN.20-(AP)-THE BRITISH TREASURY BALKED TODAY AT SUGGESTIONS THAT IT OUGHT TO CUT OFF DOLLAR SPENDING BY NEWSPAPERS FOR AMERICAN COMIC STRIPS.

LABORITE JOHN PLATTS MILLS ASKED IN COMMONS HOW MANY DOLLARS ARE BEING USED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

HE ALSO WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, "IS SATISFIED THAT SUCH EXPENDITURE IS IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST."

GLENVIL HALL, THE TREASURY'S FINANCIAL SECRETARY, REPLIED THAT THE SPENDING FIGURES WERE NOT AVAILABLE. HE ADDED:

"OPINIONS MAY DIFFER ABOUT THE MERITS OF THIS FORM OF ART BUT I AM SATISFIED THAT THE DIFFICULTIES OF DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN VARIOUS SORTS OF PUBLICATIONS ARE SO GREAT THAT IT WOULD NOT BE IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST TO IMPOSE A CENSORSHIP FOR EXCHANGE CONTROL PURPOSES."

THE U.S. STRIPS "BLONDIE," "RIP KIRBY" AND "DICK TRACY" ARE PUBLISHED IN LONDON PAPERS.

LS540PES

LONDON, JAN. 20-(AP)-THE BRITISH HOME FLEET WILL SAIL JAN. 31 FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN ON A TWO-MONTHS SPRING CRUISE. IT WILL CARRY OUT COMBINED EXERCISES MARCH 7 TO 9 WITH UNITS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

THE BATTLESHIP DUKE OF YORK WILL FLY THE FLAG OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, ADM.SIR RODERICK R.MCGRIGOR. THE FLEET WILL INCLUDE THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER THESEUS, FOUR CRUISERS, TWO DESTROYER FLOTILLAS, SUBMARINES AND OTHER VESSELS.

WD126PES

London, Jan. 20-(ap)-The house of commons will debate foreign secretary ernest bevin's palestine policies wednesday, deputy prime minister herbert morrison announced today.

Bevin averted a parliament showdown two days ago on his middle east policies by pleading that a debate might jeopardize the current israeli-egyptian peace talks.

the foreign sedretary faced criticism from a substantial group in the ranks of his own labor paty.

NIGHT LEAD WFTU (380)

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, JAN.20-(AP)-SECRETARY-TREASURER JAMES B. CAREY OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS SAID TODAY HE IS WILLING TO MEET REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR TO DISCUSS A NEW WORLD LABOR MOVEMENT.

THE AFL NEVER JOINED THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, FROM WHICH CAREY WALKED OUT YESTERDAY. BRITISH AND DUTCH UNIONS ALSO QUIT THEN, CHARGING THE WFTU IS DOMINATED BY COMMUNISTS.

IRVING BROWN, AFL EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE, FOLLOWED THE SPLIT WITH AN URGENT CALL FOR FORMATION OF A NEW MOVEMENT. LEON JOUHAUX, LEADER OF A NON-COMMUNIST FRENCH UNION CALLED "WORKERS' FORCE," INDICATED HE WOULD BACK A NEW GROUPING.

DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVID MORSE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED IN PRAGUE THE ILO PLANS TO CONTINUE ITS PRESENT CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE WFTU. ANY CHANGE COULD HAVE TO COME AFTER DEBATE BY THE 60 MEMBER GOVERNMENTS OF THE ILO, HE SAID. HE SAID MEMBERSHIP FOR ANY NEW ORGANIZATION ALSO WOULD HAVE TO BE THE SUBJECT OF FUTURE DISCUSSION.

CAREY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"THE CIO WILL STAND WITH EUROPEAN AND OTHER UNIONS TO ESTABLISH THE KINL OF WORLD LABOR FEDERATION WE ALL HOPED WOULD GROW OUT OF THE WFTU. WE WILL NOT INTRODUCE AN AMERICAN PLAN, BUT WILL JOIN WITH THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS AND OTHERS IN COMPOSING A PLAN.

"EUROPEAN AND OTHER TRADE UNIONISTS NEED HAVE NO FEARS THAT THE CIO IS INTERESTED IN DOMINATING ANY WORLD LABOR BODY. OF COURSE WE

WOULD NOT ACCEPT AN INFERIOR POSITION. WE WOULD WORK WITH THE AFL AND OTHERS ON A PARTNERSHIP BASIS."

CAREY AND MANY OTHER WESTERN EUROPEAN LABOR LEADERS ARE GOING TO BERN, SWITZERLAND, THIS WEEKEND FOR A MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM'S TRADE UNION ADVISORY COUNCIL.

CAREY, BROWN AND JOUHAUX SAID THERE WOULD BE NO OFFICIAL DISCUSSION OF A NEW MOVEMENT AT BERN.

CAREY AND BROWN AGREED THAT NO IMPRESSION SHOULD BE GIVEN THAT A NEW WORLD LABOR BODY WILL BE CONNECTED WITH ERP. IT IS IMPORTANT, BOTH SAID, THAT UNIONS FROM NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BE INCLUDED FROM THE BEGINNING.

CAREY EMPHASIZED THAT THE BRITISH, DUTCH AND AMERICAN WALK-OUT FROM THE WFTU REPRESENTED UNIONS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES AS WELL. ONLY SEVEN NATIONAL UNIONS WERE REPRESENTED ON THE WFTU EXECUTIVE BUREAU, WHERE THE SPLIT TOOK PLACE. THE RUSSIAN-LED RUMP BODY, WHICH WESTERNERS NOW CALL THE "RED INTERNATIONAL," CONTINUED TO SIT HERE TODAY.

"THIS WILL EFFECTIVELY ISOLATE THE COMMUNISTS," CAREY SAID.

FM419PES

PARIS, JAN 20-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF FIVE NATIONS ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAVE FAILED IN EFFORTS TO DRAFT A PLAN FOR EUROPEAN UNION.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE DISAGREED ON THE PROPOSED FRAMEWORK AND THE EXTENT OF AUTHORITY.

THE FRENCH WANTED A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, AS WELL AS A COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS. THE BRITISH OPPOSED THE PARLIAMENT AS "JUST ANOTHER TALKING SHOP." BRITISH FEARS HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED THAT A STRONG EUROPEAN UNION MIGHT TRY TO TAKE OVER THE AUTHORITY OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS.

FAILURE OF THE UNION TALKS WAS ANNOUNCED BY A STUDY GROUP OF DELEGATES FROM THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED: FRANCE, BRITAIN, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG.

THIS STUDY GROUP HAS BEEN TRYING TO CREATE SOME FORMAL BODY TO BRING CLOSER POLITICAL COOPERATION IN WESTERN EUROPE. THE COMMITTEE WAS SET UP AT BRUSSELS LAST OCTOBER AT FRENCH INSISTENCE. THE GROUP'S REPORT ON ITS INABILITY TO AGREE WILL BE TURNED OVER TO A MEETING OF THE NATIONS' FOREIGN MINISTERS AT LONDON JAN 26.

FRENCH SOURCES SAID BRITISH DELEGATE HUGH DALTON PRESENTED NEW PROPOSALS THAT UPSET A TENTATIVE AGREEMENT, REACHED LAST MONTH, PROVIDING FOR BOTH A PARLIAMENT AND A COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS.

THESE SOURCES SAID THE BRITISH PROPOSED TO REDUCE THE ASSEMBLY TO THE "RIDICULOUS" ROLE OF A THREE WEEKS' ANNUAL CONFERENCE, AUTHORIZED TO DISCUSS ONLY MATTERS SUBMITTED BY THE COUNCIL.

TODAY THE BRITISH DELEGATION WAS SAID TO HAVE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THEY WOULD STAND ON THIS PROPOSAL.

THE FRENCH SAID THEY AND THE BENELUX REPRESENTATIVES SUPPORTED THE COMPROMISE.

DA312PES

PARIS, JAN 20-(AP)-THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TONIGHT THE WEST HAS NOT FOUND ACCEPTABLE THE PROPOSALS OF A UNITED NATIONS GROUP FOR SETTLING THE BERLIN CURRENCY DISPUTE.

THE FRENCH SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS SUBMITTED A COUNTER PROPOSITION AND THAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE SUBMITTED "SEVERAL OBJECTIONS." THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID RUSSIA IS WILLING TO ACCEPT THE PROPOSALS AS "BASIS FOR DISCUSSION."

GUSTAVE MYRDAL OF SWEDEN HEADS THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS WHO DRAFTED THE PROPOSALS. BELGIUM, COLOMBIA, CHINA, SYRIA, CANADA, CHINA AND ARGENTINA--THE SO CALLED NEUTRAL MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHO INITIATED MOVES FOR A COMPROMISE LAST FALL--ARE ON THE COMMITTEE.

TERMS OF THE PLAN WERE NEVER ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY. IT IS BELIEVED TO SUGGEST TWO BANKING SYSTEMS AND THE USE OF RUSSIAN MARKS. THE RUSSIANS BLOCKADED BERLIN LAST SPRING ASSERTING THE INTRODUCTION BY THE WESTERN POWERS OF THEIR WESTERN GERMAN MARK WAS THE REASON.

MT135PES

PARIS, JAN. 21-(AP)-AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE REPORTED FROM PNOM PENH TODAY THAT THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA HAD BEEN DEFEATED. PREMIER PENN NOUTH AND HIS CABINET WERE BEATEN 43 TO 1 WITH 14 ABSTENTIONS ON A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

JR807AES

1949

THE RUSSIANS, WHO HAVE ALWAYS PRETENDED CURRENCY DISPUTES WERE THE MAJOR REASON FOR THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN, CLAIMED THEY WERE STILL THE ONLY PARTY WILLING TO STRIVE FOR A SOLUTION.

THEIR OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, CLAIMED THAT THE WESTERN POWERS, ON THE OTHER HAND, WERE AGAIN SEEKING TO PROLONG TENSION HERE IN ORDER TO SMOKE-SCREEN THEIR ACTIONS IN WESTERN GERMANY. FASISCHE DAY - BERLIN - XXX LEADERS

JR757AES

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

ESSEN, GERMANY, JAN 21-(AP)-BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THERE IS INCREASING TENSION BETWEEN THEM AND GERMANS WHO INSIST THAT RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA ARE THE ONLY ONES THUS FAR TO BENEFIT FROM THE PROGRAM OF DISMANTLING THE KRUPP WORKS FOR REPARATIONS.

GERMAN OFFICIALS OF KRUPP, WHICH ARMED GERMANY FOR A CENTURY, SAID THEY WILL HENCEFORTH PROTEST WHENEVER PSSIBLE AGAINST FURTHER REMOVALS OF KRUPP MACHINERY NOT SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR ARMAMENT MANUFACTURE.

TECHNICIANS OF THE KRUPP WORKS CONTEND THAT THE VAST, WAR-BLASTED PLANT IN THE CENTER OF ESSEN CAN BE CONVERTED ALMOST ENTIRELY TO PEACETIME PRODUCTION. OF THE 222 BOMB-SCARRED WORKSHOPS, 73 HAVE BEEN ORDERED RAZED FOR SCRAP IRON; 22 ARE LISTED AS DOUBTFUL, THEIR RETENTION DEPENDING UPON REMOVAL OF HEAVY INSTALLATIONS WHICH HAD BEEN USED IN MAKING ARMAMENTS. JUST 127 OF THE SHOPS ARE TO BE LEFT UNCHANGED.

ONLY ONE LARGE-SCALE REPARATIONS PROJECT HAS BEEN COMPLETED HERE. THIS INVOLVED THE BORBECK UNIT, A STEEL PLANT COMPLETE FROM BLAST FURNACE TO ROLLING MILL. THE PLANT WAS TORN DOWN AND SHIPPED OFF TO THE RUSSIANS FOR REPARATIONS.

GERMAN STEEL EXPERTS SAY THE BORBECK PLANT COST THE EQUIVALENT OF $48,000,000 ORIGINALLY; THAT DISMANTLING IT COST ABOUT $10,000,000, AND THAT IN ITS DISMANTLED FORM IT HAS A VALUE TO THE RUSSIANS OF ONLY $4,000,000. THE EXPERTS SAY THE HUGE OVENS, FOR EXAMPLE, WILL BE IN TOO POOR CONDITION EVER TO PRODUCE STEEL AGAIN.

THE ONLY OTHER COUNTRY TO RECEIVE REPARATIONS FROM THE KRUPP WORKS THUS FAR IS YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH RECENTLY GOT A 15,000-TON STEEL PRESS, LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN EUROPE. GERMAN ENGINEERS RIDICULE THE ALLIED VIEW THAT THIS PRESS CAN BE OF MAJOR USE TO YUGOSLAVIA'S TINY STEEL

INDUSTRY. THEY SAY ITS ONLY VALUE NOW IN YUGOSLAVIA IS AS JUNK.
ONE OF THE 15 BRITISH REPARATIONS OFFICERS DETAILED TO THE KRUPP WORKS COMMENTED:
"THIS WHOLE DISMANTLING THING SHOULD HAVE BEEN FINISHED BEFORE WE STARTED TALKING TO THE GERMANS ABOUT HAVING A SHARE IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY. NOW THEY'RE SHOUTING THEIR HEADS OFF."
_MT849AES

NIGHT LEAD FIGHTERS

NEUBIBERG, GERMANY, JAN.20-(AP)-A THREE-PLANE COLLISION KILLED TWO U.S. FIGHTER PILOTS AND INJURED A THIRD IN A FORMATION FLIGHT 10 MILES SOUTH OF THIS AIR BASE TODAY.
THE U.S. AIR FORCE IDENTIFIED THE INJURED MAN AS LT. DONALD S. HOLLOWAY OF DONNA,TEX. SUFFERING FROM SHOCK AND MINOR BRUISES, HE PARACHUTED TO SAFETY. HE WAS REPORTED "OUT OF DANGER."
THE NAMES OF THE PILOTS KILLED WERE WITHHELD.
AN AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID THE PLANES, F-47S, APPARENTLY LOCKED WINGS.
N149PES

KASSEL, GERMANY, JAN.20-(AP)-AUGUST FLAMME, THE BRICKLAYER, WHO IS BEING TRIED ON A CHARGE OF SLAYING SGT. RAYMOND P. SWITZER OF LAKE ORION, MICH., SAID IN COURT TODAY THAT HIS CONFESSION WAS EXTORTED FROM HIM BY ARMY AGENTS, THROUGH THIRD DEGREE TORTURE.
"I WAS TAKEN INTO A ROOM WITH A TEMPERATURE OF 113 DEGREES," FLAMME TESTIFIED.
"AFTER REMOVING MY COAT, SHOES AND SOCKS, I WAS FORCED TO STAND ON THE IRON BAR WITH WHICH SGT. SWITZER WAS KILLED, MY ARMS STRETCHED OUT SIDEWAYS. TWO CID (CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION) OFFICIALS, ONE BEHIND AND ONE IN FRONT OF ME, STRUCK ME IN THE FACE AND STOMACH WITH THEIR FISTS UNTIL MY NOSE AND MOUTH BLED. PAIN CAUSED ME TO MAKE THE CONFESSION."
ASKED BY THE STATE ATTORNEY WHY HE DID NOT TELL THIS TO THE EXAMINING JUDGE, FLAMME SAID, "BECAUSE TWO CID OFFICIALS STOOD BEHIND ME. THEY WOULD HAVE TAKEN ME TO THE CID AGAIN."
CID SERGEANT KENNETH E. RYAN SAID FLAMME MADE HIS CONFESSION WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PRESSURE.
FH425PE

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN 20-(AP)-PFCS. ANDREW D.BYRD, ORLANDO, FLA. (ROUTE 3, BOX 383), AND OSCAR B. GANNON, HANGING ROCK, OHIO, WERE CHARGED WITH MURDER TODAY IN THE NEW YEAR'S EVE SLAYING OF A GERMAN MAN. THEY WILL BE TRIED BY A COURT MARTIAL.
U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS SAID THE TWO ARE ACCUSED OF BEATING TO DEATH HANS RUPPERT, 32. IT SAID RUPPERT AND A FRIEND WERE SINGING AND SHOUTING ALONG A STREET IN SCHWETZINGEN WHEN THE TWO SOLDIERS JUMPED OUT OF A GERMAN HOME AND STARTED PUMMELLING THEM. THE SOLDIERS ARE CHARGED WITH ASSAULT ON RUPPERT'S COMPANION.
DA119PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.20-(AP)-LT.GAIL S.HALVORSEN, THE AMERICAN AIRLIFT PILOT WHO FIRST PARACHUTED CANDY TO BERLIN'S BLOCKADED CHILDREN, LEFT TODAY FOR HOME.
THE GARLAND, UTAH, AIRMAN IS BEING ASSIGNED TO BROOKLEY FIELD, ALABAMA, AFTER 125 ROUND TRIP FOOD FLIGHTS TO BERLIN.
DESPITE HIS DEPARTURE, HALVORSEN'S CANDY PROJECT WILL BE CARRIED ON, WITH LT.LAURENCE L.CASKY OF ENID, OKLA., TAKING IT OVER.
HALVORSEN'S RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES IS PART OF THE ROTATION PLAN WHICH KEEPS A CONTINUAL FLOW OF FRESH MEN COMING IN TO REPLACE WEARY AIRLIFT FLIERS.
HIS PLANE IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AT WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., FRIDAY AFTERNOON.
B1155AES

BOCHUM, GERMANY, JAN. 20-(AP)-BRITISH SOURCES SAID TONIGHT DISPLACED PERSONS MAY BE CALLED AS EMERGENCY LABOR TO DISMANTLE REPARATIONS EQUIPMENT FOR ALLIED POWERS IN THE BRITISH ZONE.
A BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT HERE IS TRYING SEVEN GERMAN WORKERS WHO QUIT A BRITISH DISMANTLING PROJECT AT A RUHR STEEL WORKS.
THE BRITISH EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER THE FIGHTING DEFENSE MADE BY THE GERMANS, AND ONE OFFICIAL SAID: "IF THE GERMANS WIN THIS CASE WE'LL HAVE TO USE DISPLACED PERSONS."
THE TRIAL MAY NOT BE CONCUDED BEFORE MONDAY OR TUESDAY.
SN720PES

ROME, JAN. 20-(AP)-ITALY'S PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST [illegible] TONIGHT REFUSED TO BREAK ITS ALLIANCE WITH THE COMMUNISTS.
THE PARTY HEADED BY PIETRO NENNI TURNED DOWN A REQUEST BY THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS TO BREAK OFF RELATIONS WITH "TOTALITARIAN COMMUNISM", THUS VIRTUALLY ISOLATING ITALY'' MILLION-ODD SOCIALIST PARTY (PSI) MEMBERS FROM SOCIALISTS OF OTHER NATIONS.
THE PARTY SAID ITS "UNITY OF ACTION" PACT WITH THE COMMUNISTS WAS NECESSARY TO KEEP ALIVE THE "SOLIDARITY OF THE WORKERS".
THE ACTION WAS ANNOUNCED IN A LETTER TO MORGAN PHILLIPS, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY. PHILLIPS, ON BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS, HAD SENT A LETTER TO PSI SUGGESTING IT BREAK OFF TIES WITH ITS COMMUNIST ALLIES.
MEANWHILE, ITALY'S COMMUNIST PARTY PLEDGED ALL-OUT SUPPORT TO RUSSIA IN AN "INTERNATIONAL FRONT FOR PEACE."
A RESOLUTION MARKING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LENIN SWEPT AWAY ANY POSSIBLE DOUBTS THAT ITALY'S 2,000,000 COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS MIGHT ADOPT POLICIES INDEPENDENT OF MOSCOW. THE RESOLUTION CALLED ON ITALIANS TO FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF THE BOLSHEVI COMMUNIST PARTY, "GUIDED BY STALIN, A MAJOR DISCIPLE OF LENIN."
SN958PES

warsaw, jan. 20-(ap)-poland will sign a trade agreement with the netherlands soon, it was announced today. details are being negotiated here.

wr 812a 01000

MADRID, JAN. 20-(AP)-SPAIN DEVALUED THE PESETA TODAY IN A BID FOR TOURIST DOLLARS AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT FUNDS.
AMERICANS VISITING SPAIN WILL NOW GET 25 PESETAS TO THE DOLLAR INSTEAD OF 16.4 AS PREVIOUSLY.
INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS WISHING TO INVEST IN SPANISH CONCERNS WILL GET 16.4 INSTEAD OF THE PREVIOUS COMMERCIAL RATE OF 10.95 TO THE DOLLAR.
THE NEW EXCHANGE RATES WILL GO INTO EFFECT WITH PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN TOMORROW.
SPANISH CITIZENS WHO HAVE CAPITA ABROAD WILL BE ALLOWED TO REPATRIATE IT AT THE 25 TO A DOLLAR RATE.
SN926PES

WITH WASHINGTON BERLIN (A156)
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN 20-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON THE BERLIN CURRENCY PROBLEM DECLINED TODAY TO MAKE ANY COMMENT ON THE PROGRESS OF THEIR WORK. THEY REASSEMBLED LAST WEEK TO CONSIDER REPLIES BY THE FOUR OCCUPATION POWERS TO EARLIER COMMITTEE SUGGESTIONS FOR ESTABLISHING A UNIFIED CURRENCY SYSTEM.
MT154PES

MOSCOW, JAN 20-(AP)-THE BROADCAST OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURATION WAS HEARD CLEARLY HERE TODAY.
THE VOICE OF AMERICA RELAY RECEPTION WAS EXCELENT ON SHORT WAVE.
EARLIER, THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE CARRIED DETAILS OF THE BROADCAST IN A BULLETIN. NEARLY 500 COPIES OF THE BULLETIN GIVING FREQUENCIES, WAVE LENGTHS AND TIMES WERE DISTRIBUTED.
DA538PES

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JAN. 20-(AP)-A GROUP OF 250 JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS WILL BE PUT TO WORK REBUILDING AND MAINTAINING THE AUSTRALIAN NAVAL AND AIR BASE ON MANUS ISLAND, NORTH OF NEW GUINEA.
ACTING EXTERNAL TERRITORIES MINISTER CYRIL CHAMBERS DISCLOSED THIS TODAY IN A TELEGRAM FROM RABAUL. THE JAPANESE WILL WORK ON BRIDGES, ROADS AND AIRSTRIPS.
W1150AES

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 20-(ap)-Romania has a bull market in cows.

Farmers are rushing to buy cows because of a new government decree

annual
se ting quotas of milk production per acre of land. The decree applies

even to farmers who have no milk cows at present, and violators face

punishment equal to th$ for sabotage.

NIGHT LEAD ARMISTICE (110)
RHODES, JAN. 20-(AP)-ISRAEL AND EGYPT BUMPED UP AGAINST THE QUESTION TODAY OF DETERMINING BOUNDARIES FOR THE DISPUTED NEGEV IN THEIR ARMISTICE TALKS. IT WAS ROUGH GOING.
BOTH SIDES WERE REPORTED IN DISAGREEMENT OVER A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT POINTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE QUESTION OF BOUNDARIES TO BE OBSERVED IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.
A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN SAID THE ISRAELIS AND EGYPTIANS WERE IN ACCORD ON A "NUMBER OF POINTS" IN THE BOUNDARY MATTER BUT INDICATED DISAGREEMENT HAD ARISEN ON OTHERS PERHAPS MORE VITAL TO SUCCESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.
DETAILS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS REMAINED SECRET. IT WAS PLAIN THE TALKS HAD REACHED THE CRUCIAL STAGE.
SN836PES

AN ARMY GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID THE REBELS HAD COMMITTED THEIR SECOND DIVISION AND SECTIONS OF THEIR FIRST DIVISION.
MEANTIME, GREECE'S NEW COALITION CABINET, FORMED BY PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS, WAS SWORN IN TODAY. SOPHOULIS, 88 AND AILING, RESIGNED AS PREMIER SATURDAY IN A CABINET WRANGLE OVER SOCIAL POLICIES AND THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS. HE IS A MEMBER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY. ATHENS- xxx 2ONE
KING PAUL APPOINTED HIM TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT, AND HE SUCCEEDED IN DOING SO YESTERDAY. ALEXANDER DIOMEDES, FORMER GOVERNOR OF THE NATIONAL BANK AND A VETERAN LIBERAL, BECAME VICE PREMIER.
FD509PES

ATHENS, JAN. 20-(AP)-SEVEN PERSONS WERE WOUNDED IN SALONIKA TODAY WHEN A PRACTICE SHELL FIRED BY THE GREEK DESTROYER ADRIAS LANDED BY MISTAKE OUTSIDE THE MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.
MQ727PES

PALESTINE ROUNDUP

BY L.S. CHAKALES
RHODES, JAN 20-(AP)-ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TWO ARAB NEIGHBORS--EGYPT AND LEBANON--ARE REPORTED IN A DECISIVE STAGE.
AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE IN RHODES SAID LAST NIGHT DR. RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, HAS SUBMITTED TO ISRAEL AND EGYPT THE FIRST DRAFT OF A COMPROMISE ON THE DISPUTED NEGEV DESERT.
A RELIABLE SOURCE IN TEL AVIV SAID THE FIRST DRAFT OF AN ISRAELI-LEBANESE AGREEMENT WAS WRITTEN YESTERDAY AT THE LEBANESE FRONTIER VILLAGE OF RAS EN NAQURA.
THE RHODES INFORMANT SAID THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN COMPROMISE BRINGS TOGETHER THE CONFLICTING VIEWPOINTS OF THE TWO NATIONS ON THE STRATEGIC SOUTHERN PALESTINE DESERT. HE SAID IT ALSO INVOLVES TROOP WITHDRAWALS AND A REDUCTION IN THE NUMBERS OF SOLDIERS ON BOTH SIDES IN THAT AREA.
COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE COMPROMISE WERE NOT AVAILABLE. BUNCHE HAS PLEDGED BOTH THE ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN DELEGATIONS TO SECRECY.
THE ISRAELI-LEBANESE AGREEMENT WAS DRAWN UP BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS, THE TEL AVIV INFORMANT SAID. HE SAID THE DELEGATIONS RETURNED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CAPITALS TO PRESENT THE YET UNSIGNED DRAFTS FOR THE APPROVAL OF THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS.
ELIAS SASSOON, EXPERT ON NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS IN THE ISRAELI

FOREIGN MINISTRY, HAD BEEN CALLED HOME FROM THE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI TALKS IN RHODES TO HEAD THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH LEBANON.

EARLIER A RELIABLE SOURCE IN NAHARIYA, PALESTINE, SAID A LEBANESE-ISRAELI AGREEMENT HAD BEEN SIGNED YESTERDAY.

THERE HAS BEEN NO INFORMATION OF ANY PROGRESS IN REPORTED TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN.

THE TEL AVIV INFORMANT SAID ISRAELI AND LEBANESE DELEGATIONS WILL MEET AGAIN AT RAS EN NAQURA FOR ADDITIONAL ARMISTICE TALKS AROUND THE END OF THE WEEK.

RHODES INFORMANTS SAID BUNCHE HAD SET THIS WEEKEND AS THE DEADLINE FOR SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE U.N. EFFORTS TO NEGOTIATE AN ARMISTICE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT IN PALESTINE. THE SOURCES SAID THE TALKS WERE PROGRESSING "SMOOTHLY WITHOUT SETBACKS," BUT WERE BEING RETARDED BY A "MULTITUDE OF DETAILS."

THE EGYPTIANS AND ISRAELIS SEEK AGREEMENT ON HOW MUCH OF THE NEGEV ISRAEL SHALL CONTROL. THE JEWS HOPE TO DEVELOP THE SOUTHERN DESERT AREA INTO FARM LAND AND TAP ITS REPUTED OIL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.

INFORMANTS SAID BUNCHE AND HIS AIDES PLAN TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES IN LESS THAN A WEEK.

THE MEDIATOR'S DUTIES ARE SCHEDULED TO END WITH THE CONCLUSION OF THE ARMISTICE TALKS. THE U.N. CONCILIATION COMMISSION ON PALESTINE, NOW IN GENEVA, WILL THEN TAKE OVER. IT IS DUE TO ARRIVE IN ATHENS SATURDAY, ENROUTE TO JERUSALEM. LATER BUNCHE WILL TRANSFER RECORDS TO THE COMMISSION.

BUNCHE IS ARRANGING AN ARMISTICE. THE COMMISSION HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED BY THE U.N. TO SEEK PEACE.

M327AES JAN 1949

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (280)

BY ERIC GOTTGETREU

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.20-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS CONVOY TOOK 40 TONS OF FOOD TODAY TO THE 3,000 EGYPTIAN TROOPS TRAPPED IN THE FALUJA POCKET AND BROUGHT OUT 250 SICK AND WOUNDED MEN.

THE AMBULANCES AND WHITE-FLAGGED JEEPS WERE DIRECTED BY RADIO FROM U.N. HEADQUARTERS AT RHODES, WHERE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI ARMISTICE TALKS ARE PROCEEDING.

THE CONVOY PASSED WITHOUT INCIDENT FROM ARAB-HELD GAZA, ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, THROUGH ISRAEL-HELD TERRITORY OF THE NEGEV TO FALUJA, WHERE THE EGYPTIANS HAVE BEEN TRAPPED THREE MONTHS. ISRAELI SAPPERS, WORKING IN RAIN, HAD CLEARED EXPLOSIVES FROM A MINED STRIP OF THE 18-MILE ROUTE.

RELIEF OF THE GARRISON WAS ONE OF THE IMPORTANT FINAL STEPS TO CONCLUDING AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT.

PROGRESS WAS INDICATED ANEW IN THE LEBANON-ISRAEL ARMISTICE TALKS. A USUALLY RELIABLE JEWISH SOURCE SAID AN AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED BETWEEN LEBANESE AND ISRAELI SENIOR ARMY OFFICERS AND DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL. THE TWO PARTIES ARE NOW AWAITING THE OUTCOME OF THE RHODES TALKS BEFORE AFFIXING THEIR SIGNATURES, THIS INFORMANT SAID.

(A BAGHDAD DISPATCH SAID SIR HENRY MACK, BRITISH AMBASSADOR, IS FLYING TO LONDON FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE. HE IS EXPECTED TO CONFER ON THE ENTIRE MIDDLE EAST SITUATION, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO IRAQ'S POSITION. BAGHDAD POLITICAL CIRCLES ARE INDIGNANT OVER FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S ANNOUNCEMENT THAT JEWISH INTERNEES ON CYPRUS WILL BE RELEASED TO GO TO ISRAEL.

(BRITAIN'S DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, HERBERT MORRISON, ANNOUNCED IN LONDON THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WILL DEBATE BEVIN'S PALESTINE POLICY NEXT WEDNESDAY.)

THE U.N. CONVOY TO FALUJA INCLUDED 20 AMBULANCES WITH THE SIGN OF THE RED CRESCENT, THE ARABIAN RED CROSS, SEVEN JEEPS AND THE PROVISION TRUCKS.

TWO U.N. DOCTORS EXAMINED THE SICK AND WOUNDED EGYPTIANS BEFORE THEY WERE TAKEN BACK TO EGYPTIAN TERRITORY.

EGYPTIANS CAPTURED BY THE JEWS BEFORE THE CEASE FIRE SAID THE TRAPPED MEN HAD KEPT ALIVE ON PROVISIONS THEY HAD FOUND IN THE VILLAGE. BUT TODAY'S SUPPLIES WERE BADLY NEEDED. THE PRISONERS SAID TWO OR THREE CAMEL CARAVANS HAD SLIPPED THROUGH ISRAELI LINES, BRINGING THE GARRISON FOOD AND AMMUNITION. THE CAMELS, TOO, WERE EATEN LATER, BY THE TROOPS.

FM338PES

WITH RHODES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.20-(AP)-ISRAEL'S NEGOTIATIONS WITH LEBANON WERE RECESSED LAST NIGHT AMID SIGNS THAT AGREEMENT WAS IN SIGHT FOR A PEACEFUL REALIGNMENT OF THE FRONTIER.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SAID FAVORABLE PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE AND TALKS WHICH "MAY BE FINAL" WOULD BE HELD THIS WEEKEND. IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT AFTER THE TALKS, THE LEBANESE DELEGATES WOULD BE INVITED TO RHODES FOR EVEN BROADER PEACE TALKS. THE EGYPTIANS AND ISRAELIS NOW ARE NEGOTIATING AT RHODES FOR AN ARMISTICE IN THEIR WAR IN PALESTINE.

A RELIEF CONVOY UNDER UNITED NATIONS AUSPICES PASSED THROUGH ISRAELI TERRITORY FROM GAZA TO FALUJA, WHERE 3,000 EGYPTIAN TROOPS HAVE BEEN TRAPPED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. THE TRUCKS TOOK IN 40 TONS OF FOOD AND TOOK OUT 250 SICK AND WOUNDED EGYPTIANS FOR TRANSFER HOME.

B1038AES 1949

PRECEDE TEL AVIV (A103)

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JAN 20-(AP)-SENIOR ARMY OFFICERS AND DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL OF ISRAEL AND LEBANON HAVE INITIALED AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS, A RELIABLE JEWISH SOURCE SAID TODAY.

THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN NEGOTIATING ON A PEACEFUL REALIGNMENT OF THEIR FRONTIER.

ACTUAL SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT, THIS SOURCE SAID, HAS BEEN HELD UP AT LEBANON'S REQUEST PENDING THE CONCLUSION OF CURRENT PEACE TALKS AT RHODES.

THE LEBANESE DELEGATION LEFT FOR BEIRUT BUT THE TWO GOVERNMENTS STILL ARE KEEPING CONTACT, IT WAS LEARNED.

MT146PES

JERUSALEM, JAN. 20-(AP)-GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL WILL PUBLISH ADVERTISEMENTS IN TOMORROW'S NEWSPAPERS HERE WARNING AMERICAN CITIZENS RESIDENT IN ISRAEL THEY WILL LOSE THEIR AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP IF THEY VOTE IN THE ISRAELI ELECTIONS.

THE ELECTIONS, FIRST IN THE NEW STATE, WILL TAKE PLACE JAN. 25.

THE ADVERTISEMENTS CALL ATTENTION TO SECTION 401(E) OF THE AMERICAN NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940 WHICH PROVIDES THAT AMERICAN NATIONALITY IS FORFEITED BY "VOTING IN A POLITICAL ELECTION IN A FOREIGN STATE."

SN938PES

JERUSALEM, JAN. 20-(AP)-JERUSALEM IS AND WILL REMAIN A PART OF ISRAEL, PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN GURION OF ISRAEL TOLD A CHEERING CROWD TONIGHT.

MAKING HIS FIRST POLITICAL SPEECH IN THE HOLY CITY SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL, BEN GURION ALSO DENOUNCED LEFT-WINGERS WHO ADVOCATE ISRAELI MOVE TOWARDS RUSSIA.

THE LEADER OF THE "MAPAI" (RIGHT-WING SOCIALISTS) SAID ISRAEL HAD WON SYMPATHY AND ASSISTANCE FROM BOTH AMERICA AND RUSSIA AND ANYONE WHO WORKED AGAINST FRIENDSHIP WITH EITHER WAS UNDERMINING THE COUNTRY'S STRUGGLE.

SN955PES

[illegible] ASIAN (1ST)

BY MARC PURDUE JAN 1949

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN. 20-(AP)-A 20-NATION ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA AGREED TONIGHT TO DRAW UP RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ON SETTING UP AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT IN INDONESIA.

THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED BY PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA WHO TERMED DUTCH ACTION AND POLICIES IN INDONESIA "A CHALLENGE TO NEWLY AWAKENED ASIA."

REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRALIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON AND INDIA WERE NAMED TO A COMMITTEE WHICH WILL DRAFT THE CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE REASON FOR THE CONFERENCE IS RECENT DUTCH MILITARY MOVES AGAINST INDONESIAN NATIVE REPUBLICANS ON THE RICH ISLANDS OF JAVA AND SUMATRA. THE DUTCH CALLED IT "POLICE ACTION."

A WORKING PAPER FOR THE MEETING, PREPARED BY INDIA, PROPOSES ALL FIGHTING BE STOPPED, REPUBLICAN LEADERS FREED AND DUTCH TROOPS WITHDRAWN. IT ALSO SUGGESTS AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT BE SET UP BY MARCH 15, A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ELECTED BY OCT. 1 AND COMPLETE TRANSFER OF POWER TO THE NEW GOVERNMENT BY NEXT JAN. 1.

NEHRU SAID THE CONFERENCE'S IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE SHOULD BE RESTORATION OF CONDITIONS EXISTING BEFORE THE DUTCH ATTACK ON THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

[illegible]

THEN, HE DECLARED, THE REPUBLIC WOULD BE ABLE TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE DUTCH AS A FREE GOVERNMENT.

HE SAID THE NEXT STEP SHOULD BE "ELIMINATION OF COLONIALISM," ADDING THAT "ASIA WILL NO LONGER BROOK ANY INTERFERENCE WITH HER FREEDOM."

[illegible]

THERE WERE NUMEROUS INDICATIONS THAT THE CONFERENCE MIGHT RESULT IN A REGIONAL ORGANIZATION OF ASIATIC NATIONS. NEHRU, BRIG.GEN. CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES, AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS SPOKE OF THE NEED FOR SUCH AN ORGANIZATION TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE REGION. NEHRU SAID A PRECEDENT FOR SUCH A REGIONAL GROUP EXISTS IN THE INTER-AMERICAN AND THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL AGREEMENTS.

ROMULO SPOKE OF NEED FOR A "SMALL PERMANENT SECRETARIAT." HE SAID HE HOPED ASIATIC NATIONS AT THE CONFERENCE COULD EVOLVE A POTENT PERMANENT ORGANIZATION FUNCTIONING AS A REGIONAL BODY WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS.

NAZIM EL KUDSI OF SYRIA SAID THE PALESTINE SITUATION IS NO LESS DANGEROUS THAN TH ONE IN INDONESIA.

[illegible]

NEHRU SAID THE CONFERENCE, REPRESENTING "HALF THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE GLOBE AND THE GREATER PART OF ITS POPULATION," WAS VIEWED BY THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT AS HAVING THREE AIMS:

1. RESTORATION OF PEACE IN INDONESIA AND EARLY ESTABLISHMENT OF INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE.
2. TO DECIDE ON A RECOMMENDATION OF ACTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE EVENT EITHER PARTY TO THE DISPUTE FAILED TO CARRY OUT THE COUNCIL'S INSTRUCTIONS.
3. TO DEVISE MACHINERY BY WHICH MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE COULD IMPLEMENT THEIR DECISIONS.

THE INDIAN LEADER SAID THAT IF THE DUTCH PROGRAM IS NOT CHECKED, YEARS OF BITTER STRIFE AND A WIDESPREAD CONFLICT WILL RESULT.

NEHRU STRESSED SEVERAL TIMES IN HIS ADDRESS THE INTENTION TO AIM THE CONFERENCE TOWARDS ELIMINATION OF COLONIALISM. HE SAID INDIA BELIEVED COLONIALISM TO BE "THE NEGATION OF DEMOCRACY AND SEED OF CONFLICT."

HE URGED, HOWEVER, THAT THE CONFERENCE FIX ITS ATTENTION ON THE INDONESIAN ISSUE AND NOT PERMIT ITSELF TO BE DISTRACTED BY OTHER WORLD ISSUES DEMANDING THE ATTENTION OF GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED HERE.

THIS WAS INTERPRETED AS A PLEA NOT TO INTRODUCE SUCH SUBJECTS AS THE VIETNAM-FRENCH CONFLICT OR THE MIDDLE EAST FIGHTING, AS HAS BEEN HINTED SOME DELEGATES PLANNED TO DO.

THE FIRST CONFERENCE SESSION, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, WAS HELD IN THE WALNUT PANELED CHAMBER OF THE INDIAN ASSEMBLY BUILDING.

DUTCH AMBASSADOR A. T. LAMPING ATTENDED THE SESSION WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS AND WAS SEATED NEXT TO U.S. AMBASSADOR LOY HENDERSON.

THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WAS REPRESENTED BY DR. D. SOEMITRO AND DR. SOEDARSONO, REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE IN NEW DELHI.

THE NEW ZEALAND AND ETHIOPIAN REPRESENTATIVES WERE THE ONLY ONES NOT PRESENT AT THE OPENING SESSION. REPRESENTED WERE INDIA, AFGHANISTAN, BURMA, AUSTRALIA, IRAN, CEYLON, PAKISTAN, THE PHILIPPINES, EGYPT, SYRIA, SAUDI ARABIA, YEMEN, IRAQ, LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN, CHINA, NEPAL AND SIAM.

CONFERENCE MEETINGS FOLLOWING THE OPENING SESSION WILL BE CLOSED AND HELD AT HYDERABAD HOUSE, THE NEW DELHI PALACE OF THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD.

THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS ON THE EVE OF THE CONFERENCE APPEALED TO THE NATIONS OF THE EAST FOR ARMS AND AMMUNITION TO FIGHT THE DUTCH.

brig. gen. carlos [illegible]o, representing the philippines,

suggested that a "permanent organization of asian states" might be

formed as a result of meetings such as the asian conference.

JAN

he assured the delegates the philippines are determined to do

1949

their part to help the people of indonesia achieve freedom in accordance

with the purposes and principles of the united nations.

x x x

"our task may be divided into two parts," he said. "namely, concrete measures that may be recommended to the security council which will assure to the people of indonesia the fullest exercise of self-dtermination.

JAN 1949

"and in the event of continued defiance by the netherlands or of the council's failure to act, other concrete measures that may be taken pursuant to the relevant provisions of the charter by states here represented that will make unmistakeably clear our profound condemnation of agression and our stout refusal to recognize the fruits of aggressio

romulo suggested the establishment of "continuing machinery for the implementation of proposals that may be adopted, including a small permanent secretariat at New Delhi to serve as a clearing house of information essential to concerted action by our various governments and a ~~xxxxxxx~~ method of consultation on matters of common interest between the permanent representatives of our states in the United nations."

JAN 1949

He ~~said~~ he hoped such methods could

He said it could be hoped such methods would bring about by evolution "a potent permanent organization of asian states functioning as a regional body alongside similar associations of its kind as contemplated by atticle 52 of the charter " of the United nations.

JAN 1949

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GREETING THE DELEGATES, NEHRU SAID "WE MEET TODAY BECAUSE THE FREEDOM OF A SISTER COUNTRY HAS BEEN IMPERILLED, DYING COLONIALISM OF A PAST AGE HAS RAISED ITS HEAD AGAIN AND CHALLENGED ALL THE FORCES THAT ARE STRUGGLING TO BUILD UP A NEW STRUCTURE OF THE WORLD.

"THAT CHALLENGE HAS A DEEPER SIGNIFICANCE THAN MIGHT APPEAR ON THE SURFACE, FOR IT IS A CHALLENGE TO A NEWLY AWAKENED ASIA WHICH HAD SO LONG SUFFERED UNDER VARIOUS FORMS OF COLONIALISM X X X. THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION, SYMBOL OF THE ONE WORLD THAT HAS BECOME THE IDEAL OF MEN OF THOUGHT AND GOOD WILL HAS BEEN FLOUTED, ITS EXPRESSED WILL SET AT NAIGHT.

"IF THIS CHALLENGE IS NOT MET EFFECTIVELY, THEN INDEED THE CONSEQUENCES WILL AFFECT NOT MERELY INDONESIA BUT ASIA AND THE ENTIRE WORLD."

THE FORMAL OPENING LASTED TWO AND A QUARTER HOURS. THE CONFERENCE WILL CONVENE AGAIN TONIGHT IN CLOSED SESSION.

NAZIM EL KUDSI OF SYRIA TOLD THE CONFERENCE IT MUST STRIVE FOR PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND ASSERTED THAT THE PALESTINE SITUATION IS NO LESS DANGEROUS THAN THE DUTCH AGGRESSION IN INDONESIA.

MOUAFFAK EL ALOUSSEY OF SAUDI ARABIA TOLD THE CONFERENCE HIS COUNTRY, GREATLY CONCERNED OVER INDONESIA, HAD AS A FIRST STEP HALTED DUTCH AIR TRAFFIC OVER THE REALM AND WAS EAGER TO FIND A JUST, PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

MOHAMMED ISA NEKLEH OF YEMEN SAID HE HOPED THE CONFERENCE WOULD LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR A FUTURE ASIAN COOPERATION OF ALL REGIONAL PROBLEMS.

A NUMBER OF OTHER DELEGATES CITED THE PANAMERICAN UNION AS A REGIONAL ORGANIZATION WHICH DOES NOT THREATEN ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

J.W. BURTON, AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE, SAID "OUR ATTITUDE IS THAT A MISTAKE HAS BEEN MADE WHICH HAS COST LIVES AND BROUGHT ABOUT SUFFERING NOT ONLY FOR INDONESIA BUT ALSO FOR THE NETHERLANDS, WHICH ALREADY HAS SUFFERED A GREAT DEAL."

BURTON SAID THE CONFERENCE'S ONE OBJECTIVE SHOULD BE TO FIND A WAY TO RESTORE PEACE TO INDONESIA, THEREBY BOLSTERING THE PRESTIGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

EZ920AES

NIGHT LEAD ASIAN

BY STEVEN V.DAVID

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 20-(AP)-SPEAKERS REPRESENTING VARIOUS ASIAN COUNTRIES UNANIMOUSLY DEMANDED TODAY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE.

MANY OF THEM ALSO INDICATED THAT THEIR 20-NATION CONFERENCE HERE MIGHT DEVELOP INTO A VAST REGIONAL ORGANIZATION SIMILAR TO THE PAN AMERICAN UNION. SUCH A BODY, IT WAS SAID, COULD BE SET UP WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED TO PROTEST DUTCH MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THE YOUNG INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. DELEGATES SELECTED A COMMITTEE TO PREPARE A RESOLUTION TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL DEALING WITH THE SETTING UP OF AN INTERIM INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT. AUSTRALIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON AND INDIA WERE NAMED TO THE COMMITTEE.

INDIA SUBMITTED A PAPER PROPOSING THAT ALL FIGHTING ON JAVA AND SUMATRA BE STOPPED, REPUBLICAN LEADERS FREED AND NETHERLANDS TROOPS WITHDRAWN TO POSITIONS HELD BEFORE THE DUTCH OPERATION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC WAS LAUNCHED IN MID-DECEMBER.

THE PAPER ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT BE SET UP BY MARCH 15, A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ELECTED BY OCT. 1 AND A COMPLETE TRANSFER OF POWER BE MADE TO THE NEW GOVERNMENT BY NEXT JAN 1.

CONFERENCE LEADERS WHO STRESSED THE IDEA OF A REGIONAL ASIAN ORGANIZATION SAID SUCH A BODY IS NEEDED TO REPRESENT WHAT PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA REFERRED TO AS "HALF THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE GLOBE AND THE GREATER PART OF ITS POPULATION."

PRECEDENT FOR SUCH AN ORGANIZATION EXISTS IN THE REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS NOW FOUND IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE AND WESTERN EUROPE, THE DELEGATES WERE TOLD. IN HIS SPEECH OF WELCOME, NEHRU SAID:

"WE NEED TODAY BECAUSE THE FREEDOM OF A SISTER COUNTRY (THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC) HAS BEEN IMPERILLED. THE DYING COLONIALISM OF A PAST AGE HAS RAISED ITS HEAD AGAIN AND CHALLENGED ALL THE FORCES THAT ARE STRUGGLING TO BUILD UP A NEW STRUCTURE OF THE WORLD.

"THAT CHALLENGE HAS A DEEPER SIGNIFIANCE THAN MIGHT APPEAR ON THE SURFACE, FOR IT IS A CHALLENGE TO A NEWLY AWAKENED ASIA WHICH HAD SO LONG SUFFERED UNDER VARIOUS FORMS OF COLONIALISM. X X X

"THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION, A SYMBOL OF THE ONE WORLD THAT HAS BECOME THE IDEAL OF MEN OF THOUGHT AND GOOD WILL, HAS BEEN FLOUTED AND ITS EXPRESSED WILL SET AT NAUGHT. IF THIS CHALLENGE IS NOT MET EFFECTIVELY, THEN INDEED THE CONSEQUENCES WILL AFFECT NOT MERELY INDONESIA, BUT ASIA AND THE ENTIRE WORLD."

NEHRU SPOKE OF THE NEED FOR "MACHINERY BY WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT CONFERENCE COULD IMPLEMENT DECISIONS."

BRIG.GEN. CARLOS P.ROMULO, REPRESENTING THE PHILIPPINES, SUGGESTED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SMALL PERMANENT SECRETARIAT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION AND MEANS OF CONSULTATION.

IT IS TO BE HOPED, ROMULO ADDED, "THAT OUT OF SUCH A METHOD OF COOPERATION IN NUCLEAR FORM WE SHALL BE able TO EVOLVE A POTENT PERMANENT ORGANIZATION OF ASIAN STATES" FUNCTIONING AS A REGIONAL BODY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING AN INDONESIAN INTERIM GOVERNMENT WERE AGREED UPON AT A PRIVATE NIGHT MEETING WHICH FOLLOWED THE PUBLIC OPENING SESSION, HELD IN THE WALNUT PANELED CHAMBER OF THE INDIAN ASSEMBLY BUILDING.

SEVERAL ADDRESSES WERE SURPRISINGLY MODERATE. ZAFRULLAH KHAN OF PAKISTAN NOTED THAT THE DUTCH HAD MADE MANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO CULTURE AND DEMOCRACY.

J.W. BURTON OF AUSTRALIA SAID THE CONFERENCE SHOULD FIND A WAY BY WHICH PEACE MIGHT BE RESTORED TO INDONESIA, THEREBY REMEDYING THE PRESTIGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

"OUR ATTITUDE IS THAT A MISTAKE HAS BEEN MADE WHICH HAS COST LIVES AND BROUGHT ABOUT SUFFERING, NOT ONLY FOR INDONESIA BUT ALSO FOR THE NETHERLANDS, WHICH HAS ALREADY SUFFERED A GREAT DEAL," HE SAID.

ALTHOUGH NEHRU ASKED THE DELEGATES NOT TO LET OTHER CONFLICTS DISTRACT THEIR ATTENTION FROM THE INDONESIAN QUESTION, SYRIAN REPRESENTATIVE NAZIM EL KUDSI SAID THE PALESTINE SITUATION WAS AS DANGEROUS AS THE DUTCH AGGRESSION ON JAVA AND SUMATRA.

DUTCH AMBASSADOR A.T. LAMPING ATTENDED THE OPENING SESSION WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS. HE WAS SEATED NEXT TO U.S. AMBASSADOR LOY HENDERSON. THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WAS REPRESENTED BY DR. D. SOEMITRO AND DR. SOEDARSONO.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM NEW ZEALAND AND ETHIOPIA WERE THE ONLY ONES NOT PRESENT WHEN THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED TO ORDER. REPRESENTED WERE INDIA, AFGHANISTAN, BURMA, AUSTRALIA, IRAN, CEYLON, PAKISTAN, THE PHILIPPINES, EGYPT, SYRIA, SAUDI ARABIA, YEMEN, IRAQ, LEBANON, TRANSJORDAN, CHINA, NEPAL AND SIAM.

THE NIGHT SESSION OF THE FULL CONFERENCE LASTED LESS THAN TWO HOURS. ANOTHER CLOSED MEETING WILL BE HELD TOMORROW. AN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO END SATURDAY.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WAS NO SIGNIFICANCE TO THE FACT THE COMMITTEE TO DRAFT A RESOLUTION ON INDONESIA FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONSISTS OF FOUR MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

HE SAID THE RESOLUTION WILL INCLUDE FIVE POINTS:

1--RESTORATION OF FULL LIBERTY OF ACTION TO THE REPUBLICAN REGIME.

2--RETURN TO THAT GOVERNMENT OF TERRITORIES IT HELD BEFORE DEC. 18 AND WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM THOSE TERRITORIES.

3--FORMATION OF AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT FOR ALL INDONESIA.

4--PROVISIONS FOR ELECTION OF A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND TRANSFER OF POWER TO A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

5--CREATION BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF A COMMISSION OR OTHER BODY WITH POWERS TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

(DASH)

DUTCH PREMIER WILLIAM DREES SAID TALKS ON FORMING A NATIONAL INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE "MORE FRUITFUL IF INTERNATIONAL INTEREST IN THIS PROBLEM WOULD SOMEWHAT SUBSIDE." HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN BATAVIA, JAVA, BEFORE LEAVING FOR THE HAGUE. HE HAS CONDUCTED A TWO-WEEK SURVEY OF CONDITIONS IN THE EAST INDIES.

DUTCH SOURCES IN BATAVIA SAID CAPTURED INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS WILL BE ALLOWED "ALMOST COMPLETE FREEDOM," ONCE TALKS BEGIN BETWEEN THEM AND LEADERS OF THE DUTCH-SPONSORED FEDERAL STATES IN THE EAST INDIES ABOUT AN ALL-INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT.

DR. ZAIRIN ZAIN, DEPUTY REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE IN SINGAPORE, SAID THE REPUBLICANS WOULD NEGOTIATE WITH THE DUTCH ONLY IF PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE RESTORED TO POWER AS A FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENT.

FH331PES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE ASIAN CONFERENCE BEGAN SETTING UP MACHINERY TODAY WHICH MIGHT ENFORCE ITS DECISIONS FOR OBTAINING QUICK SETTLEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER TODAY'S CLOSED SESSION SAID THE 20-NATION CONFERENCE DISCUSSED MEANS OF CONSULTATION AMONG THE GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED AFTER THE CONFERENCE ADJOURNS."

THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE WHICH THE CONFERENCE NAMED LAST NIGHT TO PREPARE THE TEXT OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS NOT YET REPORTED. IT IS EXPECTED TO COMPLETE ITS TASK BY THE NEXT MEETING TOMORROW MORNING.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE CONFERENCE CONTINUED DISCUSSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR "ENERGETIC ACTION BY THE COUNCIL" IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER PROVISIONS "SO AS TO ENSURE SPEEDY AND SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN DISPUTE."

THUS FAR IN THE CONFERENCE DELIBERATIONS THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION OF SERIOUS DISAGREEMENT OVER THE GENERAL LINE OF THE SETTLEMENT PROPOSALS EMBODIED IN THE INDONESIAN MEMORANDUM AND THE WORKING PAPER OF INDIA PRESENTED AS A BASIS OF DISCUSSIONS.

THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE WHICH MEETS AGAIN THIS AFTERNOON APPARENTLY IS ENGAGED IN SETTLING DETAILS.

JT557AES

TRUMAN

NEW DELHI, JAN. 21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS PROPOSING A WORLD-WIDE POOL OF TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PEOPLE CREATED WIDESPREAD INTEREST TODAY AT THE ASIAN CONFERENCE OF 20 NATIONS.

R.J.INGLIS OF NEW ZEALAND SAID "THE MORE TECHNOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE THAT IS POOLED THE BETTER OFF THE WORLD WILL BE. SCIENCE IS NOT JUST FOR ANY ONE COUNTRY OR PEOPLE BUT FOR EVERYONE."

ISMAIL KAMEL BEY OF EGYPT COMMENTED: "I EXPRESSED A SIMILAR IDEA TO THE INDIAN PRIME MINISTER ONLY THE OTHER DAY. SCIENCE MUST HAVE AS ITS FUNDAMENTAL GOAL THE APPLICATION OF ITS FINDINGS TO THE TASK OF UPLIFTING THE STANDARDS OF HUMAN LIFE ALL OVER THE WORLD."

JT449AES

NEW DELHI, JAN. 21-(AP)-A.A. MARAMIS, FORMER REPUBLICAN FINANCE MINISTER, HAS BEEN NAMED FOREIGN MINISTER IN PREMIER AMIR SJARIFOEDDIN'S EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT IN SUMATRA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY DR. D. SOEMITRO, REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE TO THE ASIAN CONFERENCE HERE.

MARAMIS IS IN NEW DELHI IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONFERENCE.

JR806AES

A "KAREN NATIONAL UNION" IS DEMANDING FORMATION OF AN INDEPENDENT SOVEREIGN STATE OUTSIDE THE BURMA UNION. A KAREN SPOKESMAN DECLARED RECENTLY THAT KARENS HAD A MAJORITY THROUGHOUT LOWER BURMA FROM TOUNGOO TO RANGOON.

OLD HATREDS BETWEEN KARENS AND BURMESE WERE REKINDLED IN 1942 WHEN A BURMESE "INDEPENDENCE" ARMY LED BY THE LATE U AUNG SAN MASSACRED HUNDREDS OF KAREN MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN INSIDE A BAPTIST CHURCH AT MYUANGMYA, IN THE RICE GROWING IRRAWADDY RIVER DELTA, AFTER ROUNDING UP THE KARENS' ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

N147PES

21-man

rangoon, burma, jan. 20-(ap)-burma's cabinet resigned today.

the resignations came after an emergency session called by premier thakin nu to discuss the serious situation arising from 10 months of civil war.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT INDICATED THAKIN NU WILL FORM A NEW AND SMALLER CABINET.

THE WORSENING FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE NATION BECAUSE OF THE FIGHTING WITH COMMUNIST INSURGENTS WAS A FACTOR IN THE FALL OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE RESIGNING CABINET WAS FORMED BY THAKIN NU LAST SEPTEMBER FOLLOWING THE RESIGNATION OF A "CARETAKER GOVERNMENT."

SAO SHWE THAIK HAS BEEN PRESIDENT OF BURMA SINCE IT BECAME AN INDEPENDENT NATION A YEAR AGO AFTER MORE THAN A CENTURY OF BRITISH RULE.

THE 41-YEAR OLD THAKIN NU ALSO HEADED THE ORIGINAL CABINET UNDER SAO SHWE THAIK.

THE "CARETAKER GOVERNMENT" WAS PREDOMINANTLY SOCIALIST.

GROWING MENACE TO THE COUNTRY'S SECURITY AROSE FROM RED AND WHITE FLAG COMMUNISTS, MUTINYING MEMBERS OF THE BURMA ARMY AND OTHER ANTI-GOVERNMENT GROUPS. COMMUNISTS SPILLING INTO THE COUNTRY FROM CHINA WERE BELIEVED TO BE AMONG THE ORIGINAL LEADERS OF THE LONG UNREST.

IT WAS AUTHORITATIVELY STATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS PREPARING TO HOLD THE FIRST GENERAL ELECTIONS SINCE INDEPENDENCE, FACES FOUR ISSUES:

THESE WERE SAID TO BE:

1. A WIDENING BREACH IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE BURMESE AND KAREN TRIBESMEN WHICH HAS SET OFF A WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER AMONG BOTH COMMUNITIES IN THE IRRAWADDY RIVER DELTA AND THE SOUTHEAST COASTAL AREA.
2. AN ECONOMY DRIVE TO STABILIZE THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES.
3. A POSSIBLE NATIONWIDE STRIKE BY CIVIL SERVANTS RESENTFUL OF REDUCED INCOMES THROUGH CUTS IN COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCES.
4. POSSIBLE RECONCILIATION WITH ONE REBEL GROUP LED BY FORMER EDUCATION MINISTER BO PO KUN (WHITE BAND PVO'S).

P830AES

"REMEMBER, IN CHINA, THINGS NEVER QUITE WORK OUT AS PLANNED," MOOSA WARNED IN QUOTING A MEMBER OF A NATIONALIST PEACE DELEGATION ON THE TERMS, SAID TO BE INTENDED TO GO INTO EFFECT BY SATURDAY, JAN.22.

NON-PROSECUTION BY THE REDS OF GEN.FU TSO-YI AS A WAR CRIMINAL WAS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS.

THE OTHERS CALLED FOR FU TO GIVE COMMAND OF HIS 125,000-MAN GARRISON TO HIS DEPUTY, WHO WOULD MARCH IT OUT OF PEIPING "FOR REORGANIZATION" SO THE REDS COULD MARCH IN PEACEABLY; THIS NATIONALIST ARMY WOULD CHANGE ITS NAME TO "THE ARMY OF DEMOCRATIC SELF-DEFENSE," AND PRESUMABLY WOULD BE DISBANDED LATER, MOOSA REPORTED.

HE SAID RED EAGERNESS TO GET PEIPING IN TIME FOR THE LUNAR

NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION JAN. 29 MADE IT APPEAR THAT THIS PLAN WOULD STAND UP "AS OF NOW," BUT HE AGAIN WARNED "IT CANNOT BE SURE."

THE MAIN HITCHES AT THE MOMENT, HE SAID, WERE HOW TO BREAK THE NEWS TO THE PUBLIC AND WHAT TO DO WITH THE NATIIONALIST GENERALS.

(THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO, REPORTED THE BODY OF GEN. CHIU CHING-CHUAN, COMMANDER OF THE GOVERNMENT'S SECOND ARMY GROUP, HAD BEEN FOUND SOUTHWEST OF SUCHOW, WHERE HE APPARENTLY DIED IN BATTLE SOME TIME AGO.

JAN 1949

FJ853PCS

VFIRST LEAD CHINA (220)

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, JAN. 20-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TONIGHT OFFERED TO HALT HOSTILITIES AND TALK PEACE IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR BUT LEFT TO THE COMMUNISTS THE NEXT MOVE.

IN NORTH CHINA A SEPARATE PEACE AGREEMENT SUITABLE TO BOTH SIDES REPORTEDLY HAS BEEN REACHED BUT NOT PUT INTO EFFECT. THIS AGREEMENT WOULD COVER ONLY THAT PART OF NORTH CHINA STILL IN GOVERNMENT HANDS.

THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY'S POWERFUL CENTRAL POLITICAL COUNCIL TODAY APPROVED THE CABINET'S RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A CEASE FIRE ORDER AND THE BEGINNING OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAS NOT SPOKEN. BUT GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, SHEN CHANG-HUAN, OBVIOUSLY SPEAKING WITH CHIANG'S KNOWLEDGE AND APPROVAL, MADE IT PLAIN THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR PEACE ENDED FOR THE TIME BEING AND THAT IT IS NOW UP TO THE COMMUNISTS.

SAID SHEN:

"THERE WILL BE NO MORE PEACE OVERTURES UNTIL THE COMMUNISTS HAVE EXPRESSED THEIR DESIRES FOR A SIMILAR HALT IN HOSTILITIES. THEN AND THEN ONLY WILL THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSIDER ORDERING CEASE FIRE AND SENDING A DELEGATION TO DISCUSS NEGOTIATIONS."

CHIANG MAY OVERRIDE BOTH THE EXECUTIVE YUAN AND THE KUOMINTANG.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE REMAINED SILENT SINCE THEIR TOUGH LEADER, MAO TZE-TUNG, LAST WEEK TOLD THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IF IT WANTED PEACE TO PUT DOWN ITS GUNS.

A MEMBER OF THE GOVERNMENT PARTY'S POLITICAL COUNCIL SAID ITS MEMBERSHIP APPROVED AT A HECTIC MEETING TODAY THE EXECUTIVE YUAN'S PREVIOUS EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT A TRUCE.

THE PARTY COUNCIL HAS NO GOVERNMENTAL POWERS BUT NO IMPORTANT STEPS ARE TAKEN WITHOUT ITS APPROVAL.

(FROM PEIPING, SPENCER MOOSA, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, GOT THROUGH A DISPATCH SAYING TERMS AGREEABLE IN PRINCIPLE TO BOTH SIDES HAD BEEN REACHED THERE. HE QUOTED A MEMBER OF A PEACE DELEGATION TO THE COMMUNISTS AS SAYING THE TERMS CALL FOR THE SURRENDER OF PEIPING AND ALL NORTH CHINA. MOOSA CAUTIONED THESE TERMS HAD NOT BEEN PUT INTO EFFECT.

(UNDER THE PEIPING TERMS, SAID MOOSA'S SOURCE, PEIPING AND KWEISUI IN SUIYUAN PROVINCE, WOULD BE HANDED OVER TO THE REDS. THE NATIONALIST COMMANDER IN THE NORTH, GEN. FU TSO-YI, WOULD STEP DOWN AND BE REMOVED FROM THE COMMUNIST "WAR CRIMINALS" LIST. MOOSA WARNED THE DEAL HAD NOT BEEN COMPLETED AND MIGHT YET SLIP, BUT THE NATIONALIST POSITION IN NORTH CHINA SEEMED HOPELESS.)

CHIANG WAS INVITED TO PRESIDE OVER THE KUOMINTANG POLITICAL COUNCIL MEETING BUT DID NOT ATTEND. THE RIGHT WING CLIQUE TRIED TO BLOCK THE MOVE FOR A NEGOTIATED PEACE.

THE GOVERNMENT PREPARED TO SHIFT AT LEAST SOME OF ITS MINISTRIES TO CANTON TOMORROW.

PREMIER SUN FO WON THE SUPPORT OF A MAJORITY OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND THE CABINET FOR A QUICK END TO THE WAR WHICH VIRTUALLY HAS BROUGHT THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO ITS KNEES.

OBSERVERS TOOK CHIANG'S ABSENCE AND SILENCE TO MEAN THAT HE WAS LETTING PARTY MEMBERS SWEAT OVER THE TRUCE PROBLEM AND THEN WILL COME TO HIS OWN DECISION WHEN HE GETS READY.

SOME FOREIGN OBSERVERS CONSIDERED THE COUNCIL MEETING AND THE EXECUTIVE YUAN'S PEACE EFFORTS AS SOME MORE CHINESE POLITICAL DOUBLE-TALK WHILE THE GOVERNMENT SOUGHT TO RISE FROM THE FLOOR AND FIGHT ON.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE DEMANDED TOTAL SURRENDER.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND SOME OTHER MINISTRIES WILL MOVE SOUTHWARD TOMORROW. MOST OF THEM WILL GO TO CANTON, ALTHOUGH OTHER MINISTRIES ARE BEING SCATTERED TO DIFFERENT CITIES.

U.S. AMBASSADOR J.)38&£59, '57-45 -,$ $80)9.-58: 43043'3,5-58;3' 9! 95£34 ,-589,

JAN 1949

U.S. AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART AND DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER NATIONS STUDIED THE QUESTION OF REMAINING IN NANKING AND SENDING A PART OF THEIR STAFFS WITH THE FLEEING GOVERNMENT BRANCHES PERILED BY APPROACHING COMMUNIST ARMIES FROM THE NORTH.

SHANGHAI REPORTED MIXED REACTIONS THERE TO THE PEACE MOVES. SOME QUARTERS WERE JUBILANT. OTHERS DEPRESSED. RICE RIOTS BROKE OUT IN SEVERAL SECTIONS OF THE CITY OF 6,000,000 AS THE GOLD YUAN'S VALUE HIT A NEW LOW OF 330 TO THE U.S. DOLLAR. SIX MONTHS AGO FOUR GOLD YUAN WERE EXCHANGED FOR $1.

ON THE FIGHTING FRONT ITSELF THERE WAS LITTLE TO REPORT, EXCEPT THAT PEIPING STILL SHUDDERED BEFORE OCCASIONAL RED SHELLS WHISTLING INTO THE ANCIENT CITY OF CULTURE.

LW351APS

NANKING, THURSDAY, JAN 20-(AP)-THE POWERFUL CENTRAL POLITICAL COUNCIL OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNING PARTY) TODAY CONFIRMED THE CHINESE CABINET REQUEST FOR A CEASEFIRE AND A NEGOTIATED PEACE IN THE CIVIL WAR.

HF1157PPS

JAN 1949

A13FX

BULLETIN MATTER:

NANKING--FIRST ADD CHINESE (WHICH MAKE THIRD NIGHT LEAD, BY HAROLD K. MILKS)

X X X CIVIL WAR.

THE COUNCIL'S ACTION GIVES THE GOVERNING PARTY'S SUPPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE YUAN'S PROPOSAL--FORMALLY MADE TUESDAY--BUT ANY IMPLEMENTATION STILL MUST COME FROM PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

TION STILL MUST COME FROM PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

CHIANG DID NOT ATTEND THE COUNCIL MEETING, AT WHICH HE WAS SCHEDULED TO PRESIDE.

PARTY LEADERS HAD ASKED CHIANG TO PRESIDE AT THE SESSION WHICH WAS CALLED FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF MAKING A DECISION ON THE QUESTION OF PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

INFORMATION COMING FROM THE CLOSELY GUARDED SESSION SAID A MAJORITY OF THE COMMITTEEMEN WERE SUPPORTING PREMIER SUN FO AND THE REMAINDER OF THE CABINET IN ASKING A QUICK END TO THE WAR.

MEMBERS OF THE RIGHT WING CLIQUE, HOWEVER, WERE DESCRIBED AS "VIOLENTLY BITTER" AS THEY SOUGHT TO PREVENT THE COUNCIL FROM VOTING SUPPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE YUAN'S PEACE MOVE.

A18FX
THE PRESIDENT'S ABSENCE WOULD INDICATE HE STILL WAS LETTING THE KUOMINTANG GROUPS DEBATE THE QUESTION AMONG THEMSELVES POSSIBLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING GUIDANCE IN MAKING A FINAL DECISION WHICH IN ANY EVENT WILL BE HIS.
MANY OBSERVERS, HOWEVER, VIEWED THE WHOLE THING AS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF GOVERNMENTAL DOUBLE TALK UNLESS CHIANG PUTS IT INTO EFFECT HIMSELF.
THERE WAS A DISTINCT, ETC. X X X SECOND GRAF 2ND NIGHT LEAD.
HF1215APS

JAN 1949

PRECEDE PEIPING.
SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JAN 20-(AP)-GENERAL PEACE TERMS WHICH MAY END THE WAR IN NORTH CHINA, AND TURN PEIPING OVER TO THE REDS, HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE BY BOTH SIDES BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA MANAGED TO OBTAIN TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT. HE GOT THEM OUT OF PEIPING SECRETLY IN A MESSAGE TO THE SHANGHAI BUREAU--BUT HE WARNED: "REMEMBER, IN CHINA THINGS NEVER QUITE WORK OUT AS PLANNED. THERE MIGHT BE SOME MODIFICATIONS."
THE TERMS, AS RELAYED BY MOOSA, PROVIDE FOR TURNING OVER BOTH PEIPING AND KWEISUI TO THE REDS AND REMOVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, GEN. FU TSO-YI, FROM THE COMMUNISTS' "WAR CRIMINAL" LIST.

KWEISUI IS A NATIONALIST OUTPOST IN SUIYUAN PROVINCE, GENERAL FU'S OLD DOMAIN AS A WARLORD--AN AREA TO WHICH HE HAD BEEN EXPECTED ONCE TO WITHDRAW.
ACCORDING TO MOOSA'S INFORMATION, THE FIRST STEP IN ENDING THE SIX-WEEK-OLD SIEGE OF PEIPING IS THE APPOINTMENT OF PRESENT DEPUTY COMMANDER TENG PAO-SHAN AS COMMANDER OF ALL NATIONALIST TROOPS IN PEIPING, REPLACING FU.
THE SECOND STEP, MOOSA WENT ON, WILL BE THE RENAMING OF THE PEIPING GARRISON AS "THE ARMY OF DEMOCRATIC SELF DEFENSE." THE ARMY WILL "OSTENSIBLY NOT BE UNDER THE DIRECT COMMAND OF THE COMMUNISTS."
MOOSA CALLED THIS A PURELY "FACE SAVING DEVICE," AND A COMMUNIST "CONCESSION."
THE VETERAN CORRESPONDENT MESSAGED THAT THE THIRD STEP WILL BE THE SURRENDER BY GENERAL FU OF KWEISUI TO THE REDS.

MOOSA SAID THE FOURTH STEP WOULD BE ISSUANCE OF A PROCLAMATION BY FU ANNOUNCING HIS RESIGNATION AND THE APPOINTMENT OF TENG AS HIS SUCCESSOR.
IT WAS CONSIDERED LIKELY THAT A GROUP OF DELEGATES REPRESENTING THE PEOPLE WOULD BE CHOSEN TO DISCLOSE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT, MOOSA ADDED. HE SAID THERE REMAINED THE QUESTION OF HOW TO TREAT NATIONALIST GENERALS AFTER TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT ARE MADE PUBLIC.
HIGH RANKING OFFICERS, HE MESSAGED, PROBABLY WILL REMAIN TO SERVE IN THE NEW ARMY OR RESIGN--WITHOUT ANY PUNISHMENT.

MOOSA SAID THE TERMS CALLED ALSO FOR THE REDS TO MARCH INTO PEIPING WHILE THE GARRISON MARCHES OUT FOR REORGANIZATION. HE SAID THE PLAN IS TO GO INTO EFFECT "SOMETIME BETWEEN TODAY AND SATURDAY, BECAUSE THE REDS WANT TO BE IN PEIPING ONE WEEK AHEAD OF THE CHINESE NEW YEAR JAN. 29 TO STAGE A COMBINATION NEW YEAR AND VICTORY CELEBRATION."
MOOSA EMPHASIZED "THIS IS THE PLAN AS OF NOW. IT LOOKS AS THOUGH IT WOULD STAND UP, BUT I CANNOT BE SURE."
HE1218APS

SHANGHAI,FRIDAY, JAN. 21-(AP)-DIRECT RADIO-TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN SHANGHAI AND LIMA, CAPITAL OF PERU, WAS INAUGURATED TODAY BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S RADIO ADMINISTRATION.
FJ1048PCS

SHANGHAI,FRIDAY, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT TODAY ANNOUNCED IT WAS STORING UP A THREE-MONTH SUPPLY OF FOOD AGAINST A POSSIBLE SIEGE BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.
A CORDON OF CHINESE SOLDIERS AND POLICE WAS THROWN ABOUT SHANGHAI'S FINANCIAL DISTRICT TODAY WHILE TRUCKS CARRIED HEAVY BOXES FROM THE BANK OF CHINA TO A TANK-LANDING SHIP WAITING AT THE WHARF.
ALTHOUGH NO STATEMENT COULD BE OBTAINED, IT APPEARED OBVIOUS GOLD AND SILVER BULLION BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT WAS BEING TRANSFERRED TO THE SHIP, PROBABLY FOR SHIPMENT TO FORMOSA.
FJ1032PCS

BY SPENCER MOOSA
PEIPING, FRIIDAY, JAN.21-(AP)-AIR DROPS OF FLOUR AND RICE CONTINUED TODAY AS NEW PILLBOXES WERE PREPARED FOR THE DEFENSE OF PEIPING.
LARGE NUMBERS OF CHINESE ALSO WORKED ON A NEW AIRFIELD ON THE NORTHERN SIDE OF THE LEGATION QUARTERS IN THE CENTRAL PART OF THE CITY.
IN THE BACKGROUND, TECHNICAL DETAILS WERE REPORTED BEING ARRANGED FOR THE TURNING OVER OF PEIPING TO THE COMMUNISTS. THIS EVENT ORIGINALLY WAS SCHEDULED FOR SATURDAY, AND IT STILL MAY OCCUR OVER THE WEEKEND.
THIS WAS PEIPING, WHICH TODAY ENTERED ITS 39TH DAY OF SIEGE. DEVELOPMENTS IN NANKING AROUSED HIGH HOPES OF AN EARLY NATIONAL SETTLEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR, WHICH COULD THROW CHINA WIDE OPEN TO TRADE AND TRAVEL AND NOT CUT PEIPING OFF FROM THE NATIONALIST AREAS OF CHINA.
THE PUBLIC, HOWEVER, WENT ABOUT ITS BUSINESS QUIETLY, WITH NO OUTWARD SHOW OF EMOTION.
LU MEI, DAUGHTER OF FORMER MAYOR HO SZE-YUAN, WHO HAS BEEN LABORING FOR A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT, WAS BURIED WEDNESDAY. SHE WAS KILLED AND HER FATHER INJURED BY EXPLOSIONS IN THEIR HOME.
(PEACE ADVOCATES IN NANKING HAD ASSERTED NATIONALIST EXTREMISTS LEFT THE BOMB IN HO'S HOME TO HALK HIS PEACE EFFORTS.)
IN HONOR OF HER FATHER, FIVE PROVINCES OF THE NORTH CHINA COUNCIL SENT REPRESENTATIVES TO THE FUNERAL AND NAMED HER "FLOWER OF PEACE." HER NAME MEANT "FLOWER OF SHANTUNG."
IT WAS AT FIRST REPORTED SHE WAS KILLED BY A RED SHELL. BUT LATER IT WAS HINTED THAT TWO BOMBS WERE PLACED ON THE ROOF OF HO'S HOME IN AN EFFORT TO ASSASINATE HIM FOR TOO MUCH EFFORT TOWARD A LOCALIZED PEACE.
MEANTIME, REPORTS STRENGTHENED THE BELIEF A PEACE PLAN WAS AFOOT BASED UPON THE RESIGNATION OF GEN. FU TSO-YI AS COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA.
HE WOULD BE REPLACED BY HIS DEPUTY COMMANDER, AND WOULD WITHDRAW HIS ARMY FROM PEIPING TO PERMIT THE REDS TO ENTER AND REORGANIZE THE NATIONALIST ARMY--BUT NOT OSTENSIBLY UNDER DIRECT COMMAND OF THE REDS.
GENERAL FU ALSO WOULD SURRENDER KWEISUI, CAPITAL OF SUIYUAN PROVINCE IN INNER MONGOLIA. (INNER MONGOLIA IS FU'S OLD STAMPING GROUND.)
IN RETURN, FU WOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE COMMUNIST LIST OF "WAR CRIMINALS."
IT IS KNOWN THIS PLAN HAS BEEN ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE FOR EXECUTION BY SATURDAY. BUT THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE QUESTION ALL ALONG WHETHER IT COULD BE CARRIED THROUGH BECAUSE OF TOO MUCH MISTRUST ON THE PART OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) GENERALS, BOTH TOWARD THE REDS AND FU.
THERE ALSO WAS THE BELIEF THAT GENERAL GU HIMSELF MIGHT AT THE LAST MOMENT REFUSE TO MAKE A LOCALIZED SETTLEMENT, PREFERRING TO HOLD OUT IN HOPES THAT NANKING WOULD MAKE A NATION-WIDE AGREEMENT.
NN846PCS

TSINGTAO,NORTH CHINA,JAN.21-(AP)-TWELVE U.S. NAVY SHIPS, INCLUDING A CARRIER, ARRIVED TODAY.

THERE HAVE BEEN RECURRENT REPORTS HERE THAT U.S. MARINES STATIONED IN TSINGTAO WOULD SHIFT FROM SHORE BASES TO BILLETS ABOARD SHIPS.

(IN SHANGHAI, U.S. NAVY SOURCES SAID THE ARRIVAL OF THE FLOTILLA AT THE TSINGTAO BASE WAS NOT UNUSUAL, INASMUCH AS NAVAL MANEUVERS IN FAR EASTERN WATERS HAVE BEEN GOING ON FOR SOME TIME.)

SHANTUNG UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS WERE NOTIFIED EARLY THIS MONTH THAT 3,000 MARINES QUARTERED IN THE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS WOULD BE WITHDRAWN JAN.25, BUT THE NAVAL COMMAND SAID LATER THIS NOTIFICATION WAS A MISTAKE.

VR712ACS

SEOUL,KOREA,JAN 21 (AP)-REPORTS REACHING AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS HERE TODAY SAID 100 COMMUNIST WOMEN PISTOL EXPERTS HAVE INFILTRATED INTO SOUTH KOREA FROM THE RED-CONTROLLED NORTH.

THE REPORTS SAID THEY WERE KOREAN WOMEN COMMUNIST WORKERS, SPECIALLY TRAINED IN MARKSMANSHIP, AND THAT THEY CROSSED THE BORDER DISGUISED AS REFUGEES TO ACCOMPLISH THESE TASKS:

1. SOLICIT SIGNATURES TO A PETITION OBJECTING TO UNITED NATIONS RECOGNITION OF THE REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH) KOREA; AND

2. CANVASS HOMES AT INCHON, PORT CITY NEAR SEOUL, TO DETERMINE WHETHER FAMILIES ARE PRO-OR ANTI-COMMUNIST.

OTHER REPORTS SAID A WOMAN COMMUNIST WAS LEADING A GROUP OF 100 TO 200 REBELS WHO, SINCE THE OCTOBER RED REBELLION IN SOUTHERNMOST YOSU AND SUNCHON, HAVE BEEN IN HIDING -- MAKING PERIODIC RAIDS ON THE NEARBY COUNTRYSIDE. THE GROUP REPORTEDLY IS ARMED WITH A LIGHT MACHINEGUN AND FIVE AUTOMATIC RIFLES, AMONG OTHER WEAPONS.

GG757ACS

TOKYO,JAN.21-(AP)-ARMY HEADQUARTERS TODAY ANNOUNCED CPL.BERNARD E. WHIPPLE OF WORCESTER, MASS., HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE DEC.31, 1948.

WHIPPLE, SON OF MRS.J.F.WHIPPLE OF 115 AUSTIN ST., DIED OF A CHEST WOUND. HE WAS FOUND IN THE MILITARY POLICE OFFICE AT CAMP YOUNGHANS. A .45 CALIBER PISTOL WAS FOUND NEARBY.

HE HAD BEEN ATTACHED TO THE 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION.

VR710ACS

batavia, java, jan. 2-(ap)-dutch prime minister william drees said today talks in indonesia on forming a national government would be "more fruitful if international interest in this problem would somewhat subside.

drees told newsmen on leaving for the hague, ~~he thought~~ that during the past two weeks of conferences between dutch and native leaders " a number of steps have been taken in the right direction."

"first of all," he said, "positive promises were made regarding the interim government, x x x furthermore contacts were established and an atmosphere created which may lead to new consultation between all concerned."

JAN 1949

drees, who has been surveying conditions in indonesia for the past two weeks is returning to holland ahead of schedule, because of ill health, officials said.

likes 212025apl rew th 541a

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN.21-(FRIDAY)-(AP)-TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF NON-REPUBLICAN INDONESIAN LEADERS FLEW TO THE ISLAND OF BANGKA TODAY TO TRY TO SEE REPUBLICAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS HELD BY THE DUTCH.

THEY EXPECT TO CONTINUE ON TO PRAPAT IN NORTHERN SUMATRA WHERE PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE REPUBLIC IS A CAPTIVE.

MAKING THE TRIP ARE PREMIER DJUMHANA OF THE WEST JAVA STATE OF PASUNDAN AND DR.ATENG, REPRESENTING THE STATE OF EAST JAVA.

LEADERS OF THE DUTCH-SPONSORED MEETING OF FEDERAL STATES HERE HAD ANNOUNCED EARLIER IN THE WEEK THEY HOPED TO ARRANGE A CONFERENCE WITH SEVEN "PROMINENT PERSONS" OF THE REPUBLIC TO DISCUSS FORMATION OF A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

THE DUTCH SAID OFFICIALLY TODAY THAT HATTA AND FIVE OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS HELD ON BANGKA HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE RUN OF THE ISLAND. THEY QUOTED HATTA AS SAYING HE HAD BEEN TREATED SATISFACTORILY AND THAT HIS ONLY OBJECTION WAS THAT HE AND THE OTHER REPUBLICANS WERE ISOLATED.

LS102AES NM

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-INDONESIA (300)

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.20-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL POSTPONED TODAY UNTIL 3 P.M. TOMORROW ITS MEETING ON INDONESIA. INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE BRITISH AND FRENCH DELEGATIONS HAVE NOT RECEIVED FINAL INSTRUCTIONS ON A REVISED AMERICAN PLAN FOR SETTLING THE PROBLEM.

IT WAS THE SECOND DELAY THIS WEEK. DELEGATES HAVE SAID THEY ARE TRYING TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES IN CLOSED CONFERENCES INSTEAD OF PUTTING UP A RESOLUTION THAT WOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE TO A MAJORITY.

SOURCES CLOSE TO THE SITUATION SAID THE BRITISH HOLD A KEY VOTE ON THIS REVISED PROPOSAL. THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, NORWAY AND CUBA ARE REPORTED SPONSORING IT. CANADA AND EGYPT WERE SAID TO FAVOR IT. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NEED SEVEN VOTES FOR PASSAGE, PROVIDED NO ONE OF THE BIG FIVE CASTS A VETO.

THESE SOURCES SAID RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, FRANCE AND ARGENTINA LIKELY WOULD ABSTAIN.

THE MAIN CHANGE IN THE JOINT PROPOSAL WAS SAID TO CONCERN THE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM INDONESIAN TERRITORY.

THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN PLAN CALLED FOR THE COUNCIL TO SET UP A COMMISSION ON INDONESIA WHICH WOULD SUPERVISE THE PROGRESSIVE WITHDRAWAL OF THE DUTCH FROM INDONESIAN TERRITORY. THE NEW PROPOSAL WAS SAID TO PROVIDE THAT THE COMMISSION WOULD RECOMMEND THE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS. IT DOES NOT HAVE THE WEIGHT OF A DEFINITE COUNCIL ORDER.

DUTCH SPOKESMEN HAVE SAID HOLLAND WOULD NOT ACCEPT AN ORDER TO WITHDRAW.

INDONESIAN SPOKESMEN HAVE INSISTED THAT WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS IS A FIRST REQUIREMENT FOR A SETTLEMENT.

THE REVISED JOINT PLAN WAS REPORTED TO CALL FOR A CEASE FIRE ON BOTH THE DUTCH AND INDONESIAN SIDES. THE EFFECT OF THIS WOULD BE A CALL ON THE DUTCH TO STOP THEIR MILITARY ACTION, WHICH ALREADY HAS PRACTICALLY HALTED, AND A CALL ON THE INDONESIANS TO STOP GUERRILLA ACTIVITY.

INDONESIAN SPOKESMEN SAID GUERRILLA ACTION IS GROWING DAILY.

THE RESOLUTION ALSO IS SAID TO CALL FOR THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS AND FOR STEPS LEADING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA NOT LATER THAN JULY 1, 1950.

THIS PLAN WOULD PROVIDE THAT THE COUNCIL CREATE THE COMMISSION ON INDONESIA OUT OF THE PRESENT GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, WHICH IS MADE UP OF THE U.S. BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA.

FH411PES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 20-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ANNOUNCED TODAY THE SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION ON INDONESIA WAS POSTPONED UNTIL 3 P.M. TOMORROW. THIS IS THE SECOND POSTPONEMENT THIS WEEK IN THIS CASE.

THE U.N. ANNOUNCEMENT MEANT, INFORMED OBSERVERS SAID, THAT THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, CUBA, AND NORWAY WERE NOT YET READY TO PUT BEFORE THE COUNCIL A RESOLUTION FOR SETTLING THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM.

THE COUNCIL WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET YESTERDAY BUT WAS POSTPONED BECAUSE, INFORMED SOURCES SAID, THE U.S. AND THE OTHER SPONSORS DID NOT HAVE ENOUGH VOTES TO OBTAIN APPROVAL OF THE RESOLUTION. THE SITUATION HAS NOT CHANGED DESPITE ALMOST CONTINUOUS CCONSULTATIONS.

EARLIER THE FOUR SPONSORS HAD EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THEY WOULD HAVE A DRAFT FOR THE COUNCIL.

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 20-(AP-)WARREN R.AUSTIN SAID TONIGHT THE REPORTED RUSSIAN PEACE OFFENSIVE IS A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. BUT HE WARNED THE WORLD NOT TO GET ITS HOPES UP AT THIS TIME.

AUSTIN, CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, TOLD NEWSMEN "ANY MOVEMENT OF THAT CHARACTER (THE REPORTED RUSSIAN PEACE FEELERS) IS GOOD. THE DIRECTION IS THE THING. I FEEL ENCOURAGED. WHEN WE HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY LIKE THAT WE OUGHT TO WELCOME IT. BUT I'M NOT TALKING ABOUT HOW FAR WE WILL GO WITH IT."

LATER IN THE NEWS CONFERENCE HE AMPLIFIED HIS REMARKS TO WARN PEOPLE AGAINST GETTING THEIR HOPES UP.

REPORTS OF A NEW RUSSIAN PEACE OFFENSIVE STEMMED FROM STATEMENTS BY COMMUNIST LEADERS ABROAD THAT RUSSIA AND AMERICA CAN LIVE PEACEFULLY TOGETHER. OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON ATTRIBUTED THESE STEMENTS TO A DIRECTIVE FROM MOSCOW.

SN651PES

NEW YORK, JAN.20-(AP)-ROBERT P. PATTERSON, FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR, SAYS THE ATOMIC TALKS IN THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD BE SUSPENDED UNTIL RUSSIA SHOWS CONCRETE PROOF SHE WILL COOPERATE ON A WORLD PACT CONTROLLING THE ATOM.

PATTERSON SPOKE AT A MEETING OF THE MILITARY INTELLIGENCE RESERVE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK AT THE BEEKMAN TOWERS HOTEL LAST NIGHT. HE WAS COMMENTING ON THE DECISION OF THE PARIS ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORDERING RESUMPTION OF TALKS ON ATOMIC CONTROL IN THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. HE SAID ATOMIC CONTROL TALKS NOW ARE A WASTE OF TIME IN VIEW OF THE RUSSIAN REFUSAL TO COOPERATE WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD.

PATTERSON SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST REMAIN STRONG TO MEET ANY CRISES IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. HE TOLD THE SOCIETY THE ONLY THING THE RULING CLIQUE IN THE KREMLIN UNDERSTANDS IS POWER AND THAT THE U.S. MUST KEEP UP ITS DEFENSES.

THE FORMER CABINET OFFICER FLEW BACK FROM ENGAGEMENTS IN WASHINGTON TO SPEAK TO THE SOCIETY.

W1117AES

WASHINGTON,JAN.21-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL IS SEEKING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE "AS TO SUITABLE RECOGNITION" FOR THE MEN WHO HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE BERLIN AIR LIFT.

THIS WORD FROM THE SECRETARY WAS IN A LETTER TO SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS). WILEY HAD SUGGESTED RECOGNITION BE GIVEN TO THE 17 MEN HE SAID "HAVE MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE."

MD331AESNM

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS (350)

NEW YORK, JAN. 20-(AP)-A DEFENSE ATTORNEY FOR 11 HIGH U.S. COMMUNISTS MOVED TODAY TO PUT NEW YORK FEDERAL JUDGES--AND POSSIBLY THE TRIAL JUDGE HIMSELF--ON THE WITNESS STAND.

GEORGE W.CROCKETT, DETROIT NEGRO, ANNOUNCED IN COURT A PLAN TO CALL THE JUDGES AS A PART OF THE DEFENSE ATTACK ON THE METHODS BY WHICH FEDERAL JURIES ARE SELECTED HERE.

THE 11 COMMUNISTS, ALL MEMBERS OF THE PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE, WENT ON TRIAL MONDAY ON CHARGES OF WORKING FOR THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDING JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA CHARACTERIZED THE NEW DEFENSE PLAN

AS AN "EXTRAORDINARY" MANEUVER AND SAID HE WOULD HAVE TO STUDY THE LAW TO DETERMINE IF SUCH A THING WERE POSSIBLE.

U.S. ATTORNEY JOHN F.X.MCGOHEY SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE LAW PERMITTED IT. HOWEVER, HE INDICATED THAT SUCH PROCEDURE, IF FOUND TO BE PROPER, MIGHT DISQUALIFY JUDGE MEDINA FROM FURTHER CONNECTION WITH THE TRIAL.

ALL OF TODAY'S SESSION WAS OCCUPIED WITH THE DEFENSE DENUNCIATIONS OF THE JURY SYSTEM. ATTORNEYS FOR THE COMMUNISTS MAINTAIN IT DISCRIMINATES AGAINST NEGROES, POOR PERSONS, LABOR GROUPS, WOMEN AND OTHERS.

THE SESSION BEGAN WITH A PROSECUTION MOTION BEFORE THE COURT SEEKING TO THROW OUT ONE PART OF THE DEFENSE ATTACK ON THE JURY-PICKING SYSTEM.

IT ENDED WITH THE SAME MOTION STILL TO BE ACTED UPON, ALTHOUGH MEDINA INDICATED HE WOULD SIDE WITH THE GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS ON IT.

IN SEEKING TO PUT THE JUDGES ON THE STAND, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS SAY THEY ARE TRYING TO ESTABLISH THAT CERTAIN GROUPS ARE EXCLUDED IN SELECTION OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS HERE.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER ADJOURNMENT FOR THE DAY, CROCKETT SAID IT HAD NOT YET BEEN DETERMINED WHETHER MEDINA WOULD BE CALLED, BUT HE INSISTED THE DEFENSE HAS "SUFFICIENT LEGAL BASIS FOR DOING SO."

A SHORT WHILE LATER DEFENSE LAWYERS OBTAINED 50 BLANK SUBPOENAS BUT WOULDN'T SAY UPON WHOM THEY WOULD BE SERVED.

JUDGE MEDINA CONTINUALLY PRODDED THE DEFENSE LAWYERS TODAY WITH SUCH REMARKS AS "I WISH YOU'D GET DOWN TO IT" AND "GO AHEAD AND CALL YOUR WITNESSES AND START PROVING IT."

AS THE SESSION ENDED, THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS SAID WITNESSES TO SUPPORT THEIR ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE JURY-PICKING METHOD WOULD BE CALLED BEGINNING TOMORROW MORNING.

SN-MQ726PES

JAN 1949

FIRST LEAD COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK, JAN 20-(AP)-A DEFENSE LAWYER IN THE TRIAL OF 11 AMERICAN COMMUNIST LEADERS TODAY SAID HE WOULD CALL AS WITNESSES ALL FEDERAL JUDGES IN THIS DISTRICT TO TRY TO SUPPORT HIS ATTACK ON THE JURY SYSTEM HERE.

GEORGE CROCKETT, DETROIT NEGRO ATTORNEY, SAID JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA, PRESIDING AT THE TRIAL, WOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE CALL. MEDINA IMMEDIATELY ASKED THE LAWYER TO PRESENT A MEMORANDUM OF LAW TO SUPPORT HIS RIGHT TO ASK A PRESIDING JUDGE TO TESTIFY.

THE DEFENSE HAS A MOTION BEFORE THE COURT ASSAILING THE NEW YORK METHOD OF PICKING FEDERAL GRAND JURIES AND TRIAL JURIES AS UNDEMOCRATIC.

THE 11 COMMUNIST OFFICIALS, ALL MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE, ARE CHARGED WITH SEEKING THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

CROCKETT TODAY RENEWED HIS ARGUMENT THAT 350,000 NEGROES IN TE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK HAD BEEN EXCLUDED IN SELECTION OF JURIES.

IN HIS REMARKS THE NEGRO ATTORNEY APOLOGIZED FOR AN "EMOTIONAL OUTBURST OF YESTERDAY" IN WHICH HE SOBBED WHILE MAKING A SIMILAR COMPLAINT ABOUT ALLEGED EXCLUSIONG OF NEGROES.

"YOU CERTAINLY WEPT, AND WEPT PROFUSELY," SAID JUDGE MEDINA.

"I MAKE NO OBJECTION TO IT BUT IT IS GENERALLY BETTER FOR COUNSEL TO REFRAIN FROM WEEPING IN THE COURTROOM."

"THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR," SAID CROCKETT. "I APPRECIATE YOUR PERMISSION TO WEEP."

"IN MODERATION, OF COURSE." THE JUDGE CAUTIONED.

AS IN THE THREE PREVIOUS DAYS OF THE TRIAL, MEDINA PUNCTUATED THE LONG STATEMENTS OF THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS TODAY WITH SUCH REMARKS AS "I WISH YOU'D GET DOWN TO IT" AND "GO AHEAD AND CALL YOUR WITNESSES AND START PROVING IT."

AMONG THE JURISTS THE DEFENSE PLANS TO CALL ARE JUDGE JOHN C.KNOX, SENIOR FEDERAL JUDGE IN THIS DISTRICT.

MEDINA, AT THE OPENING OF TODAY'S SESSION, CONTINUED TO RESERVE DECISION ON A PROSECUTION MOTION TO THROW OUT ONE PART OF THE DEFENSE JURY ATTACK.

THAT PART IS AN ATTEMPT TO VOID THE CONSPIRACY INDICTMENT ON THE GROUND IT WAS VOTED BY A GRAND JURY FROM WHICH MEMBERS OF MINORITY GROUPS WERE EXCLUDED.

MORE ARGUMENT WAS SCHEDULED TODAY (10:30 A.M., EST) IN THE DEFENSE LAWYERS' TWIN ATTACK ON THE PANEL OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS DRAWN FOR THE TRIAL.

THE DEFENSE LOST A FIGHT YESTERDAY TO HAVE A JUDGE BROUGHT IN FROM OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT TO HEAR THE MOVES TO PREVENT A TRIAL UNDER THE PRESENT SETUP.

JUDGE MEDINA REFUSED TO DISQUALIFY HIMSELF OR THE OTHER JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT AS PREJUDICED IN FAVOR OF THE JURY SYSTEM. THE COMMUNISTS' LAWYERS CHARGED THAT JUDGE KNOX "FATHERED" THE JURY SYSTEM WHICH THEY CONTEND IS "ILLEGAL" AND EXCLUDES PERSONS OF LOW INCOME, NEGROES, JEWS AND MEMBERS OF OTHER MINORITY GROUPS.

THE CROWD OF SPECTATORS HAS DWINDLED DURING THE LENGTHY ARGUMENTS THAT STARTED MONDAY, AND MOST OF THE GUARD OF 400-ODD POLICE AND FEDERAL AGENTS HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN.

THE DEFENDANTS WERE INDICTED LAST JULY, ALONG WITH COMMUNIST NATIONAL CHAIRMAN WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO ORGANIZE A PARTY ADVOCATING OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE. TRIAL OF FOSTER, WHO IS ILL, WAS SEPARATED FROM THAT OF THE OTHERS.

M400AES

JAN 1949

(150) UN-AMERICAN

WASHINGTON,JAN.21-(AP)-HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADERS HUNTED TODAY FOR MEN "WITH A PASSION FOR ANONYMITY" TO FILL OUT THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

A SMALL GROUP PICKED FROM THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES SCHEDULED A MEETING TO GO OVER POSSIBLE SELECTIONS FOR THE TWO MINORITY PARTY VACANCIES ON THE CONTROVERSIAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

"WE'RE GOING TO BRING OUT SOME OF THE BEST MEN WE HAVE," SAID ONE OF THE LEADERS WHO WILL MAKE THE FINAL CHOICE. "THEY ARE GOING TO BE MEN WITH A PASSION FOR ANONYMITY--NOT HEADLINE HUNTERS."

THE DEMOCRATS FINISHED THEIR COMMITTEES THIS WEEK, NAMING AN ALL-LAWYER SLATE FOR THEIR SIDE OF THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TABLE.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAVE DISCUSSED FOLLOWING THE SAME PLAN WITH THEIR TWO VACANCIES. THE REPUBLICAN HOLDOVERS ARE REP.NIXON OF CALIFORNIA, A LAWYER, AND FORMER CHAIRMAN J.PARNELL THOMAS OF NEW JERSEY, WHO IS NOT A LAWYER. BOTH HAVE ASKED TO BE RE-ASSIGNED TO THE COMMITTEE.

MD330AES

ATOMIC

(ADVANCE) (WX) NEW YORK,JAN 20-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INDICATED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY BE GROWING "INCREASINGLY VULNERABLE" TO ATOMIC ATTACK.

DECLARING THAT "THE NEED FOR GREATER SECURITY IS BECOMING IMPERATIVE," DARIO G.BAROZZI, AN OFFICIAL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD, TOLD A MEETING OF ENGINEERS:

TODAY, NO LOCATION IN THIS COUNTRY CAN BE CONSIDERED SECURE SIMPLY BY VIRTUE OF ITS DISTANCE FROM A POTENTIAL ENEMY.

BAROZZI, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL DISPERSI N ON THE NSRB, SAID IN A SPEECH REPARED FOR THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS THAT ANY ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WOULD BE SUDDEN "AND OF SUCH MAGNITUDE THAT GENERAL DESTRUCTION IN THE AREAS AFFECTED" WOULD RESULT.

AND, HE ADDED, ANY INDUSTRY "LESS THAN THREE MILES FROM A POTENTIAL TARGET CENTER FOR AN ATOMIC BOMB IS SERIOUSLY VULNERABLE."

HE NOTED THAT THE TREND OF THE NATION'S POPULATION HAS BEEN TOWARD THE CITIES, WITH ABOUT 6[illegible] PER CENT OF ALL AMERICANS CURRENTLY LIVING IN LESS THAN THREE PER CENT OF THE NATION'S TOTAL LAND AREA.

"ARE WE NOT VULNERABLE?" HE ASKED. "ARE WE NOT BECOMING INCREASINGLY VULNERABLE?"

BAROZZI URGED LARGE-SCALE DISPERSION OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS. HE SAID THIS OFFERED ADVANTAGES BEYOND SECURITY FROM ATOMIC ATTACK, BUT HE STRESSED THAT SAFETY IN CASE OF WAR SHOULD BE REASON ENOUGH.

DISPERSION IS LIFE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE IN THE ATOMIC AGE," HE DECLARED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M., E.S.T., TODAY, THURSDAY, JAN. 2[illegible]

R[illegible] AESNOHKP

NIGHT LEAD (225)

MINNEAPOLIS,JAN 20-(AP)-A SCORE OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS AND WRITERS WERE TOLD THE "ABC'S" OF ATOMIC ENERGY TODAY BY SEVERAL PHYSICISTS WHO PLAYED ROLES IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB.

THE NEWSPAPERMEN ARE ATTENDING A THREE-DAY CONFERENCE ON ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION SPONSORED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA AND THE ATOMIC INFORMATION PROBLEMS COMMITTEE (CAPS) OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS.

SPEAKERS AT OPENING SESSIONS INCLUDED DR.J.H.WILLIAMS AND DR.ALFRED O.C.NIER, BOTH PROFESSORS OF PHYSICS AT THE UNIVERSITY, AND DR.CHARLES L.CRITCHFIELD, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS.

WILLIAMS SPOKE ON CONSTRUCTION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD OF A NUMBER OF "HIGH ENERGY MACHINES" WITH WHICH ATOMS ARE BOMBARDED AND STUDIED.

NIER OUTLINED PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR FUELS IN THE OAK RIDGE, TENN., AND HANFORD,WASH., PLANTS, POINTING OUT THAT ONE OF THE SERIOUS PROBLEMS INVOLVED WAS DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE BYPRODUCTS.

CRITCHFIELD DISCUSSED COSMIC RAYS AND SOURCES OF ENERGY OF THE STARS.

THE CONFERENCE--FIRST OF ITS KIND--IS INTENDED TO AID NEWSPAPERMEN IN BETTER UNDERSTANDING AND PRESENTING ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION. IF THIS "PILOT" PROJECT PROVES SUCCESSFUL, OTHERS MAY FOLLOW, GIDEON SEYMOUR, CHAIRMAN OF THE ASNE (CAPS) COMMITTEE, SAID. SEYMOUR IS EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR AND TRIBUNE.

OTHER TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED INCLUDE MEDICAL, INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

MZ633PCS NM

MINNEAPOLIS,JAN.20-(AP)-A THREE DAY CONFERENCE ON ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION FOR NEWSPAPERMEN OPENED TODAY WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF ABOUT 20 NEWSPAPERS AND NEWS SERVICES PRESENT.

THE CONFERENCE--FIRST OF ITS KIND--WAS SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA AND THE ATOMIC INFORMATION PROBLEMS COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS. ITS PURPOSE IS TO AID NEWSPAPERMEN IN HANDLING ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION.

THE LIST OF SPEAKERS INCLUDES SCIENTISTS WHO AIDED IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

DR.J.W.BUCHTA, CHAIRMAN OF THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, EXPLAINED FUNDAMENTALS OF ATOMIC ENERGY THIS MORNING.

REGISTERED TODAY FOR THE CONFERENCE WERE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE KANSAS CITY STAR, THE HURON, S.D. DAILY PLAINSMAN, OMAHA WORLD-HERALD; THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR AND TRIBUNE, ST.PAUL PIONEER PRESS-DISPATCH; ST.LOUIS POST DISPATCH; DES MOINES REGISTER AND TRIBUNE; DENVER POST; TOPEKA STATE JOURNAL; GARY, IND., POST-TRIBUNE; DETROIT NEWS, SIOUX FALLS, S.D. ARGUS-LEADER; SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS; SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE; UNITED PRESS, INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

GV122PCS

PHILADELPHIA, JAN.21-(AP)-THE NEED FOR NEW SOURCES OF LIQUID FUEL FOR NATIONAL SECURITY WAS STRESSED BY DR.EDWARD R.WEIDLEIN, DIRECTOR OF THE MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

"PRESENT PEACETIME CONSUMPTION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IS GREATER THAN DURING THE HEIGHT OF WORLD WAR TWO," DR.WEIDLEIN TOLD THE PHILADELPHIA SECTION OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY LAST NIGHT.

FOR A POSSIBLE THIRD WORLD WAR THE STRATEGIC NEEDS "MUST BE ESTIMATED AT A RATE NEARLY DOUBLE THAT OF THE PAST CONFLICT," HE ADDED.

"NO WELL-INFORMED, RESPONSIBLE TECHNICAL MAN, WHETHER IN PETROLEUM, GEOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL OR GOVERNMENTAL CIRCLES, BELIEVES THAT OUR COUNTRY CAN LONG CONTINUE TO MEET THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR LIQUID FUEL FROM UNITED STATES PETROLEUM OR EVEN FROM WESTERN HEMISPHERE SOURCES," HE DECLARED. "IF THERE IS ANOTHER WAR, THE LIQUID PROBLEM WILL BE IMMEDIATE AND ACUTE."

BY CONTRAST, DR.WEIDLEIN SAID THE VAST COAL RESOURCES SHOULD MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR HEAT, LIGHT, POWER AND TRANSPORTATION FOR MORE THAN 1,000 YEARS AT THE PRESENT RATE OF CONSUMPTION.

WJ319AES

(ADVANCE)) CHICAGO, JAN.21-(AP)-BUSINESS SHOULD NOT TAKE A PRODUCTION-REGARDLESS-OF-COST ATTITUDE DURNING WARTIME, THE SOCIETY FOR ADVANCEMENT OF MANAGEMENT WAS TOLD TODAY.

CHARLES C.JAMES, THE SOCIETY'S NATIONAL PRESIDENT, SAID SUCH AN ATTITUDE WAS A "MISTAKE."

HE TOLD THE SOCIETY'S NATIONAL CONFERENCE THAT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MANAGEMENT SHOULD BE MEASURED IN WARTIME "BY NOT THROWING AWAY THE MEASURING STICKS THAT SERVE US IN PEACE TIMES."

JOHN L.YANCEY OF CHICAGO, EXECUTIVE AND INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CIO UNITED TRANSPORT SERVICE EMPLOYES, SAID MAXIMUM LABOR EFFORT CAN BE APPROACHED BY VIEWING LABOR AS A PARTNER IN PRODUCTION.

"WHEN WAGES ARE TAKEN OUT OF THE FIELD OF COMPETITION AND LABOR EXTENDED THE HUMAN DIGNITY WHICH IT DESERVES, MANY OF THE SUSPICIONS, DOUBTS AND FEARS WHICH FOLLOW LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONSHIPS ARE

REMOVED X X X ," YANCEY SAID.
THOMAS P.CARLEY, VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER OF THE RELIANCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, CHICAGO, SAID "WE MUST PREPARE FOR INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION TO PRESERVE OUR FREEDOM FROM ALL INTRUDERS."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME, FRIDAY JAN.21)
(EDS--2ND LINE ABOVE READ IT X X DURING WARTIME XXX ETC)
MS304ACS NM

NIGHT LEAD CONSPIRACY (190)
MIAMI, FLA., JAN.20-(AP)-THE TRIAL OF TWO MEN INDICTED FOR AN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO ILLEGALLY TRANSPORT WAR PLANES TO PALESTINE HAS BEEN CALLED OFF AND THEY, WITH SEVEN OTHERS ALSO CHARGED, WILL PLEAD GUILTY, FEDERAL AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY.
ASSISTANT U.S.ATTORNEY FRED W. BOTTS SAID CHARLES WINTERS OF MIAMI AND PUERTO RICO WOULD BE BROUGHT BEFORE JUDGE ALFRED BARKLSDALE TOMORROW FOR PLEA AND ABRAHAM LEVIN OF NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., WILL PLEAD IN CALIFORNIA. THEIR TRIAL HAD BEEN SET FOR MONDAY.
IRVIN SCHINDLER, MIAMI BEACH PILOT, IS AT LIBERTY UNDER BOND IN NEW YORK AND HIS ARRAIGNMENT THERE HAS BEEN SET FOR TUESDAY, SUPERVISING CUSTOMS AGENT CHESTER A. EMERICK SAID.
THE OTHER SIX MEN, WHO HAVE NOT BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY, WILL RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY AND PLEAD IN THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS, EMERICK SAID.
THEY ARE LISTED AS ADOLPH W.SCHWIMMER, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.; LEON GARDNER, NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.; WILLIAM SOSNOW, ALIAS LOU GORDON, NEW YORK CITY; MICHAEL KANE OF CALIFORNIA; LEONARD BURNS OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND ERVIN L. JOHNSON, NO ADDRESS.
THE NINE MEN WERE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO UNLAWFULLY TRANSPORT THREE B-17'S FROM MIAMI TO ZATEC, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, LAST JUNE 11. TWENTY-ONE OTHERS WERE NAMED AS CO-CONSPIRATORS BUT NOT AS DEFENDANTS.
JAN 1949
PS-UX738PES

MIAMI, FLA., JAN.20-(AP)-NINE MEN INDICTED FOR AN ALLEGED INTERNATIONAL CONSPIRACY TO EXPORT WAR PLANES DESTINED FOR PALESTINE WILL PLEAD GUILTY AS CHARGED, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.
AUTHORITIES SAID THE NINE MEN, SIX OF WHOM HAVE NEVER BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY, HAVE INFORMED THEM THROUGH THEIR ATTORNEYS THEY WILL PLEAD GUILTY.
ASSISTANT U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY FRED W. BOTTS SAID HE HAD CALLED OFF THE TRIAL OF TWO DEFENDANTS SET FOR NEXT MONDAY.
BOTTS SAID CHARLES WINTERS OF MIAMI AND PUERTO RICO WILL BE BROUGHT BEFORE U.S. JUDGE ALFRED BARKSDALE HERE FRIDAY FOR PLEA AND ABRAHAM LEVIN, NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., WILL PLEAD IN CALIFORNIA.
SUPERVISING CUSTOMS AGENT CHESTER A. EMERICK SAID IRVIN SCHINDLER, MIAMI BEACH PILOT, IS AT LIBERTY UNDER BOND IN NEW YORK AND WILL PLEAD THERE. THE SCHINDLER ARRAIGNMENT WAS POSTPONED UNTIL JAN. 25.
EMERICK SAID THE OTHER MEN WILL RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY AND PLEAD IN THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS. THEY ARE LISTED AS ADOLPH W. SCHWIMMER, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.; LEON GARDNER, NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.; WILLIAM SOSNOW, ALIAS LOU GORDON, NEW YORK CITY; MICHAEL KANE OF CALIFORNIA; LEONARD BURNS, SAN FRANCISCO, AND ERVIN L. JOHNSON, NO ADDRESS.
THE NINE WERE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO EXPORT ILLEGALLY THREE B-17S FROM MIAMI TO ZATEC, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, LAST JUNE 11.
TWENTY-ONE OTHER PERSONS WERE NAMED AS CO-CONSPIRATORS BUT NOT AS DEFENDANTS.
W1245PES

CINCINNATI, JAN.20-(AP)-DIRECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI TODAY GRANTED A THREE MONTHS LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO PRESIDENT RAYMOND WALTERS TO ALLOW HIM TO UNDERTAKE A SPECIAL MISSION TO JAPAN FOR THE ARMY.
DR. WALTERS' RELEASE WAS REQUESTED BY THE ARMY'S EDUCATION DIVISION. HE WILL TAKE PART IN INSTITUTES ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN TOKYO DURING FEBRUARY AND MARCH. APPROXIMATELY 150 JAPANESE EDUCATION LEADERS ARE TO ATTEND.
HE PLANS TO LEAVE NEXT WEEK AND RETURN IN MID-APRIL. DURING HIS ABSENCE DR. NORMAN P.AUBURN, VICE-PRESIDENT AND DEAN OF ADMINISTRATION, WILL SERVE AS ACTING PRESIDENT.
RS1105PES

JAN 1949

TOLEDO, O., JAN.20-(AP)-CHARLES RAY RICKERT, 21, SENIOR IN BLUFFTON, O., COLLEGE WAS SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS IN FEDERAL PRISON TODAY FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER UNDER THE 1948 SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT.
RICKERT, WHO SAID HE REFUSED TO REGISTER BECAUSE OF RELIGIOUS AND MORAL BELIEFS, HAD PLEADED GUILTY BEFORE U.S.JUDGE FRANK L. KLOEB.
JUDGE KLOEB ALSO SET FEB.23 FOR THE JURY TRIAL OF LARRY GARA, BLUFFTON COLLEGE HISTORY INSTRUCTOR, CHARGED WITH AIDING AND ABETTING RICKERT. GARA PLEADED INNOCENT.
RA1254PES NM

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., JAN. 20-(AP)-DR. CONRAD BERGENDOFF, PRESIDENT OF AUGUSTANA COLLEGE HERE, WILL LECTURE AND CONDUCT SEMINARS THREE MONTHS THIS SPRING AT GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.
THE COLLEGE SAID TODAY HE HAD ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FROM THE RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS DIVISION OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY. HE WILL LECTURE IN BOTH GERMAN AND ENGLISH ON SUCH SUBJECTS AS THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE CHURCH TO THE STATE, TO EDUCATION, TO ECONOMICS, AND TO OTHER PHASES OF CONTEMPORARY LIFE.
JC744PCS

HONOLULU, JAN.20-(AP)-A FORMER MISSISSIPPI CIVILIAN EMPLOYE OF THE ARMY WAS FOUND BEATEN TO DEATH LAST NIGHT AND MURDER CHARGES WERE FILED TODAY AGAINST A FELLOW WORKER.
THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFCE FILED THE MURDER CHARGE AGAINST ARTHUR W.PARELIUS, 22, CIVILIAN EMPLOYE AT FORT SHAFTER, IN THE DEATH OF CURTIS D.SHOEMAKER, 48.
SHOEMAKER, FORMERLY OF LAUREL, MISS., WAS FOUND DEAD IN HIS QUARTERS AT THE ARMY SIGNAL DEPOT.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AGENTS SAID PARELIUS TOLD THEM HE HAD GONE TO SHOEMAKER'S HOME TO PAY A $20 DEBT AND THEY GOT INTO A FIGHT.
PARELIUS, WHO IS MARRIED, CAME TO HONOLULU ABOUT THREE YEARS AGO FROM DORCHESTER, MASS.
NN800PCS

WASHINGTON, JAN.20-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE MADE COUNTER-PROPOSALS ON A UNITED NATIONS PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE CURRENCY ISSUE IN BLOCKADED BERLIN.

THEY CONSIDER THE PLAN AS STILL BEING NEGOTIATED, IN SPITE OF COMMUNIST COMPLAINTS IN BERLIN THAT THE WEST HAS REJECTED IT.

THAT WAS THE RESPONSE MADE HERE TO A REPORT FROM BERLIN QUOTING RUSSIAN RED ARMY ORGAN AS ACCUSING THE WESTERN ALLIES OF "AGAIN SABOTAGING" EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A SOLUTION OF THE CURRENCY DISPUTE.

WHAT WESTERN DIPLOMATS FEAR, IT WAS SAID HERE, IS THAT THIS LATEST SOVIET PROPAGANDA ATTACK ON THE WESTERN POWERS MAY BE A COVER FOR A RUSSIAN REJECTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN.

THE SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL HAD BEEN MADE BY A COMMITTEE OF UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC EXPERTS LAST DECEMBER 23. THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH-RESPONSE WAS GIVEN TO THE EXPERTS COMMITTEE AT SESSIONS IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, BEGINNING LAST FRIDAY.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD HERE THAT THE RUSSIAN REACTION WAS EXPRESSED TO THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ABOUT THE SAME TIME.

UNDER THE COMMITTEE'S RULES, NEITHER THE RUSSIANS NOR THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES WERE SUPPOSED TO BE TOLD ABOUT THE COMMENTS OF THE OTHER. THE AGREED PROCEDURE WAS FOR THE U.N. EXPERTS TO USE THE COMMENTS CONFIDENTIALLY AS A MEANS OF TRYING TO WORK OUT A GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TOOK THE POSITION THAT THE COMMITTEE PROPOSALS (WHICH HAVE NEVER BEEN MADE PUBLIC) WERE UNACCEPTABLE IN THE FORM IN WHICH THEY WERE ORIGINALLY PRESENTED AND THAT VARIOUS CHANGES SHOULD BE MADE. OFFICIALS HERE SAID THAT THIS WAS NOT IN ANY SENSE A REJECTION.

IN SUBSTANCE, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, THE WESTERN POWERS INSISTED THAT NO UNIFIED CURRENCY OPERATION IN BERLIN WOULD BE POSSIBLE UNTIL THE SOVIET ADMINISTRATION LIFTED VARIOUS RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE AND TRAVEL BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN ZONES OF THE CITY.

VH121PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.20-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.HARRY D.LIVERSEDGE, NOW OF CAMP PENDLETON, OCEANSIDE, CALIF., IS SCHEDULED FOR TRANSFER TO GUAM, THE MARINE CORPS REPORTED TONIGHT.

GEN.LIVERSEDGE, ASSISTANT DIVISION COMMANDER, FIRST MARINE DIVISION, AT PENDLETON, IS TO REPLACE BRIG.GEN.EDWARD A.CRAIG, COMMANDING GENERAL, FIRST PROVISION MARINE BRIGADE, AT GUAM.

MARINE CORPS OFFICIALS SAID THE CHANGE WAS APPARENTLY A SWAP FOR THE TWO OFFICERS. THE ORDERS MAKING IT OFFICIAL ARE EXPECTED TO BE ISSUED WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

V1016PES NM

JAN 1949

BY RALPH DIGHTON

ENROUTE TO KODIAK ISLAND, JAN.20-(AP)-HUNDRED-MILE-AN-HOUR "WILLIWAW" GALES, WHIPPED INTO WHIRLWINDS BY BLASTS FROM THE ARCTIC, FACE 18,000 MEN AND 40-ODD SHIPS NOW HEADING ALASKA-WARD FOR "THE BATTLE OF KODIAK ISLAND."

"WILLIWAWS AND WET, COLD WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE KODIAK AREA," REAR ADM.PETER K.FISCHLER SAID TODAY. "WE EXPECT TO BE MISERABLE. THAT'S WHY WE'BE GOING WHERE WE ARE.

(THE WEATHER BUREAU SAYS A WILLIWAW--A COLD DOWNSLOPE WIND--IS A NAME FIRST APPLIED TO THAT SORT OF THING IN THE MAGELLAN STRAITS.)

"THE NAVY HAS LEARNED TO FIGHT, AND FIGHT WELL, IN ALMOST EVERY OTHER CLIMATE IN THE WORLD, BUT WE HAVE NOT HAD OCCASION TO GAIN MUCH EXPERIENCE IN EXTREMELY NASTY CONDITIONS PREVALENT IN ALASKAN SECTOR IN WINTERTIME. XXX"

ADMIRAL FISCHLER IS IN COMMAND OF A FORCE WHICH WILL "ATTACK" KODIAK ABOUT FEB. 15. HE LEFT SAN DIEGO JAN.18 WITH A GROUP OF FIVE SHIPS, CARRYING 1500 MARINES, WHO WILL ATTEMPT THE LANDINGS.

THIS AMPHIBIOUS UNIT IS PART OF "OPERATION ICICLE." REMAINDER OF THE FORCE WILL LEAVE SAN DIEGO AND LONG BEACH, CALIF., ABOUT FEB. 1.

MUCH OF SUCCESS OF EXERCISE WILL DEPEND UPON CO-ORDINATION, IN STORM AND FOG, OF THESE WIDELY DIVERSE FORCES:

1. ATTACK VESSELS, INCLUDING TRANSPORTS, CARGO SHIPS, AND LANDING CRAFT.
2. DESTROYERS AND OTHER VESSELS WHICH WILL FERRET OUT AND DESTROY LURKING "ENEMY" SUBMARINES.
3. AIRCRAFT, INCLUDING NEW NAVY JET PLANES, WHICH WILL PROVIDE AIR COVER FROM CARRIERS.
4. CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS, WHICH WILL REDUCE BEACH DEFENSES.
5. VARIOUS VESSELS WHICH WILL FIRE ROCKETS AT SHORE INSTALLATIONS.
6. UNDERWATER DEMOLITION TEAMS AND OTHER BEACH RECONNAISSANCE UNITS WHICH WILL BE SENT ASHORE PRIOR TO THE ASSAULTS.

SHIPS AND MEN WILL USE LIVE AMMUNITION. FOLLOWING THE KODIAK EXERCISE, THE ENTIRE GROUP WILL MERGE INTO AN "OVERSEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE" WHICH WILL SIMULATE AN ATTACK ON SAN FRANCISCO.

NN748PCS NM

LONDON, JAN 20-(AP)-VISCOUNT ELIBANK, A BRITISH BUSINESSMAN WITH SOME SOUTH AFRICAN INVESTMENTS, SUGGESTED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATE DEVALUE THE DOLLAR AGAIN TO BAIL OUT THE WORLD'S GOLD MINING INDUSTRIES.

JAN 1949

GOLD STOCKS HAVE DECLINED IN THE LONDON MARKET RECENTLY BECAUSE OF RISING PRODUCTION COSTS AND LOWERED PROFITS.

ELIBANK SAID IN A LETTER PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THAT DEVALUATION --WHICH WOULD MEAN A HIGHER DOLLAR PRICE FOR GOLD-- WOULD HELP THE UNITED STATES AS WELL AS FOREIGN GOLD MINERS.

GOLD PRODUCERS LIKE SOUTH AFRICA, CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND INDIA, HE SAID, "HAVE BEEN HARD HIT BY THE EXISTING LOW PRICE AND ARE FINDING IT ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE, EXCEPT IN THE HIGHER GRADE MINES, TO MAKE ENDS MEET."

"THESE COUNTRIES ARE GRADUALLY DESCENDING INTO DIFFICULTIES OVER DOLLAR CURRENCY AND ONE BY ONE ARE BEGINNING TO IMPOSE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS ON GOODS FROM THE UNITED STATES IN ORDER TO SAVE DOLLARS X X X," HE SAID.

THESE COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN GOOD MARKETS FOR AMERICAN GOODS AND

TOBACCO, HE SAID, BUT "THEIR DECLINE AS MARKETS FOR AMERICAN GOODS WILL BE MUCH FELT IN THE UNITED STATES AND MUST HAVE CONSIDERABLE EFFECT ON THE UNITED STATES ECONOMY."

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH'S FINANCIAL EDITOR DISCUSSING GOLD DEVALUATION RECENTLY, SAID DEVALUATION OF THE DOLLAR WOULD AMOUNT TO AN AMERICAN SUBSIDY TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINING INDUSTRY.

JAN 1949

THE BRITISH TREASURY DECLINED COMMENT.

THE DOLLAR WAS DEVALUED IN 1933, RAISING THE PRICE OF GOLD FROM $20.67 PER FINE OUNCE (TROY) TO $35. SINCE THEN GOLD HAS FLOWED HEAVILY TO THE UNITED STATES UNTIL IT NOW OWNS MOST OF THE WORLD'S MONETARY GOLD WHICH IS STORED IN FORT KNOX, KY., VAULTS.

ME1254PES

LONDON, JAN. 20-(AP)-BRITAIN CUT ITS VISIBLE FOREIGN TRADE DEFICIT £165,000,000 ($660,000,000) LAST YEAR BY EXPORTING AN ALL TIME RECORD AMOUNT OF GOODS, THE BOARD OF TRADE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

EXPORTS DURING THE YEAR TOTALED £1,583,300,000 ($6,333,200,600) -- TRIPLE THE 1938 FIGURE.

IMPORTS AMOUNTED TO £2,079,500,000 ($8,318,000,000)--A PEACE TIME RECORD. RE-EXPORTS DURING THE YEAR WERE £64,500,000 ($258,000,000).

VISIBLE ADVERSE TRADE BALANCE FOR THE YEAR, THE BOARD OF TRADE SAID, WAS £432,000,000 ($1,728,000,000), COMPARED WITH £597,000,000 ($2,388,000,000) IN 1947.

TOTAL EXPORTS ROSE IN EACH QUARTER OF 1948, CONTINUING A TREND STARTED AT THE BEGINNING OF 1947, AND "CONSEQUENTLY THE EXCESS OF IMPORTS FELL SUBSTANTIALLY DURING THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR," THE REPORT SAID.

FD1203PES

LONDON, JAN. 20-(AP)-ALTHOUGH TRADING REMAINED QUIET ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE TODAY PRICES CLOSED WITH A FIRM TONE. THE UPWARD MOVEMENT IN KAFFIRS CONTINUED WITH SOME REACTION NEAR THE CLOSE. GILTEDGED SECURITIES AND OILS REMAINED STEADY BUT INDUSTRIALS MOVED IRREGULARLY. FOREIGN BONDS AND RAILS WERE FIRM.

FD1205PES

LONDON, JAN. 20-(AP)-THE CONDITION STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND FOR THE WEEK ENDED JANUARY 19 ISSUED TODAY FOLLOWS (IN THOUSANDS OF POUNDS):

CIRCULATION 1,234,117 DECREASED 17,173.

BULLION 4,514 INCREASED 121.

RESERVE 70,397 INCREASED 17,294.

JAN 1949

PUBLIC DEPOSITS 13,080 DECREASED 4,554.

PRIVATE DEPOSITS 431,974 INCREASED 31,694.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES 354,194 INCREASED 11,260.

OTHER SECURITIES 47,060 INCREASED 3,840.

RATIO OF RESERVE TO LIABILITIES 15.5 PER CENT COMPARED WITH 12.6 LAST WEEK.

BANK RATE 2 PER CENT.

FD1143AES

LONDON, JAN.2.-(AP)-RUSSIA OWES THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT 2,283,000,000 (B) POUNDS ($9,132,000,000), THE TREASURY SAID TODAY.

IN ADDITION, THE U.S.S.R. OWES BRITISH PRIVATE INTERESTS ANOTHER 296,000,000(M) POUNDS ($1,184,000,000).

GLENVIL HALL, THE TREASURY'S FINANCIAL SECRETARY, GAVE THE FIGURES TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION BY SIR

WALDRON SMITHERS, A CONSERVATIVE M.P.

RUSSIA'S OBLIGATION TO THE GOVERNMENT, HALL SAID, INCLUDES A 38 MILLION POUND WAR DEBT ($152,000,000) AND 2,245,000,000(B) POUNDS LEBT ($8,980,000,000) INCURRED BEFORE THE WAR.

HA528PES

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,JAN.20-(AP)-INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY IN DECEMBER CLIMBED TO 78 PERCENT OF THE 1936 LEVEL, ANGLOAMERICAN OFFICIALS REPORTED TONIGHT.

THEY SAID 1936 WAS CONSIDERED A NORMAL PRE-WAR YEAR.

THIS WAS THE SIXTH CONSECUTIVE MONTH THAT A NEW POSTWAR RECORD WAS SET IN THE BIZONAL AREA, SAID OFFICIALS OF THE BIPARTITE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY GROUP.

DECEMBER PRODUCTION ROSE THREE INDEX POINTS OVER NOVEMBER AND 27 OVER JUNE. MOTOR VEHICLE PRODUCTION SET THE DECEMBER PACE WITH A TEN PERCENT AGAIN.

JAN 1949

DA1011AES

FRANKFURT, JAN 21-(AP)-BIZONAL GERMANY HAD AN ADVERSE TRADE BALANCE OF ABOUT $600,000,000 IN 1948, ACCORDING TO PRELIMINARY FIGURES ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

ANGLO-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THE FIGURE REPRESENTED "A VERY GREAT ADVANCE" IN WESTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY, BECAUSE EXPORTS PAID FOR ALMOST ONE-HALF THE AREA'S IMPORTS IN 1948, COMPARED WITH ONE-QUARTER IN 1947 AND ONE-EIGHTH IN 1946.

BIZONAL EXPORTS IN 1948 TOTALLED ABOUT $600,000,000 (M) COMPARED WITH IMPORTS OF $1,400,000,000 (B).

DECEMBER EXPORTS TOTALLED $72,000,000 INDICATING THE ANNUAL RATE OF EXPORTS WAS UP TO $850,000,000 AT THE END OF THE YEAR, THE OFFICIALS SAID.

THE PRELIMINARY FIGURES WERE ANNOUNCED BY THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY (JEIA).

G156PES

(ADVANCE) PRAGUE, JAN.21-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S HIGH-PRICED FREE MARKETS MAY YET STRENGTHEN HER CURRENCY VALUATION BY CLEANING THE POCKETS OF HER CITIZENS OF EXCESS CASH.

WITH SEVERAL OTHER AIDS, THE GOVERNMENT FIGURED TO MAKE A DRASTIC REDUCTION IN THE 70 BILLION CROWNS (ABOUT $1,400,000,000) IN CIRCULATION AROUND THE END OF THE YEAR. THAT AMOUNT OF MONEY OUT IN BANK NOTES SPELLED INFLATION.

SOME FOREIGN OBSERVERS HERE THOUGHT THE PROJECT WOULD WORK OUT.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS REFUSED STUBBORNLY TO DEVALUE OR REVALUE HER CURRENCY, ALTHOUGH FINANCE MINISTRY OFFICIALS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT A SINGLE AMERICAN GREENBACK WOULD BRING AT TIMES UP TO 700 CZECHOSLOVAK CROWNS. THE OFFICIAL VALUE IS 49.75 CROWNS. THE BLACK MARKET VALUE WAS THUS AT TIMES AS HIGH AS 14 TIMES THE OFFICIAL VALUE. IT WAS INSISTED, HOWEVER, THAT ACTUAL BLACK MARKET CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS WERE COMPARATIVELY LOW.

HOWEVER, THE CROWN LOOKED BAD ON SWISS AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS AND IT HAD ITS EFFECT ON TRADE.

THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, BY SELLING SCARCE GOODS OF ADMITTEDLY GOOD QUALITY FOR HIGH PRICES "OFF THE RATION," HOPED AT ONCE TO DRAIN OFF A LOT OF HOARDED MONEY, KILL THE BLACK MARKET IN CLOTHING BY STIFF COMPETITION, GIVE WORKING MEN AND WOMEN A FAIRLY LIBERAL RATION ALLOWANCE FOR CLOTHING AT LOWER PRICES, FREEZE OUT ULTIMATELY PRIVATE SHOP-

KEEPERS, AND GRADUALLY TAKE THE COUNTRY ENTIRELY OFF FOOD AND CLOTHING RATIONS.

IF THEY CAN SAVE THE CROWN IN THE PROCESS, IF THEY CAN INCREASE PRODUCTION BY INCENTIVE BONUSES AND IF THEY CAN FEED THEIR EXPORT MARKET, THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE BROUGHT OFF A NOTABLE PIECE OF WORK IN THE MODERN HISTORY OF PLANNED ECONOMY.

OTHER AIDS IN SHRINKING CURRENCY CIRCULATION INCLUDED PUTTING THE COUNTRY ON CHECKING ACCOUNTS.

BUT THE FREE MARKETS PROMISED THE BIGGEST, QUICKEST SLASH INTO BANK NOTE CIRCULATION.

JAN 1949

PEOPLE CAME TO LOOK, PRICE, AND TO BUY SO THAT MILLIONS OF CROWNS FLOWED INTO THE GOVERNMENT COFFERS OVER THE COUNTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT SHOPS THAT SOLD "OFF THE RATION."

MOST PEOPLE BOUGHT BECAUSE THEY HAD ACCRUED CASH WITH WHICH THEY HADN'T BEEN ABLE TO BUY SHIRTS OR SHEETS OR SHOES SINCE THE WAR. BUT SOME PEOPLE SPENT THEIR MONEY BECAUSE THEY FELT THAT A SUIT ON THEIR BACK WAS BETTER THAN A BANK NOTE OF WHOSE VALUE THEY COULDN'T BE CERTAIN.

JAN 1949

IN ANY CASE, SHIRTS AT 12 DOLLARS, TOWELS AT FIVE DOLLARS, TROUSERS AT 48 DOLLARS, A METER OF SUITING MATERIAL AT 80 TO 100 DOLLARS, APPEARED TO SELL FREELY ENOUGH. SHOPS SELLING MOTORCYCLES OFF RATION WERE THRONGED. GASOLINE SOLD AT FIVE DOLLARS A GALLON OFF RATION--AND PUMP DEALERS SAID THEY WERE DOING ALL RIGHT.

THE WORKERS WERE STILL ABLE TO GET ON RATION TICKETS WORKING CLOTHES AND EVEN STUFF OF FAIRLY GOOD QUALITY AT PRICES 30 TO 90 PER CENT HIGHER THAN BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR, BUT STILL WAY UNDER THE FREE MARKET PRICES.

THE FREE MARKETS HAD ANOTHER BENEFIT FOR THE GOVERNMENT. THEY CAME AT THE OUTSET OF THE NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND SHOWED THAT THERE WERE THINGS TO BE BOUGHT IF ONE HAD THE MONEY FOR THEM.

SOME OF THE STOCKS HAD BEEN HELD BACK FOR THE SHOW AT GOVERNMENT ORDER. SOME HAD BEEN HOARDED BY PRIVATE INTERESTS AND WERE CONFISCATED.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF FRIDAY JAN.21)

FH122PES

AUCKLAND,NEW ZEALAND,JAN.20-(AP)-BIDDING FOR WOOL WAS STRONG TODAY AT THE OPENING OF THE AUCKLAND AUCTIONS.

EUROPEAN BUYERS DOMINATED THE MARKET. PRICES WERE FIRM AT RECENT NEW ZEALAND RATES.

JAN 1949

FRENCH BUYERS OFTEN OUTBID BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES. U.S.BUYERS WERE IN THE MARKET FOR MEDIUM CROSSBREDS.

SUPER HALFBRED SOLD AT 57 3/4 PENCE (78 CENTS) A POUND.

DA1010AES

OTTAWA, JAN. 21-(AP)-CANADA ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BRITAIN WILL RESUME DRAWING ON ITS CANADIAN LOAN AT THE RATE OF $10,000,000 (M) A MONTH.

WITHDRAWALS WERE SUSPENDED LAST APRIL WHEN CANADA'S OWN DOLLAR SITUATION BECAME DIFFICULT. AT THAT TIME, THE UNUSED REMAINDER OF THE $1,250,000,000 (B) LOAN, AUTHORIZED BY THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT IN 1946, STOOD AT $235,000,000 (M).

CANADIAN FINANCE MINISTER DOUGLAS C. ABBOTT SAID RENEWAL OF WITHDRAWING ON THE LOAN IS EXPECTED "TO BE PARTICULARLY HE

BELL IN

MAINTAINING A FLOW OF CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM."

DURING THE PAST YEAR, A LARGE PART OF BRITISH FOOD PURCHASES IN CANADA HAVE BEEN FINANCED BY UNITED STATES DOLLARS ACQUIRED UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM.

ABBOTT SAID IMPROVEMENT IN CANADA'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND TRADE POSITION NOW MAKES POSSIBLE THE UNFREEZING OF HER LOAN TO BRITAIN. HE WARNED, HOWEVER, THE ARRANGEMENT WOULD HAVE TO BE REVIEWED FROM TIME TO TIME AS THE TRADE SITUATION WARRANTS.

CANADA, HE SAID, WANTS 'TO CONTINUE TO COOPERATE WITH THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER TRADING NATIONS OF THE WESTERN WORLD IN FURTHERING THE GREAT WORK OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY."

EZ1135PES

', JAN. 20-(AP)-APPARENT TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF NEWSPRINT IN THE UNITED STATES IN DECEMBER WAS 466,279 TONS, AN INCREASE OF 36,764 TONS OVER DECEMBER, 1947, THE NEWSPRINT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA ANNOUNCED TODAY.

APPARENT TOTAL STOCKS OF ALL U.S.CONSUMERS INCREASED BY 2,863 TONS DURING THE MONTH AND AMOUNTED TO 612,551 TONS AT THE END OF THE MONTH. CORRESPONDING STOCKS AT THE END OF DECEMBER, 1947, WERE 507,219 TONS.

FD1153AES

OTTAWA, JAN. 20-(AP)-CANADA ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE 1949-50 WHEAT PRICE UNDER THE FOUR-YEAR ANGLO-CANADIAN WHEAT CONTRACT WILL BE $2 A BUSHEL.

THAT WILL COVER 140,000,000 BUSHELS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR TO BE SHIPPED TO BRITAIN THROUGH THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DURING THAT FINAL YEAR OF THE AGREEMENT.

THE PRICE IS UNCHANGED FROM THAT BEING PAID FOR THE 140,000,000 BUSHELS GOING TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IN THE CURRENT CROP YEAR--1948-49.

FD1192AES

BY HARVEY HUDSON

(ADVANCE)..PARIS, JAN.18-(AP)-POST-WAR EUROPE IS BECOMING AN ECONOMIC WONDERLAND AS EACH COUNTRY TRIES TO OUTDO ITS NEIGHBOR IN EXPORTS.

GOOD PILSEN BEER CAN BE BOUGHT IN PARIS, BUT NOT A DROP IS TO BE HAD IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. AN AMERICAN IN PARIS--WITH DOLLARS TO SPEND--CAN GET A FRENCH CAR IN A FEW DAYS; A FRENCHMAN MUST WAIT FOR MONTHS OR YEARS.

COUNTRIES WHICH ARE UNABLE TO FEED AND CLOTHE THEMSELVES ARE TURNING OUT LUXURIES. THE LUXURIES AREN'T SOLD AT HOME, BUT ARE SENT ABROAD TO EARN CURRENCIES WHICH CAN BE USED TO BUY NECESSITIES. MANY ITEMS ARE SCARCEST IN THE COUNTRIES WHERE THEY WERE MADE.

THIS STORY--FANCIFUL BUT ILLUSTRATIVE--IS GOING THE ROUNDS IN EUROPE:

AT A FRENCH DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION, THE HOST APOLOGETICALLY OFFERED HIS GUESTS ENGLISH CHEDDAR CHEESE. HE EXPLAINED THAT ALL THE FRENCH CAMEMBERT, WHICH HE WOULD HAVE PREFERRED TO SERVE, WAS GOING FOR EXPORT.

A FEW DAYS LATER, ONE OF THE GUESTS AT THE FRENCH RECEPTION WAS ATTENDING A SIMILAR AFFAIR IN ENGLAND. THERE THE HOST SERVED FRENCH CAMEMBERT, APOLOGIZING BECAUSE ALL OF THE ENGLISH CHEDDAR WAS BEING EXPORTED.

ACTUALLY THE SITUATION HAS NOT QUITE PROGRESSED TO THAT STATE OF ABSURDITY.

MANY OF THE EXPORTS COVER ITEMS VITALLY NEEDED AT HOME. NORWAY AND SWEDEN ARE EXPORTING PREFABRICATED HOUSES DESPITE A TERRIFIC HOUSING SHORTAGE AMONG SWEDES AND NORWEGIANS. FRANCE IS EXPORTING STEEL AND RAILWAY CARS ALTHOUGH SHE CANNOT SATISFY HOME DEMAND.

SUCH NECESSITIES MAY BE SENT ABROAD FOR ONE OF THESE REASONS: DESPERATE NEED FOR FOREIGN CURRENCIES TO BUY OTHER THINGS EVEN MORE URGENTLY NEEDED; THE DESIRE TO BUILD UP MARKETS AND STEADY CUSTOMERS NOW RATHER THAN WAIT UNTIL EVERY COUNTRY HAS SURPLUSES; OR AS AN EXPRESSION OF THE SPIRIT OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION THAT IS SLOWLY TAKING HOLD IN EUROPE IN THIS TROUBLED POST-WAR PERIOD.

THE VOLUME OF NECESSITIES THAT CAN BE EXPORTED IS STRINGENTLY LIMITED. SUFFICIENT SUPPLIES SIMPLY AREN'T AVAILABLE AND TOO GREAT A PROPORATION OF EXPORTS WOULD CAUSE TOO MUCH GRUMBLING AT HOME. THAT WOULD LEAD TO POLITICAL INSTABILITY, WHICH NO GOVERNMENT WANTS TO INVITE.

THAT LEAVES THE LUXURY ITEM AS THE IDEAL EXPORT. THE IDEAL BUYER IS A RICH COUNTRY WHICH CAN AFFORD THE LUXURIES, AND CAN OFFER NECESSITIES IN RETURN. THAT IS WHY THE UNITED STATES IS A PRIME TARGET FOR THE LUXURY EXPORTS.

SOME LUXURIES ARE BOUGHT FOR BAIT--IN THE HOPE THAT THE CURRENCIES TRAPPED WITH THE BAIT WILL MORE THAN PAY FOR THE LUXURY IMPORTS.

THE PILSEN BEER FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS FOUND IN PARIS IN THE COLORFUL SIDEWALK CAFES HAUNTED BY FOREIGN TOURISTS. IT IS TOO EXPENSIVE FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD BISTROS OF THE FRENCH WORKERS.

ALMOST ALL COUNTRIES SEEK TO EXPORT THEIR BEST BEERS--FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, DENMARK, NORWAY, SWEDEN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA. ALSO SWEDEN SENDS ABROAD ITS BEST SCHNAPPS, FRANCE ITS FINE COGNACS AND CHAMPAGNES. PORTUGAL ITS BEST PORT WINE. ALMOST ALL COUNTRIES SEEK TO SELL ABROAD THEIR FINEST HANDMADE TEXTILE ITEMS.

THE DRIVE TO EXPORT LUXURY ITEMS LED ONE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC PLANNER TO ASK:

"HOW LONG CAN WE SUPPORT OURSELVES BY SELLING EACH OTHER LUXURIES?"

MANY ITEMS BESIDES LUXURIES ARE BEING SOLD ABROAD, HOWEVER. LIVESTOCK GROWING IS ONE OF DENMARK'S BIGGEST INDUSTRIES, YET DENMARK RATIONS MEAT. ALL POSSIBLE IS EXPORTED. HOLLAND EXPORTS BUTTER AND CHEESE ALTHOUGH THE DUTCH GET MUCH LESS THAN THEY WOULD LIKE FOR THEMSELVES.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN PRODUCE A SIZEABLE SHARE OF THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF NEWSPRINT. NEWSPAPERS IN THOSE COUNTRIES ARE ON A STRICT RATION--WITH ABOUT A THIRD OF PRE-WAR CONSUMPTION OR LESS.

DENMARK, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY AND ENGLAND ALL EXPORT CHOCOLATE ALTHOUGH THE RESIDENTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES GET LITTLE. ENGLISH TEXTILES --STRICTLY RATIONED AT HOME--ARE SOLD FREELY IN PARIS.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY, JAN.19)

LS 102 PES

UAN 1949

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, JAN.21-(AP)-THE ADMINTRATION HOPES TO PRESENT TO CONGRES BY MID-FEBRUARY ITS BETAILED THREE-POINT PROGRAM FOR GUARDING WESTERN EUROPE'S DEMOCRACIES AGAINST AGGRESSION.

THIS IS IN LINE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURATION DAY PROMISE TO DISCLOSE SOON HIS PLAN TO "STRENGTHEN THE SECURITY OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA."

IF ALL GOES WELL, PRESIDENT TRUMAN PLANS TO GIVE CONGRESS A PROGRAM CALLING FOR:

1. UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN AN UNPRECEDENTED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WITH CANADA AND AT LEAST FIVE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

2. APPROPRIATION BY CONGRESS OF ABOUT $1,000,000,000 (B) TO BUY LATE-MODEL ARMS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED BY ARMY, NAVY AIR FORCES OF WESTERN EUROPE.

3. PERMISSION TO SEND AMERICAN MILITARY MISSIONS TO ANY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION BELIEVES NEEDS AMERICAN "ADVICE."

THE ADMINISTRATION NOW HAS THE RIGHT TO SEND SUCH MISSIONS ONLY TO LATIN AMERICA, GREECE, TURKEY, AND IRAN.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAY THE NEGOTIATIONS TO WRITE THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT ARE NEARING A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION. THE TALKS BEGAN LAST JULY.

THE BROAD OUTLINES OF THE ALLIANCE, PLUS SOME OF THE DETAILED ARTICLES ALREADY HAVE BEEN DRAFTED, THEY SAID. IN ADDITION, NUMEROUS "WORKING PAPERS" SUGGESTING THE FORM THE COMPLETE ALLIANCE SHOULD TAKE HAVE BEEN WRITTEN, AND ARE BEING STUDIED BY THE NEGOTIATORS.

PROGRESS IN DECIDING ON THE FINAL DRAFT MAY BE RELATIVELY SLOW BECAUSE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S NEED TO KEEP :9,$43''89,-))3-$34' !7))6 $,194.3$ 91 $.0945-,5 $3;3)90.3,5'.

TOP STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS FEEL THIS DELAY IS WELL COMPENSATED FOR BY THE BIPARTISAN SUPPORT THE ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM TO HELP WESTERN EUROPE IS EXPECTED T

JAN 1949

BECAUSE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S NEED TO KEEP CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS FULLY INFORMED OF IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

TOP STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS FEEL THIS DELAY IS WELL COMPENSATED FOR BY THE BIPARTISAN SUPPORT THE ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM TO HELP WESTERN EUROPE IS EXPECTED TO GET.

BARRING UNEXPECTED SET-BACKS, THE MID-FEBRUARY TARGET DATE FOR SUBMITTING THE PROGRAM TO CONGRESS SHOULD BE REALIZED.

GENERALLY, THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WILL PLEDGE EACH MEMBER NATION TO COME TO THE HELP OF PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTS IN THE EVENT OF AGGRESSION.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WORKING ON THE ALLIANCE SAY HOWEVER, CONGRESS WILL RETAIN ITS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT OF DECLARING WAR.

THE SELF-HELP FEATURES OF THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY WILL BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE MILITARY AID PROGRAM.

IN RETURN FOR AMERICAN WEAPONS, EACH COUNTRY MUST COMMIT ITSELF

TO CONTRIBUTE WHATEVER INDUSTRY, RESOURCES AND MANPOWER IT HAS TOWARD THE COMMON OBJECTIVE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS SUMMED UP THE OBJECTIVE IN THIS STATEMENT:

"IF WE CAN MAKE IT SUFFICIENTLY CLEAR, IN ADVANCE, THAT ANY ARMED ATTACK AFFECTING OUR NATIONAL SECURITY WOULD BE MET WITH OVER-WHELMING FORCE, THE ARMED ATTACK MIGHT NEVER OCCUR."

ONE OF THE BIG QUESTIONS AS YET UNANSWERED IS HOW LONG THE MILITARY AID PROGRAM FOR WESTERN EUROPE SHOULD RUN. ALL ESTIMATES THUS FAR SPEAK OF APPROXIMATELY $1,000,000,000 (B) AS BEING NEC-ESSARY FOR THE "FIRST YEAR," INDICATING FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS MAY BE NECESSARY.

THE BEST GUESS IS THAT AT LEAST THREE YEARS WILL BE NEEDED TO PUT EUROPE'S MILITARY FORCES ON THEIR OWN FEET. SOME GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HOWEVER, SHY AWAY FROM ESTIMATING HOW LONG THE PROGRAM WILL TAKE. THEY WOULD RATHER FOLLOW THE ADMINISTRATION'S EXAMPLE IN HELPING GREECE AND TURKEY MILITARILY BY ASKING FOR APPROPRIATIONS ANNUALLY, DEPENDING ON CONDITIONS, WITHOUT SPECIFYING HOW LONG THE JOB WILL TAKE.

V158PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, JAN.22)

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 22-(AP)-EUROPE STILL IS FACED WITH A DEFICIT OF 14,000,000 HOMES AS A RESULT OF THE WAR, THE FIRST UNITED NATIONS BULLETIN ON HOUSING AND TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE BULLETIN, A 74-PAGE DOCUMENT, WAS PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION OF DEC. 1946.

ARTICLES APPEARING IN THE BULLETIN TOUCH ON SUCH PROBLEMS AS INADEQUATE HOUSING FACILITIES IN WAR DEVASTATED AREAS OF EUROPE, ASIA AND THE FAR EAST. THEY CONTAIN PLEAS BY INTERNATIONAL HOUSING EXPERTS FOR DEVELOPING NEW INDUSTRIES AND DRAFTING NEW LAWS FOR MEETING THE NEEDS OF HOMELESS PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST, SATURDAY, JAN.22)

B51 (Q)
(120)
NEW DELHI--FIRST ADD ASIAN (B24) X X X SETTLING DETAILS.
INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS SUBMITTED A NOTE STATING THEIR GOVERNMENT STILL CLAIMS TO REPRESENT THE WHOLE TERRITORY OF JAVA, SUMATRA, NAD MADOERA. DR.SOEMITRO SAID THAT IN ASKING FOR A WITHDRAWAL OF THE DUTCH TO THE LINES OF DEC. 18, THE REPUBLICANS WERE NOT WAIVING THEIR CLAIMS TO REPRESENT TERRITORIES IN THE THREE ISLANDS WHICH THE DUTCH THEN HELD.
HE SAID THE POPULATION OF AREAS UNDER DUTCH CONTROL BEFORE DEC. 18 SHOULD BE ABLE TO EXPRESS THEIR DESIRE FOR FUTURE GOVERNMENT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A U.N. COMMISSION. SOEMITRO SAID ORGANIZED GUERRILLA TROOPS HAVE MOVED INTO TERRITORY HELD BY THE DUTCH BEFORE DEC. 18 IN EAST AND WEST JAVA AND ARE ENTRENCHED IN LARGE POCKETS IN THE AREA.
DEC. 18 WAS THE DATE THE DUTCH STARTED THEIR "POLICE ACTION" AGAINST THE REPUBLIC.

MT943AES

B48 (Q)
NEW DELHI--FIRST ADD TRUMAN (B15) X X X THE WORLD."
BRIG.GEN. CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES, HERE FOR THE ASIAN CONFERENCE OF INDONESIA, COMMENTED:
"THE PROBLEM IN ASIA IS HOW BEST TO PUT SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE TO USE. IT'S A PROBLEM OF MONEY AND EQUIPMENT. IT REQUIRES SOME FORM OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, IF NOT ON THE SCALE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, AT LEAST THROUGH USE OF THE WORLD BANK OR THE UNITED STATES EXPORT IMPORT BANK."

MT915AES

END JAN 22 - 1949

30.24- 449

Chiang Retires as China's Leader, Successor Agrees to Send Envoys To Discuss Peace Terms with Reds

LI TAKES REINS OF NATION AFTER PRESIDENT FLEES

Generalissimo, in Final Message, Leaves Door Open for Return (N)

ORIGINAL REVISED

First Statement Held Up 12 Hours as Leaders Make Changes

H. R. MIENS

NANKING, (Saturday,) Jan. 22 (AP)—President Chiang Kai-Shek retired from his historic role as China's leader yesterday and his successor reportedly agreed to send peace delegates to meet the communists.

Vice president Li Tsung-Jen, thrust into leadership of stricken China when Chiang relinquished his 22-year command of the government, was in constant consultation with his top advisers.

One of these advisers said Li had agreed to send the delegates, but no decision was reached on those to go.

The communist radio suggested yesterday delegates be sent to meet the reds.

Li Acceptable to Reds

(There was no further mention of this broadcast, which was not heard in San Francisco. Whether it was made after the announcement of Chiang's retirement was not immediately known. If it was, it seemed clear Li was acceptable to the communists.)

It was expected three prominent peace advocates in Nanking—former premier Chang Chun, Gen. Chang Chih-Chung, and Shao Litze—would be asked to serve as delegates.

When Chiang flew away from Nanking late yesterday he left behind a statement so ambiguous officials of his crumbling regime held it up until midnight. They revised it after conferring with Chiang by telephone at his ancestral home in Fenghwa, 210 miles southeast of Nanking.

As finally released, the official translation in English said:

"With the hope that hostilities may be brought to an end and the people's suffering relieved, I have decided to retire.

"As from Jan. 21, vice president Li Tsung-Jen will exercise the duties and powers of president in accordance with article 49 of the constitution, which provides 'in the event the president for any reason is unable to perform his functions, his duties and powers shall be exercised by the vice prescident."

The text of nearly 400 words continued with a review of Chiang's devotion to the government and wishes for a lasting peace.

Chiang May Return

During the afternoon and night hours that the statement was withheld from publication, reliable sources declared the Chinese original avoided use of such words as "retire" and "resign" and insisted the 62-year-old Chinese strong man since 1927 had purposely left the door open for a possible comeback attempt.

The English version that was released was agreed upon only after prolonged debate among the remaining top figures of the government. Finally former Premier Chang Chun telephoned Chiang at Fenghwa and the generalissimo shouted corrections over the line.

Even then, skeptics commented Chiang had "decided" to retire; that he had not said he actually had retired.

Shadowy though it might appear, the possibility that the old leader some day might return remained a definite factor in the calculations of officials remaining in this communist-menaced capital.

Asked whether a surrender deal might now be tried with the ascendant communists or what would happen next, one high official replied:

"Frankly, we don't know. It all depends on what we are able to do now. If the government under Li is able to make a settlement with the communists, there will be no reason for the generalissimo to return. If not—who knows what will happen?"

Step Towards Peace

In any case, Chiang's departure is an important step towards peace. The almost-victorious communists have refused to deal with him on any terms except total surrender and have put him No. 1 on their list of "war criminals."

(The communist radio, heard in Shanghai and San Francisco shortly after Chiang's departure, started a statement that the government's Jan. 19 truce proposal was "utterly unreasonable and hypocritical." It suddenly broke off, sent a "rub-out" signal and resumed on a different subject. It appeared that the Reds might just have heard the news and decided to keep quiet until they could determine what it meant.)

No sooner had Vice President Li taken over than he accepted the resignation of T. V. Soong, Chiang Kai-shek's millionaire brother-in-law, as governor of Kwangtung province. He appointed the cantonese war hero Gen. Hsueh Yueh as governor.

Soong was reported leaving immediately by air for Canton, seat of Kwangtung province, and intending to proceed to the United States.

Madame Chiang, Soong's sister, is in New York, where she declined comment. She flew to Washington Dec. 1 in a vain attempt to get large American aid to help her husband stave off communist victory.

Offer Resignations

Premier Sun Fo and his entire cabinet also immediately tendered their resignations to the acting president but were asked to remain. This is the usual courtesy when a new administration takes over.

There was no direct word from Li, but it was learned reliably that he agreed to become acting president only after a long and bitter argument with Chiang.

The 58-year-old Li was said to have accepted only after receiving assurances that the official seal and other full evidences of authority be handed over to him. Li was elected vice president last April over the strong opposition of Chiang, who had favored Sun Fo.

With Chiang gone, anything can happen in Nanking. Throughout the career of the aging strong man (he was 62 last October), only his personal influence has been able to keep down the bitter internal rivalries of his followers.

These divisions persist and now center on the peace issue itself.

The die-hards know they are on the communist "war criminals" list for punishment, and therefore are still unable to consider anything but bitter resistance. This would subject Nanking to siege and might well end in sacking of the city.

Even though Chiang's departure leaves his capital in its traditional foggy state, his fearful subordinates may behave unpredictably in his absence.

Those who have been saying his continued presence was the only real barrier to peace will have a chance to see how their theory works out.

Actually, the halfway measure of his flight is only a variation on Chiang's oldest political trick.

Under various titles he has headed the government since 1927. Many times during that period he has given up one job or another and walked out on his quarreling followers.

Threatened To Quit

He many times has threatened to quit, but he never has finally and formally done so. His followers, tied to him but not to each other, always have been forced to beg him tearfully to return. Always before he has done so.

The technique this time was the same, but in more dramatic circumstances, and with the difference that the communists are victors on the battlefields.

There is every possibility that this time the generalissimo has walked out for the last time.

His departure, and even his suicide, has been incorrectly rumored for days past. When he did leave, it was suddenly.

The big four-engined plane that has sat for the past fortnight on a strip near his home was still there. Chiang conferred with Li Tsung-Jen, issued his farewell statement to the Kuomintang (national party) Central Political council, and hopped off at 2 p.m. in a two-engine plane. His destination was given as Hangchow, but he went instead to Fenghwa.

Move Was Predicted

This face-saving "out" had been predicted by the Chinese press as long ago as last Sunday.

Every year at the Chinese new year (Jan. 29 this year) Chiang goes to "sweep the tombs of his ancestors" at Fenghwa. The press was quick to note that Fenghwa was away from the battle areas and on the route to Canton and the island of Formosa, each of which has been mentioned as his possible final refuge.

While many government departments have been moving to both places, Govenor Soong's resignation raised some doubts of the government's ultimate intentions.

It was learned reliably that Soong, in coming to Nanking to resign, said he had failed to stamp out the "bandits" (a euphenism for communist guerrillas) in Kwangtung province. Soong was quoted as saying these "bandits" now totalled more than 200,000—a movement much greater than had been suspected and casting doubts on Canton's security.

Vice President Li Gets Full Power To Seek Peace (AP) JAN 1949

Other news of China on Page 3

Nanking, Jan. 21 (AP)—President Chiang Kai-shek handed his duties over to Vice President Li Tsung-jen today and flew to his ancestral home at Fenghwa, whence he may pass into political oblivion.

Li, accepting the acting presidency, faces the immediate problem of settling with the Communists, whose armies have steadily defeated Chiang since last fall and now threaten to conquer all China.

Chiang's arrival at Fenghwa, 210 miles southeast of this Red-menaced capital, was reported by Chiang himself in a telephone call to Cabinet Minister Chang Chun.

Chang Chun said the Generalissimo telephoned in response to inquiries of officials who were seeking the meaning of ambiguous phrases in a farewell statement that the Generalissimo left behind.

He Did Not Resign

Officially, Chiang, who had threatened to quit many times in his stormy career of more than a score of years as Government chief, did not resign or retire. He just flew away.

Behind, he left a statement saying he acted "to lessen the hardships of my people," an informed source said.

[A reliable Chinese correspondent reported from Canton to Shanghai tonight that Gen. Hsueh Yueh had succeeded T. V. Soong as governor of Kwangtung province, of which Canton is the seat.

Chiang's Brother-In-Law

[Soong, wealthy brother-in-law of Chiang, is a former Premier.

[Hsueh was a hero of the war against the Japanese and in 1947 headed the Chinese Government's Military Affairs Department.

[No details of the reported change in governors were available.]

[The Communist radio said the Nanking Government's proposal of January 19 for a truce and peace negotiations was "utterly unreasonable and hypocritical." It then broke off, sent a "rub-out" signal and resumed on an entirely different subject, which it numbered "item one."

No Reason Is Given

[No reason was given, but it was possible that the Communists had just heard of Chiang's departure and decided to hold up their statement.

[The strange broadcast was heard in both Shanghai and San Francisco.]

Li, in an acceptance statement, said he took on the presidential duties "in the hope the people will give me their full support."

Departure Is Secret

As is his annual custom, Chiang flew south to "sweep the tombs" of his ancestors. But many felt that he would not be back if Li succeeded in dealing with the Communists.

The Generalissimo's departure was secret. He left behind his luxuriously appointed $500,000 airplane and hopped into a smaller twin-engined ship.

High officials poled over Chiang's statement. It has not yet been released. The chief of the Judicial Yuan was looking it over for "constitutional points."

There were indications that his original statement in Chinese was being revised to allow its presentation to the public in the most favorable light.

Cabinet Quits: Report

It was reliably reported that Premier Sun Fo visited Li and submitted the Cabinet's resignation en bloc. It was unknown whether Li accepted.

An official announcement gave no reason for Chiang's departure but said in "accordance with the constitution Li Tsung-jen will act for the President during his absence."

Chiang and Madame Chiang, who is now in the United States, usually pay a visit to his native home just before the Chinese New Year (January 29).

Li Assured Of Authority

This gave Chiang an opportunity to leave Nanking without making a clear break, which many factions are seeking as a prelude to peace with the Reds.

Official sources said they were certain his departure was intended as a move to permit the peace group to seek a negotiated settlement of the civil war under the leadership of Li.

It was learned reliably that Li agreed to take over the presidential duties only after receiving assurances that the official seal and other implements of authority would be given to him.

Step Toward Peace

Whatever the purposes of Chiang's departure, it is an important step toward peace for China.

Many officials, including some high military leaders, have hesitated to campaign actively for an end of hostilities and a negotiated conclusion of the civil war because they feared Chiang's anger.

Text of Chiang's Final Message

NANKING, Jan. 21—(AP) The following is the official translation of President Chiang Kai-shek's farewell message:

"Since I issued my new year message urging the restoration of peace, the entire nation, with one accord, echoed its unreserved support.

However, although more than two weeks have elapsed, the warfare has not drawn to a close and the ultimate aim of achieving peace has not been realized. Consequently, the end to the peoples' suffering still is not in sight.

With the hope that hostilities may be brought to an end and the peoples' sufferings be relieved, I have decided to retire.

As from Jan. 21, vice president Li Tsung-Jen will exercise the duties and powers of president in accordance with article 49 of the constitution, which provides "in the event the president, for any reason, is unable to perform his functions his duties and powers shall be exercised by the vice president."

Asks Cooperation

I hope the entire nation, including both the military and civilian populations, as well as the various government departments and agencies, will unreservedly and with one heart support Vice President Li Tsung-Jen in order that lasting peace may be achieved.

I have devoted my entire life to the work of the peoples' revolution, observing strictly the three principles of the people.

From the fifteenth year of the republic, when we set out from Canton on the northern punitive expedition, to the time when national unity was achieved, I never for a moment failed to consider it my sacred duty to implement the principles of nationalism and to give effect to the principle of democracy and the improvement of the livelihood of the people.

Peace Necessary

At the same time I have always realized it was absolutely necessary to secure peace for the country before a sound foundation can be laid for improvement of the nation's political and economic life. That is why for more than 20 years, while I was sometimes forced to resort to military measures in dealing with domestic affairs, I have always been prepared to make personal sacrifices and concessions.

The only exception was the war of resistance against Japanese aggression, in which case I was determined to fight to the bitter end. This is the record, well borne out by the facts.

My earnest prayer will have been answered if the Communist party henceforth comes to the full realization of the grave situation confronting the country, orders a cease-fire, and agrees to commence peace talks with the government. Thus the people will be spared their intense sufferings and the spiritual and material resources of the nation will be preserved and territorial integrity and political sovereignty will be maintained.

Thus, also the continuity of the nation's history, culture and social order will be perpetuated and the peoples' livelihood and freedom safeguarded."

Chiang May Close 22 Years Of Strong Rule

Nanking, Jan. 21 (AP)—The hasty exit of ex-President Chiang Kai-shek from his National Government today may close a glittering era grown suddenly threadbare.

As he stepped offstage, after 22 years of strong-man rule, Chinese Communist troops were almost literally pounding at Nanking's gates—the Communists he had driven so confidently into the northwest fourteen years ago.

And in China's great cities, war-born inflation was stealing the livelihood of millions. H. MILLS

First Year Of Sixth Term

The decision of the 62-year-old warrior came in the first year of his six-year term as China's first constitutional President.

It came after his last remaining supporters—many of whom marched with him in the October revolution of 1911—told him it was in the interest of China's people to end the civil war.

When Chiang was elected constitutional President by the National Assembly last spring, there were warnings that the Government he controlled was losing both the military and the economic war. Eleven days before his April 18 election, he conceded to the Assembly that things were not going well, "although China still is solvent."

Reds Take Offensive

Communist armies were taking the offensive then, after driving Nationalist troops in Manchuria into isolated strongholds. They were pushing into Central Asia.

The "autumn offensives" of the Reds cost President Chiang the cream of his armies and the support of many of his followers.

Chiang surrounded himself with trusted but frequently incompetent military, economic and political leaders. Young and well-trained generals were given minor commands.

During the last few months, he personally assumed direction of the war against the Communists—with disastrous results.

Disorganization became general in Nanking and Shanghai. Only United States food rushed in saved dangerous situations in both cities after rice riots had threatened anarchy.

It seemed the end of a long road for the stern-faced man who had helped overthrow the dynasty of Manchu Emperors in 1911.

Generalissimo Chiang was born Oct. 30, 1886—or 1888 [there is some dispute about the date], in the East China Province of Chekiang. He was one of the many military leaders trained in Japan who joined Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Kuomintang revolution against the Imperial Peiping Government.

He became the strong right arm of Dr. Sun, was Commander in Chief of the revolutionary forces, and subdued the war lords who resisted Dr. Sun's Nationalist Government.

After Dr. Sun's death in 1925 he became in fact the Nationalist leader of China, a post that he maintained either as military leader, as head of the Kuomintang, as chairman of the National Government, or as its President.

In 1926 he began the famous northern punitive expedition against the war lords of South China. This was to bring China her greatest measure of unification in 1928. In that year he became President.

In 1927, however, he broke with the Communists when he reached the Yangtze. He drove them into the hills, captured Nanking and Shanghai from the war lords and set up his new Government.

Once again the Generalissimo held the whip hand over the Communists. That was in 1934 when he drove the Communists into the bleak northwest province of Shensi.

And it was from there that they slowly, at first, and then with a mighty rush came back.

Li Is High On Reds' 'Criminal' List; Long Has Urged Reforms In China (D)

Nanking, Jan. 21 (AP)—China's new Acting President, Li Tsung-jen, reported as a "peacemaker" choice to succeed Chiang Kai-shek as early as last November, is high on the Chinese Communists' list of "war criminals."

Informed sources said December 17 that Li had sent an emissary to the dissident Marshal Li Chi-shen, who was leading non-Communist opposition to Chiang in Hong Kong. The marshal long has advocated peace with the Reds.

Reds Publish List

But shortly afterward the Reds made public their list of "war criminals" and threatened to punish them.

Li is a famous name in China's military history. The Acting President, one of China's ablest commanders in the war with Japan, later headed Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Peiping headquarters in the civil warfare against the Reds.

It was Li's own threat of revolt, incidentally, that brought a united Chinese front against Japanese aggression. Li and Gen. Pai Chung-hsi announced flatly that they had had enough of the Nanking policy of nonresistance to Japan. They said they would start a revolt.

Many Factions United

The revolt threat faded before Nanking conciliation moves, but it gave a powerful boost to anti-Japanese sentiment throughout the country, uniting many opposing factions in that stand.

His announced candidacy for the office of Vice President last spring stirred a bitter fight in Government party circles with supporters of Sun Fo.

Then Li withdrew, abruptly, saying he wouldn't serve even if he were elected, and President Chiang personally urged him to get back into the race. He did, and was promptly elected by the Assembly.

New Party Threat Seen

Foreign observers said that if he had not been, he probably would have started a new political party—with the support of China's military.

A professional army man, the 59-year-old Li's star has risen more or less steadily since his graduation from Kweilin Military Academy in his youth.

He was commander in chief of Chinese forces in Anhwei, Shantung and Kiangsu provinces in 1937-38, and served as chairman of Anhwei's provincial government in 1938.

Earned Own Education

As a boy, he worked on a farm, worked to educate himself and became a teacher before entering the military academy.

Before his rise to prominence in the National Government, he was best known as military overlord of Kwangsi province — introducing education and economic reforms and striving to make the province self-sufficient.

Friends have called him a liberal, enemies have called him a Communist. Those who know him best say he has merely grown increasingly impatient with China's Nationalist Government.

Advocated Reforms

He proposed to fight communism by putting into practice a government land redistribution program. He also urged a housecleaning of the Kuomintang (Government party) from top to bottom.

[Reporting Li's election as Vice President last May, John Roderick, Associated Press correspondent, noted that there were "assertions during the campaign that if elected Li would drive Chiang into exile within a few months." Roderick added that most observers thought this charge was fantastic.]

Failure to Aid China Hit By Anti-Truman Forces

Congress Critics Blame U.S. for Defeat of Chiang, White House Silent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—(AP) American officials kept a close—but silent—watch today on China where Chiang Kai-shek's sudden flight from Nanking served to multiply the confusion in that strife-torn country.

While congressional critics of the Truman administration lambasted it for failing to give Chiang more aid against the communists, both the White House and State department withheld comment for the time being.

The U. S. has been giving limited aid to Chiang's regime. Authoritative quarters indicated there has been no change in this country's attitude that as long as a non-communist government exists there and as long as the funds voted by congress last, the United States will continue its assistance program.

What happens when either or both these conditions change remains to be seen. The question of this country's attitude in the event all China falls under communist control is a major unknown in American foreign policy.

Problem for Acheson

The Chinese crisis was expected to receive priority attention from Dean Acheson who took over his new State department duties immediately after being sworn in as Secretary Marshall's successor this morning.

Paul G. Hoffman, the foreign aid boss, was reported to be seeking an early conference with Acheson to go over present prospects and future plans. Hoffman's Economic Cooperation Administration is supervising the handling of the $275,000,000 grant which congress appropriated last year for economic help to China.

This fund is due to run out April 2. Although ECA suspended a $70,000,000 program of industrial projects, it has approved grants totalling $198,000,000 for rice, grain, cotton, oil and other supplies China needs.

Congress also approved a $125,000,000 military aid fund, but Chiang's government has about used that up.

Hoffman, who made a personal survey in China last month, has spoken of a unified program of economic, political and military aid as the only solution to the China problem. However, he has not mentioned any specific sum for possible future assistance, nor has the administration.

Because of the inauguration holiday few lawmakers were available for comment on the latest China developments.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee told a reporter:

Hope for Unity

"I'm hopeful that the retirement of Chiang will unify and strengthen the nationalist forces and result in some stabilization of Chinese affairs."

Senator Saltonstall (R-Mass), also was cautiously hopeful. He said:

"I have had the utmost respect for Chiang's efforts in carrying forward what he believed to be the best interests of China. I'm sorry he felt he had to resign.

"I think his resignation should be accepted in the spirit he probably made it—for the best interests of China and for ultimate peace. Peace must be obtained before China can recover."

Rep. Lawrence H. Smith (R-Wis), a member of the House Foreign Affairs committee, criticized the administration's handling of the China problem.

"Mr. Truman said in his address yesterday we were going to lick communism all over the world, but he ignored the communists in China," Smith asserted. "He talks one way, but has done little to change the deteriorating Chinese situation."

Senator Wherry (R-Neb), the G.O.P. floor leader, also was critical of the way foreign policies had been carried out.

"I think the situation is unchanged as far as our dealings with China are concerned," he said. "I think the State department has been dealing with the left-wingers in China right along. That has been the main trouble there."

Senator Bridges (R-NH)—"The fall of Chiang Kai-shek today apparently forbodes communist domination of China. Our government cannot escape part of the responsibility for today's development, and what its ultimate effect may be.

"It has persisted in its refusal to realistically regard China's plight and even when aid was authorized by the Congress delayed its delivery to the point where its effectiveness was lost.

"We all know Chiang's government had severe weaknesses, but our government could have been a strengthening influence had it been willing to act in time."

Chinese Reds May Seek Role in Japan Occupation

TOKYO, Jan. 21 (AP).—The Chinese Communists hinted today they may demand a part in the occupation of Japan. "With the nation-wide victory of the Chinese people almost within reach," said a Communist broadcast heard in Tokyo, "a new development has arisen between Chinese and Japanese people. A new China which has won liberty by itself will observe loyally the Potsdam declaration and will assist in Japan's democratization and prevent the re-emergence of reactionary forces."

The Potsdam declaration was the basis of Japan's surrender in 1945.

The Chinese Communist statement might be construed as a bid to take over the Chinese government's mission to Tokyo, when and if a Communist regime is established in China.

MISSION AREA IN PEIPING HIT

Two Shells Explode At U.S. Methodist Compound

Peiping, *Saturday*, Jan. 22 (AP)—Two small artillery shells exploded at noon yesterday in the compound of the United States Methodist Mission here while this ancient capital of China was awaiting word of a truce. S, MOOSA

The windows of several houses were shattered, but there was no other damage, and there were no casualties. The mission is a quarter of a mile from the legation quarter.

One shell burst 20 feet from the home of the Rev. Edward J. Aeschliman, Rochester, N.Y. Mrs. Aeschliman was in the kitchen preparing lunch. Although the kitchen caught the main force of the blast, she was unhurt.

Reds Reinforce Positions

Meanwhile, it was learned the Communists have reinforced their positions around Peiping with an estimated 60,000 more troops.

There were rumors they would attack within the next 48 hours unless an agreement reached at secret meetings here are carried out. The rumors may be baseless, but they created a great deal of uneasiness.

Both Chinese and foreign circles are convinced big events are in the offing — either a peaceful changeover or an attack.

It is believed the Communists won't wait much longer if they feel the Nationalist forces in Peiping are to be redisposed for reorganization.

Fu Would Quit Command

[One of the Communist terms previously reported was that Gen. Fu Tso-yi, commander in North China, would give up his command. His troops then would be marched out of the city to allow the Communists to take over.]

Hsui Hui-tung, chairman of the Peiping City Council, predicted a peaceful settlement within a few days. The independent newspaper *Shih Chieh Wang Pao* said "peace will come within a couple of days." The newspaper said peace talks had reached a decisive stage.

Japan Rounds Up 200 Child Slaves

Tokyo, Jan. 21 (AP)—More than 200 children sold into bondage on farms have been rounded up and returned to their parents, the Kyodo News Agency reported tonight.

It said most of the children, all under 15, came from poverty-stricken areas in north, central and northwest Honshu, Japan's main island. The action was taken by the Tochigi Prefecture labor office.

Meanwhile, the Japanese Government, spurred on by occupation authorities, was pushing a general inquiry into the child-slavery question.

The procurator's office in Fukushima Prefecture, one of the largest sources of such labor thus uncovered, said ten "slave brokers" had been indicted on charges of selling children at prices ranging from 20 to 2,000 yen (about 7 cents to $7) each.

The procurator (equivalent to a United States district attorney) said some persons had sold their children for 50 pounds of sweet potatoes, but that prices for 15-year-old girls ranged as high as 6,000 yen (about $20).

Authorities said most of the deals were arranged on a false adoption or foster-home basis. Child-labor laws do not cover domestic help, and this is an apparent loophole for using purchased children on farms.

NORTH KOREA ARMY REVOLT IS REPORTED

Anti-Communist Action Under Way Two Days, Seoul Hears

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Information Minister of South Korea said today he had reliable reports that an army revolt against the North Korean Communist regime had been in progress for two days at the border town of Haeju.

The minister, Kim Don Sung, said fires were observed and gunfire broke out the night of January 19 and were continuing. Haeju is near the west coast just north of the thirty-eighth parallel which separates the American-sponsored south republic from the Soviet-sponsored northern government. Each regime claims sovereignty over the whole country.

Kim said his information was that the Communist army at Haeju was in three factions; one in revolt, one loyal and one awaiting the outcome.

Extent Is Not Known

He had no word on how extensive the outbreak might be or on possibilities of it spreading.

It has been the general opinion in the south that the Communists were in firm control in the north, but some recent dissent has been noted.

There have been reports that the United Nations recognition of the south's republic made a strong impression on many northerners.

In addition, Kim related that a month ago a courier came from a northern army unit commander with an offer to lead the force into the southern camp.

Kim said the courier was told the men would be welcome individually but not as a unit. He did not say how large a unit was involved.

Infiltration Reported

United States Army headquarters, meanwhile, received reports that 100 northern women, all trained pistol shots, had infiltrated into the south.

Disguished as refugees, these women were said to have been assigned to check on pro and anti-Communist sentiments at Inchon, Seoul's port, and to circulate petitions objecting to United Nations' recognition of the southern republic.

Still other reports said a woman Communist had been leading a guerrilla band of 100 to 200 in sporadic raids in the extreme south ever since the Communist-led rebellion of last October was broken.

North Korea Army Revolt Is Reported

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 21 (AP)—Fires and gunfire at the North Korean border town of Haeju indicate a revolt in the North Korean Army against the Communist regime, the South Korean Information Director reported late today.

The director, Kim Dong Sung, said the outbreak began the night of January 19 and was continuing.

Kim said he had information which he believed to be reliable that the forces involved included a revolting element, a pro-Communist body and a third group that was standing aside to see who won before joining.

Near West Coast

Haeju is near the West Coast, just north of the thirty-eighth parallel which has divided Korea since American and Russian forces liberated the country from Japan in 1945.

Kim had no information on the numbers involved in the outbreak and conceded it was difficult to assess the possibility of such a movement spreading through the Soviet-sponsored northern regime.

It has been the consensus in the South that the Reds were firmly in control throughout the North.

Alliance Offered

However, Kim said the commander of one Northern army unit sent a courier south a month ago asking if his force could join the American-sponsored Republic's army.

Kim said the courier was told that Northern troops could come across the border individually if they surrendered their weapons, but that they would not be acceptable as a unit. He did not say how many men were affected.

Girl Experts Reported

Meanwhile, reports reaching American Army headquarters in Seoul said 100 Communist women pistol experts had infiltrated from the North into the South.

The reports said they were Korean women Communist workers, specially trained in markmanship, and that they crossed the border disguised as refugees to accomplish these tasks:

1. Solicit signatures to a petition objecting to United Nations recognition of the Republic of (South) Korea; and

2. Canvass homes at Inchon, port city near Seoul, to determine whether families are pro or anti Communist.

Philippines Senator Fined For Contempt

Manila, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Philippines Supreme Court today fined Senator Vicente Sotto $500 for contempt in a dispute involving freedom of the press.

Sotto also was ordered to show cause within fifteen days why he should not be disbarred. Sotto had called the court "incompetent and narrow-minded" for sentencing a newsman, Angel Parazo, to 30 days in jail for refusing to divulge the source of a "leak" on Government bar examinations.

The court decision today also said Sotto had threatened to introduce a Senate bill to cut the court from eleven to seven members.

Foreign-Press Views Of Truman Stand

London, Jan. 21 (AP)—The European press, both Communist and non-Communist, generally agreed today that President Truman's inaugural address foreshadows an all-out offensive against communism.

The *London Times* said American policy now "may well be to extend the conflict between Russia and the United States to other parts of the globe. . . ."

The Communist press of Europe, although concentrating on eulogies to Soviet communism on the twenty-fifth anniversary of Lenin's death, made room for angry answers.

Says He Heads Crusade

"For the first time President Truman, laying aside sentimental generalities, has attacked communism as a doctrine," said the Communist *L'Humanite* in Paris. It said the President "publicly takes a place at the head of a crusade—political, military, economic and even religious" to oppose communism.

The independent Rome paper, *Momento*, hailed the address as "open and absolute condemnation of communism," but suggested it might "have been opportune, before making the speech, to send a dozen divisions and a hundred or so air squadrons to Europe."

Largely Ignored In Russia

The speech was largely ignored by the Russian press, which usually waits a day or so after such an event before it presents a report to Russian readers. *Pravda* and *Izvestia* in Moscow devoted their space to hailing Lenin and his works.

In Prague, the official organ of the Communist party also skipped a report on the speech, but the rest of the press in Communist-ruled Czechoslovakia condemned it as advocating a United States effort to rule the world.

Catholic Daily's Comment

"*La Libre Belgique*," Roman Catholic Brussels daily, said the President's words show he does not intend to bargain with communism nor with the men who represent it.

"*Taegliche Rundschau*," the official Soviet paper in Berlin, called for a Communist ideological offensive to speed up "the inevitable downfall of capitalism."

The victory, it said, "must be gained by fighting."

On an inside page, however, the paper recalled Stalin's statement to Harold Stassen two years ago that communism and capitalism can live together in the same world.

The anti-Communist papers in Berlin praised the speech as a "program for peace and reconstruction of Europe."

In Bonn, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of the West German Constitutional Assembly, said the speech means the United States is "ready to carry through its great task of protecting freedom to the last dot."

Official British View

The only official comment came from the British Foreign Office. A spokesman said the President's advocacy of development of backward areas "is very much in line with what we have been seeking to do."

The Manchester *Guardian* also seized upon that angle as the foremost thought expressed in the address.

"The American economic policy which he propounds would be designed not to dominate and exploit the backward lands but to lift them, as much by American technical skill and experience as by investment of capital, to a standard of living nearer to the American level," it said.

Guardian's Comment

Noting that communism counts on advancing through an American depression and "increasing misery of the peoples left behind in the march of civilization," the *Guardian* said:

"He (President Truman) offers a plan which may help to falsify both expectations at once."

Robert G. Menzies, opposition leader in the Australian Parliament, said in a speech at Sydney that every democratic country must play a full part in President Truman's plan for a world-wide new deal. The Sydney Morning Herald said that the President's speech "cannot fail to add immensely to his stature nationally and internaticnally."

'Pravda' Gives Inauguration 2 Paragraphs

Soviet Press Omits Truman Talk; Demonstration for Civil Rights Mentioned

MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (AP).—"Pravda" today devoted two paragraphs to a Tass dispatch from Washington on President Truman's inauguration.

The story in the official Communist paper mentioned that Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin was present.

The President's speech has not been published or commented on so far. Neither "Izvestia," government newspaper, nor "Trud," the Soviet trade union newspaper, carried any news of the inauguration.

A Washington dispatch in "Trud" told of 5,000 persons demonstrating for civil rights. Other dispatches from the United States reported the trial of Communist leaders.

The text of Mr. Truman's address was heard here clearly in Russian last night over the Voice of America broadcast.

30.24- 453

BRITISH SHIFT ON ISRAEL SEEN

Recognition Of Trans-Jordan Next Week By U.S. Likely

E. CURTIS (N)

London, Jan. 21 (AP)—Informed sources said tonight Britain is ready to recognize the Jewish state of Israel and the United States to recognize Arab Trans-Jordan.

Such a move, intended to ease Middle East tension over the Palestine situation, involves a major revision of British policy. It would be a minor shift by the United States.

United States Government officials in Washington said the United States is likely to recognize Trans-Jordan next week, at the same time full (*de jure*) recognition is given Israel. They said, however, the United States is acting independently. They said there was no British-American bargaining over whether Washington would recognize the British-supported Trans-Jordan in return for British recognition of Israel.

Will Debate Palestine Policy

However, action by both Britain and the United States as forecast here would bring closer together their policies in an area where both have strategic military and oil interests.

Informed sources said Britain may grant Israel *de facto* recognition Monday. This would recognize the existence of the state of Israel, without giving full recognition to the Government in power.

Some British informants said recognition might strengthen conservative elements in Israel's first general election Tuesday.

Wednesday the House of Commons is scheduled to debate Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's Palestine policy, criticized by a strong bloc in Bevin's own labor party as well as by conservative members of Parliament. The demand for the debate grew out of the shooting down of five British scouting planes by Israeli forces in the Palestine-Egyptian border area January 7. ACCE

Recognition Is Forecast (D)

London, Jan. 21 (A. P.).—Diplomatic quarters here predicted today that Britain would recognize Israel and the United States simultaneously recognize the Arab state of Trans-Jordan within a few days. This would be a move to iron out differences between the two big Powers on Middle Eastern affairs and to promote peace between Israelis and Arabs. ACCE

Europe Defense Line 'Chosen'

London, Jan. 21 (AP)—British Press Association reported tonight the five Brussels treaty powers have chosen a line stretching from Holland to Switzerland for the defense of western Europe.

Official sources declined to confirm or deny the report.

Starr Busmann, secretary general of the five-nation accord, said it was "highly speculative."

North Atlantic Pact

Members of the Western European Alliance include Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.

In the projected North Atlantic Pact these five nations would be joined by the United States and Canada.

Press Association said that in an emergency the defense line would be defended by a highly mobile force drawn from the elite troops of all five countries operating under an Allied commander.

"Behind the defense line the armies and air forces of the five countries would operate on their own territory against localized attacks by airborne or other troops," the report said.

British Suggest Marshall Statue

London, Jan. 21 (AP)—The *British Weekly*, a Protestant church publication, suggested today that Britain erect a monument to Gen. George C. Marshall, former United States Secretary of State.

"There should be a place in England for a statue to commemorate and honor the forethought and vision and statesmanship" of Marshall "from whose vision and action and wisdom the resuscitation of Western Europe has begun," the paper said.

It suggested a statue be erected in St. James Square, in the heart of London's dignified West End near St. James Palace.

The paper said it thought the statue should be put up "now, not waiting for the hour when death comes" to Marshall.

The weekly is published on behalf of all major Protestant denominations in Britain, except the Church of England.

JAN 1949

GERMAN EXPORT WATCHED

U. S. and Britain Bar 'Unfair' Competition With Others

LONDON, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Foreign Office disclosed today that Britain and the United States were investigating methods for preventing low cost production in Germany from undercutting sales by countries against which she waged war.

A spokesman, answering questions at a news conference, said the inquiry was designed to prevent "unfair" competition in export markets from occupied Germany.

Coincident with the questions came an announcement that Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, would meet representatives of the shipbuilding and engineering unions Feb. 2 to discuss growing German competition to British export trades.

The Foreign Office spokesman said it was difficult to distinguish between "fair" and "unfair" competition under the present "abnormal conditions" in Germany because of subsidies from the occupation powers that kept wages lower than in Britain.

[illegible] Sentenced

Americans, Czechs Exchange (N) Shots In Frontier Incident

G. BRIA

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 21 (AP). United States troops and Czechoslovak guards were disclosed today to have exchanged fire in a frontier incident.

United States Army headquarters announced no Americans were wounded. American officials said they did not know whether any Czechs were hit. They accused the Czechs of firing first.

The clash occurred last night near Schirnding, directly opposite the Czechoslovak border town of Eger, 75 miles northeast of Nuernberg. The American zone of occupation in Germany borders Czechoslovakia, a Communist state since last February.

20 To 200 Shots Fired

Estimates of the number of shots fired ranged from 20 to 200. Each side brought up an armored vehicle, but the Army said the clash was limited to small-arms fire.

The incident was touched off when a German truck, possibly loaded with smuggled ball bearings and machine tools, tried to crash the border into Czechoslovakia.

First German border police and the occupants of the truck engaged in a gun fight. Two of the persons in the truck were wounded in that exchange. Thirty minutes later American constabulary troops reached the scene and "were fired upon from the Czech side of the border," the Army announcement said. The Americans fired back.

U.S. Conducting Inquiry

United States constabulary headquarters indicated that negotiations over the incident now are going on at a governmental level. The Americans are conducting an investigation.

A Prague dispatch said the Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry and the United States Embassy also have sent investigators to the border. The embassy investigation is being conducted by Capt. Arthur White, of Atlanta. White formerly was attached to the United States 1st Division, which advanced into Czechoslovakia in the closing stages of the war.

One source in the Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry said that so far the incident was not regarded in Prague as being of an alarming nature. Joseph E. Jacobs, the new American Ambassador, and his top aides were in consultation late this afternoon.

Czechs Guard Truck

American officials in Frankfurt said the German police had been tipped that the truck was coming through and were waiting for it. The truck used a narrow country lane, not the authorized border crossing point. It bore Munich registration plates.

After crashing through the road block of the German police, the truck hit a tree just inside the Czechoslovak border. The police said the occupants were Germans.

The truck still was at the same place tonight, guarded by a detail of Czechs. The occupants are in Czechoslovak custody. A small number of American constabulary troopers also remained at the border. They are in possession of the keys for the truck and have samples of its contents.

Period Of Strained Relations

Army officials said recently that attempts would be made to seal the border holes through which German goods are smuggled. They estimated that each year about $2,000,000 worth of German materials are being slipped out of the western occupation zones.

The shooting incident climaxed a period of strained relations between the Americans and the Czechoslovaks. Two months ago the Army announced the arrest of twenty persons in the smashing of a spy ring operating for the Czechs in the American and British zones of Germany.

Two weeks ago the Army disclosed that two American soldiers, Recruits Clarence R. Hill, of Jackson, Miss., and George R. Jones, of Owensboro, Ky., were in the custody of Czechoslovak police. They still have not been released.

JAN 1949

Yanks Return Czech Fire At Border (D)

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 21 (AP). United States Army headquarters said today Czechoslovak border guards fired on American constabulary troops yesterday. The Americans returned the fire, the Army said.

The Americans were investigating a border-crashing incident.

No American casualty was reported.

The incident occurred 30 minutes after German border police and the occupants of a truck which crashed through their roadblock had engaged in another gun duel. The truck driver was wounded in that fight, the Army's report said.

American Patrol

An American constabulary patrol then went to the scene to investigate and was fired on by Czechoslovak border guards, the Army said. The American zone of occupation in Germany borders on Czechoslovakia, a Communist State since last February.

The truck which crashed the border carried ball bearings and machine tools. United States Army officers estimated recently about $2,000,000 a year worth of German materials are being smuggled from Germany.

The incident occurred at Schernding near Azberg.

Try To Negotiate

The announcement said that by last night the Czechoslovaks had withdrawn all but ten guards from the scene and the constabulary had taken away all but a platoon of troopers. The original American patrol included an M-8 armored car. There was no indication whether the car had a part in the skirmish.

The announcement said the Americans at 3 A.M. today were try-

ing to negotiate with the Czechoslovaks to leave the truck at the scene for an investigation. The Czechs at that time had possession of the truck. The Americans had the keys and samples of its contents.

Whether there were Czech casualties was not known.

Second Casualty

Headquarters indicated negotiations currently are going on at Government levels.

A spokesman estimated about twenty small-arms shots were fired by United States troops in the skirmish. Other sources said about 200 shots were fired in all.

The nationality of the truck driver and occupants has not been established. The Army late in the day said a second occupant of the truck also was wounded in the exchange of fire with the German police.

Official Inquiry

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry and United States Embassy sent investigators to the border today to look into the skirmish between Czech border guards and United States constabulary in Germany.

Both groups declined comment.

Statement Due

Capt. Arthur White, of Atlanta, Ga., a member of the embassy staff, was sent as United States investigator. The Foreign Ministry sent a commission.

A source within the Ministry said the incident was not regarded as serious. It was known that United States Ambassador Joseph E. Jacobs had talked with the Foreign Office and that a formal statement is being prepared.

Strasser's Hitler Book Banned

Berlin, Jan. 21 (AP)—United States authorities today banned ex-Nazi Otto Strasser's book "Hitler and I" from the American zone of Germany as "hostile to the interests of military government."

Strasser himself has been termed a dangerous nationalist by United States Commander Gen. Lucius D. Clay. The former Nazi leader is now in Canada. He has been refused permission to return here.

At the same time, American Military Government information-control offices announced they had arranged to keep a closer watch on United States zone German publishers to combat an increasing tendency toward militarism, nationalism and anti-Semitism in German publications.

REFUGEE DECRIES MINDZENTY TRIAL

Charges Hungary Seeks Wedge Between Catholics, Protestants

Paris, Jan. 21 (AP)—Communists in Hungary are trying to use the trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty as a "wedge they would like to drive between the Protestant and Catholic churches," a Hungarian refugee said today.

Antoine Radvanszky, who was representative of the Hungarian Lutheran Church at the Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Amsterdam last August, said recent statements from churchmen in Hungary attacking Mindszenty "were ordered in advance by the Communist regime."

Declaration Is Cited

He referred especially to a declaration the Hungarian Government released January 18 branding Mindszenty as a "typical representative of political Catholicism." The statement said "only political Catholicism gets into conflict with the state."

"It is highly characteristic," Radvanszky said, "that the statement of the Lutheran bishops of Hungary was issued in Budapest by a Government spokesman."

Radvanszky said the Communists had offered his old friend, Lutheran Bishop Lajos Ordass, release from a two-year prison sentence if he indorsed the proclamation, but that Ordass refused.

Dutch Ban 'Iron Curtain'

Amsterdam, Jan 21 (A. P.).—The American film, "The Iron Curtain," was banned today in the Netherlands by the Governmental Board of Film Censors. No reason was given.

FRENCH RED SEES HOPE FOR EAST, WEST ACCORD

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 21—(AP) Marcel Cachin, veteran French communist editor and politician, said again today the "possibility exists for agreement between the United States and Russia."

The 80-year-old editor of the French communist newspaper "Humanite" has made repeated "peace is possible" talks on his current tour of Italy. At the same time he has stressed the importance of close cooperation between French and Italian communists.

Tonight, in a Florence theater, he declared, "'tis said an accord is impossible between capitalist and socialist systems." But on the other hand, he added, "Stalin has spoken again in favor of international peace and affirming that another war is not inevitable."

Cachin, who said he was not speaking as an envoy of the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) concluded:

"If the American and Russian people fought the war together, it is even more probable they can construct the peace together."

REDS STRUCK OUT AT HOME PLATE

Rome, Jan. 21 (A. P.).—Strike activity is expected to simmer down in Naples, at least temporarily. The Communist-dominated Chamber of Labor, dispatches reported, is not in position to issue any strike calls at the moment. Its employees, demanding more pay, are on strike.

GREEK GENERAL ASKS FREE HAND

Papagos Calls Upon Troops To Crush 3-Year-Old Rebellion

Athens, Jan. 21 (AP)—Greece's newly appointed generalissimo, Gen. Alexander Papagos, called upon government military forces tonight to devote all their energies to crushing a three-year old rebellion.

In an order of the day, Papagos, hero of the Greek-Italian fighting of 1940-41, asked his troops to be faithful to the idea of one Greek nation.

Orders Positions Held

Papagos accepted his appointment from the new coalition government of Premier Themistokles Sophoulis on condition that he have a free hand in directing warfare against the guerrillas.

His order of the day came as the Communist-led rebels were pressing their campaign in northern Greece and at Leonidion, a town on the east coast of the Peloponnesus.

"Every section that is unable to advance will have to hold its position and will choose to be killed instead of withdrawing," he said.

Fate Of Town Unknown

The Greek general staff said the fate of the town of Karpensi, in the northern mountains, 125 miles northwest of Athens, was unknown. Radio contact with Government garrison defending the town against a guerrilla attack has been broken. The attack began yesterday.

An authoritative source said three units of the Greek fleet were dispatched to Leonidion in an attempt to drive off a guerrilla force of 2,000 which entered the Peloponnesus town early today. The general staff said the rebels had been engaged by National forces at daylight and were being pursued eastward.

Town Repulses Rebel Attacks, Athens Says

Athens, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Greek Army said today that strong guerrilla forces which attacked Karpenisi yesterday tried desperately all night to penetrate the town but failed. The town is 125 miles northwest of Athens.

Contact with the town's garrison has failed but this apparently was due to a breakdown of radio facilities, the communiqué said.

Plan to Strengthen Czech Crown

Prague, Jan. 21 (A. P.).—Czechoslovakia's high-priced free markets may yet strengthen her currency valuation by cleaning the pockets of her citizens of excess cash.

With several other aids, the Government figured to make a drastic reduction in the seventy billion crowns (about $1,400,000,000) in circulation around the end of the year.

Czechoslovakia has refused to devalue or revalue her currency, although Finance Ministry officials acknowledged that a single American greenback would bring at times up to 700 Czechoslovak crowns. The official value is 49.75 crowns. The black market value was thus at times as high as fourteen times the official value.

TITO HITS BACK AT RED CHARGES

O. CARUTHERS

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 21—(AP) Premier Marshal Tito hurled back at Soviet Russia today the charge of deviation from the Marxist-Lenin line and declared Radio Moscow is issuing "enemy propaganda and anti-revolutionary propaganda" against Yugoslavia.

Tito said his Yugoslav Communist party is defending the interests of small countries throughout the world.

P. N. Pospelov, a member of the U.S.S.R. Communist Central committee and editor of Pravda, referred to the Tito-Russian break in a speech Friday night at Moscow's observance of the 25th anniversary of Lenin's death.

Party Is Stronger

(A Tass dispatch from Moscow quoted Pospelov: "In the bourgeois camp there is considerable jubilation on the occasion of the secession from Marxism of Tito's nationalist group, which has broken with the internationalist united front of the communist parties. This jubilation was premature. The united anti-emperialist camp has rallied and become stronger. The watchfulness of the communist parties toward nationalism has increased.")

Tito spoke before the second congress of the communist party of Serbia, one of the areas of Yugoslavia.

"Especially important in Socialist countries is (the provision) that they respect the basic principle of the equality of small countries with big ones," he said.

"Every diversion from this Marxist principle brings harm to all progressive elements in the world who are fighting against imperialist enslavers and fighting amidst danger for the independence of small nations against imperialist powers.

Continue Fight

"We are defending such principles of Marxism and Leninism and, because of that, our fight is going beyond the border of our country.

"Defending such an attitude, we are defending the interests of our country, which is building socialism and taking care of specific conditions. We defend Marxism-Leninism from the revisionists who started to infiltrate x x x in an unprincipled fight against us on the part of some leaders of the communist party."

Tito said radio Moscow was not alone in attacking Yugoslavia. He said radio stations in other "people's democracies" (communist nations) joined in the propaganda.

The propaganda, he said, compares with "the most embittered campaign against the Soviet union" after the communists first took power in Russia.

Tito Defiant In Declaration

"The difference is that the Soviet Union had against it only the propaganda of international reaction," he said, "while we, on the other hand, have against us both the propaganda of international reaction and that of the people's democracies, plus the Moscow radio.

"All these unfriendly (Communist) attacks have been hidden by the slogan that: 'This strengthens the interests of the workers' movement.'"

Tito declared defiantly that his followers will "persevere on our way and build socialism in our country and we will build it despite all obstacles." He said that "only weaklings, semi-Marxists and waverers" believe that the split in the Cominform since last June could be settled by the simple elimination of him and his lieutenants.

Mindszenty Tortured, Policeman Declares

Vienna, Austria, Jan. 21 (AP)—The American-sponsored newspaper *Wiener Kurier* published today what it said was an eyewitness account of the questioning by Hungarian police of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty. It said the primate "confessed" only after collapsing from five days of almost uninterrupted questioning which broke down his resistance.

The newspaper said its informant was a Hungarian police official who had been on active duty in Budapest until last Saturday. It quoted him as saying the Cardinal was given "refreshment pills" so that he could remain on his feet for the questioning for days at a time.

Aide Beaten

The informant said he was present at the examination. He said the Cardinal offered heroic resistance for four days, during which he was confronted by his assistants, who had been beaten by police. He said the Cardinal's secretary, Dr. Ondras Zakar, was brought in showing effects of torture and that Zakar told Mindszenty: "I confess now to whatever they want."

On the fifth day, his resistance broken by the pills and the grilling, the Cardinal signed a statement which the Government published in its recent "Yellow Book" detailing charges against the Cardinal, the informant added.

Pills Cause Thirst

Hungary arrested the Cardinal December 26 on charges of treason and black market money dealings.

The pills, said the informant, caused an almost paralyzing headache and a torturing thirst and resulted finally in almost complete numbness.

Chile Would Protest

Vatican City, Jan. 21 (AP)—President Gabriel Gonzales Videla of Chile has promised Pope Pius XII to "support any move which may be before a competent international organization" protesting the arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, primate of Hungary, a Vatican source said today.

2 MINISTERS QUIT CABINET IN POLAND

L. ALLEN (N)

WARSAW, Jan. 21—(AP) Two ardent communists replaced today two Polish cabinet ministers repeatedly accused of straying from the international line of the Cominform.

The government announced Wladyslaw Gomulka, first vice premier, and Edward B. Osubka-Morawski, minister of public administration since 1947, had resigned.

Reds Appointed

By appointment of President Boleslaw Bierut:

Brig. Gen. Aleksander Zawadzki, 49, becomes vice premier.

Wladyslaw Wolski, 47, takes over the public administration ministery, which is similar to the U. S. Department of the Interior.

With this news at hand, Poland's controlled press and radio gave little heed to the inauguration of President Truman. Broadcasts dismissed the inauguration in a sentence. A typical newspaper headline said: "Truman asks continuation of present policies of the United States."

The shakeup eliminated the two most powerful figures in Poland who might be lukewarm to cominform aims. It is part of a purge, dipping deep into government agencies and factories, to root out any suspected of thinking along capitalist lines. It means only tested believers in Marxist-Leninist theories will have a major part in running the country.

Cominform Delegate

Zawadzki was active in communist youth work before the war. He fought in defense of Stalingrad. He was a Polish delegate to the last session of the Cominform, the Communist International Information bureau. He recently resigned the governorship of Upper Silesia to become secretary of the communist-led United Workers' party.

Volski has been an advisor to Beirut on internal affairs. He had been a vice minister under Osubka-Morawski. He directed the expulsion of Germans from Poland after the war. One of the first government figures to call himself a communist, he has acted as government spokesman on such thorny issues as the conflict between Warsaw and the Roman Catholic church.

Adhere To Communist Line

The official press agency said Gomulka will take a job as vice president of the Supreme National Control Chamber, which keeps a check on the nation's finances.

Osubka-Morawski, 39, may resume work as a lawyer or in an export co-operative organization. The announcement of his resignation gave no hint of his plans.

Of 21 members of the Cabinet, twelve belong to the Communist-led Workers party. Five belong to the Peasant party, three to the Democratic and one to the Labor party. These nine, however, consistently adhere to the Communist line.

Lukewarm Reds Removed From Polish Cabinet (D)

Warsaw, Jan. 21 (AP)—President Boleslaw Bierut named two ardent Communists to high Cabinet posts today, replacing men often accused of "nationalistic deviation" from the Cominform line.

An official announcement said Wladyslaw Gomulka, First Vice Premier and Minister for Western Territories since 1945, had been "freed" of those jobs.

The announcement added that former Premier Edward Osubka Morowski, Minister of Public Administration since 1947, had resigned.

Zawadzki And Wolski Picked

Bierut gave Gomulka's Vice Premiership to Aleksander Zawadzki, 49, a Polish delegate at the last Cominform session.

Bierut's long-time adviser on internal affairs, Wladyslaw Wolski, 47, was appointed to the Ministry of Public Administration, similar to the American Department of Interior.

The official press agency bulletin said Gomulka will take the post of Vice President of the Supreme National Control Chamber, which is similar to the job of Comptroller General. In this post he would keep check on the nation's finances.

Once Backed Tito

Gomulka once supported the nationalistic position of Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, who is in the Comunist doghouse This stand is officially labelled by the Communists as "nationalistic deviation."

However, Gomulka later publicly expressed his regret that he had strayed from the official line of the Communist International Information Bureau.

Osubka Morawski, while Premier from 1944 to 1947, opposed fusion of his Socialist party with the Communists, and was branded by his own party as a nationalistic rightist.

Ousted By Socialists

The Socialists ousted him last September from their executive committee for failing to understand true Marxist-Leninist Socialism and leaning to "bourgeois parliamentary democracy."

The removal of these two from top Cabinet posts eliminates the most powerful political figures in the nation who might be lukewarm to the overall Cominform policy.

It means that only tried and true believers in Marxist-Leninist tenets will have a voice in the running of the country.

The purge is not confined to high places, but is dipping down into Government agencies and factories to root out any suspected of thinking along capitalistic lines.

Pospelov Says U.S. Couldn't Prevent Communist Gain

Moscow, Jan. 21 (AP)—The editor of the official Communist newspaper *Pravda* tonight cited the situation in China as an example of the failure of the plans of "American reactionaries."

Speaking in the Bolshoi Theater to a gathering of the nation's leaders on the twenty-fifth anniversary of Lenin's death, P. S. Pospelov discussed the Chinese Civil War at length.

He said America had sent immense help to the Kuomintang (Nationalists) without preventing the "armies of popular liberation" from winning large parts of China.

He quoted Lenin to the effect that Asiatic peoples would be decisive for the fate of the world's population.

Gives China As Example

"The example of China," he stated, "shows particularly clearly hundreds of millions of subjugated toilers of the East being taught and educated for revolutionary struggle by capitalism itself."

Pospelov, who also is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist party, bitterly attacked "Anglo-American war-mongers," "imperialists" and the Marshall plan. At the same time he quoted from Prime Minister Stalin's reply to Henry A. Wallace that co-operation is possible between capitalism and socialism.

But, he declared, "the Twentieth Century will not be the century of Wall Street but the century of the triumph of the great idea of Lenin."

Praises Party And Allies

The editor, in his hour-long address, which was broadcast throughout the nation and will be printed in all Moscow papers tomorrow, said that Communist parties and their allies around the world now number 18,000,000. He pictured them as a disciplined, determined army marching to inevitable victory inspired by Lenin and Stalin.

The press all but ignored President Truman's inaugural address.

Huge portraits of the founder of the Soviet state were published in newspapers. *Pravda* marked the occasion by printing, for the first time, a letter in which Lenin charged Leon Trotsky, a Communist rival, with "opportunism" and co-operation with "social chauvinists."

Prints Only 2 Paragraphs

This official Communist newspaper printed but two paragraphs on President Truman's inaugural address. Its brief Tass news agency dispatch from Washington mentioned that Alexander S. Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador, attended the ceremony.

The Soviet newspapers carried other American news. A Washington dispatch in *Trud*, the Soviet Trade Union newspaper, referred to 5,000 persons demonstrating for civil rights. Other newspapers played up dispatches from New York on the trial of American Communist leaders.

The text of the President's speech, broadcast in the Russian language by the Voice of America, was heard clearly in Moscow.

All over the U.S.S.R., party leaders held meetings dedicated to Lenin's memory. Tomorrow is a full holiday and all flags will fly at half-mast.

Candles were lit in hundreds of churches in memory of the revolutionary leader (whose creed said religion is the opiate of people).

His embalmed body lies in state in a red and black marble tomb in Moscow's Red Square. Millions have viewed it in the last 25 years. Soviet scientists, who performed the embalming, have said the body might be preserved for centuries.

REDS ASK VISAS FOR 4 DELEGATES TO WHEAT PARLEY

MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (AP)—The United States embassy said today the Soviet ministry of foreign affairs has applied for visas for members of a Russian delegation to the international wheat conference opening in Washington next week.

The Russians did not attend the last international wheat conference. This time they are sending four representatives.

Visas Granted

The embassy said the delegation will be headed by Sergei A. Borisov and that all visas have been granted.

The wheat conference is being held under the auspices of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization.

Foreign economic observers here expressed the view Soviet attendance and participation indicate heightened interest by the U.S.S.R. in the international wheat market, since the Soviet Union is now a large grain exporter.

Seek Stable Market

The wheat conference is a body designed to bring order into the international wheat market.

The last conference was held in Washington from Jan. 28 to March

6, 1948. A five-year-pact was signed by delegates from 36 countries, including the United States, fixing a $2 price ceiling on exports from the U. S., Canada and Australia and putting an international "floor" under prices to prevent any collapse after another world surplus appears. Neither Russia nor Argentina attended this session, but both will be represented at the forthcoming meeting.

The U. S. congress refused to approve American exports under last year's agreement, and Great Britain subsequently withdrew.

N.Y. Times To Have Writer In Moscow

Moscow, Jan. 21 (AP)—The New York *Times*, which has had no correspondent in Moscow since the Spring of 1947, is to be represented here again.

An entrance visa has been granted to Harrison E. Salisbury as a *Times* correspondent, the press section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced today.

Andrew Steiger, who until recently represented the American organization, McGraw-Hill World News, in Moscow, was authorized a few days ago to represent the Overseas News Agency here. Steiger simultaneously released his accreditation to McGraw-Hill.

Salisbury's accreditation brings to eight the American correspondents in Moscow. Others are Eddy Gilmore and Thomas P. Whitney, Associated Press; Henry Shapiro, United Press; Joseph Newman, New York *Herald Tribune*; Edmund Stevens, *Christian Science Monitor*; Steiger, Overseas News, and Anna Louise Strong, Allied Labor News.

Rhodes, Jan. 21 (AP)—Israel and Egypt have become snagged on the thorny question of determining Negeb boundaries in their armistice talks.

A United Nations spokesman said both sides disagreed over important points concerning boundaries to be observed in southern Palestine. He added, however, that they were in accord on a number of other points in the boundary matter. INSERT

Details of the talks were still under blackout. Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting United Nations mediator, saw both delegations twice yesterday.

Boundary Tops Issues

The United Nations spokesman said that once the complex boundary question is thrashed out, the issue of withdrawing and reducing forces would be solved easily.

There was no indication when the next joint meeting will be held. Unofficially it is known that the calling of the next meeting will indicate armistice terms have been reached.

The spokesman pointed out that while present talks will be restricted to Egyptian-Israeli disputes, any other Arab state is free to come here and negotiate an armistice under Bunche.

Deny Plane Order

Meanwhile, Bunche flatly denied press reports quoting British Air Minister Arthur Henderson as saying British planes were sent over the Egyptian frontier at the mediator's request.

Bunche declared he had no knowledge of the flight, in which five RAF planes were shot down by the Israelis.

Boundaries Of Negeb Snag Armistice Parley (D)

Israeli Tells Of Talks With Two Arab States

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 21 (AP)—Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok says Israel is negotiating with both Lebanon and Trans-Jordan but the talks have not yet reached a decisive stage.

Shertok's statement to the State Council yesterday was the first official comment on armistice reports current here for the past few days. Preliminary talks were said to have taken place between Israeli and Lebanese representatives along the Lebanese-Israeli frontier.

In connection with the Trans-Jordan talks, informants said they were being conducted on a far broader basis than a mere cease-fire or truce arrangement. They said they have been shrouded in secrecy to avoid any embarrassment on the part of King Abdullah with Britain.

Shertok reiterated Israel's stand that dispatch of British troops to the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba "constituted a threat to Israel's territorial integrity." He said the present situation cannot justify any request by Trans-Jordan for implementation of the British-Trans-Jordan treaty.

Bevin Act Hailed

The Israeli Minister added that he welcomed British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's action in agreeing to release Jews of military age still held on Cyprus.

Meanwhile, preparations were made for Israel's first elections. Balloting takes place January 25.

The Governments of the United States and Israel will publish advertisements in today's newspapers here warning American citizens in Israel that they will lose their American citizenship if they vote in the elections.

Nationality Act

The advertisements call attention to section 401 (E) of the American Nationality Act of 1940 which provides that American nationality is forfeited by "voting in a political election in a foreign state."

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion told a cheering crowd in Jerusalem last night that the Holy City is and will remain a part of Israel.

Diplomacy Hit 'Stamp' Snag, D.C. Reports

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 21 (AP)—A story going the rounds among high officials here is that postage-stamp economy in Washington delayed for weeks an important statement of President Truman on Israel.

No high official will say the story is true. But all agree they heard the story and that it goes this way:

President Truman sent a letter replying to greetings of Israel's provisional President, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, on Mr. Truman's re-election. The letter was said to have promised that the President would carry out all his campaign pledges regarding Israel, including an American loan, complete *de jure* recognition of Israel as soon as she holds elections and support of Israel's territorial claims to all she was given by United Nations partition.

The letter was posted immediately after Mr. Truman's election, but reached Weizmann only this week. A clerk had put a 5-cent stamp on the envelope and it came by slow-boat mail.

Arabs Pray for Abdullah

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21 (AP).—Moslems of Jerusalem prayed today in the Mosque of Aqsa for "our great King Abdullah." Abdullah is the King of Trans-Jordan, and some Palestine Arabs are urging him to link Arab parts of the Holy Land to his kingdom.

The prayers were said on the occasion of a formal reception for Sheik Husam Eddin Jaralla as the new Mufti of Palestine. A large crowd of Moslem worshippers heard the head of the mosque ask Allah to "protect, help and keep Abdullah and give him victory."

The prayers will be repeated each Friday in all Jerusalem's mosques. They are in answer to criticisms that Abdullah could not, for religious reasons, become King of Arab Palestine.

Asian Conference To Ask U.N. To Speed Indonesian Action

S. DAVID

New Delhi, India, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Asian conference plans to ask for United Nations enforcement of a speedy settlement of the Indonesian conflict.

Delegates said today the conference's recommendations presumably will call for the imposition of economic sanctions if either the Netherlands or the Indonesian Republic fail to co-operate.

The twenty-nation conference favors the establishment of a free United States of Indonesia. It was called to protest Dutch military operations against the republic.

Approach Under Discussion

General agreement has been obtained thus far on the general line of the conference's settlement proposals. Still under discussion is the exact type of approach the conference will make to the United Nations Security Council.

Three major resolutions are expected to emerge from the conference, delegates said. They will:

1. Detail the steps to be taken to establish a free United States of Indonesia, including restoration of full liberty of action to the Republican regime and the formation of an interim government for all Indonesia.

2. Recommend enforcement action to be taken by the Security Council if other means of settling the dispute prove unsuccessful. Presumably recommendations for economic sanctions will be included in this resolution.

3. Provide for similar enforcement action by the nations represented here and for the establishment of machinery whereby the conference nations may consult on the implementation of their decisions.

Would Wipe Out Gains

The conference favors the return to the Indonesian Republican Government of territories it held before December 18 and the withdrawal of Dutch troops from those territories, delegates said. This would wipe out military gains scored by the Dutch in their recent military operations on Java and Sumatra.

The conference also wants provision made for the election of a constituent assembly and for the transfer of power to a United States of Indonesia. The Security Council is expected to be asked to create a commission or other body with powers to give effect to the recommendations.

Indonesian Republicans submitted a note stating that their Government still claims to represent all of the islands of Java, Sumatra and Madoera.

D. Soemitro, Republican representative, said the note was a clarification of a memorandum submitted earlier. In asking for a withdrawal of the Dutch to the December 18 lines, the Republicans were not waiving their claim to represent territories beyond those lines on the three islands, he explained. add

ACHESON TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

New Secretary of State Faces Job of Clarifying Truman Aims

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Graying, mustached Dean Acheson, 55-year-old lawyer and diplomat, became Secretary of State in a solemn White House ceremony today, and immediately faced swelling demands here and abroad for clarification of President Truman's new program to raise world living standards.

Mr. Truman himself was reported to have given a new idea of what he thinks can be accomplished through the program by saying that if living standards in Asiatic countries could be raised two percent U. S. production could not catch up with the demand for 100 years. Whether he included communist-ridden, crisis-struck China in his estimate, reportedly given at a breakfast with congressmen, was not disclosed.

Vandenberg Asks Aims

In the forefront of those who want to know precisely what the Truman administration is planning came Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) whose final attitude could prove of considerable importance to the administration in getting any needed lgislation through the Senate.

After a senate Republican Policy committee meeting, Vandenberg issued a statement saying he could not pass judgement on much of Mr. Truman's "new aid programs until I know concretely what he had in mind."

"I suggest, however, that we perfect existing plans before starting new ones," the Republican foreign policy leader said. "The president himself says there are limits to our resources. I underscore that warning."

Senator Bridges (R-NH), who told reporters the Policy committee took no decision on Mr. Truman's proposal to build up backward areas of the world, raised the question "where are they going to get the money?" He suggested that before embarking on "new ventures" the government should check up on European recovery and "see now the aid to foreign nations is being handled."

In New York, United Nations authorities wondered whether Mr. Truman intends to funnel future American aid to non-European areas of the world through UN channels. And from London came word that the European press, communist and non-communist, generally interpreted Mr. Truman's inauguration speech yesterday as broadening the cold war to new areas of the world.

Four Main Courses

It was in that speech that Mr. Truman laid down the four main courses of action which he now looks to Acheson to translate into specific and detailed plans. The fourth of his courses was his "bold new program" for developing backward areas of the world to raise living standards.

He emphasized the use of private capital, and one question Washington was asking today was what protection and incentive the administration would propose to offset risks of foreign investments.

Against this background of foreign policy developments, Acheson went into the president's oval office in the White House at 11 a.m., E.S.T., today to take hi soath of office as successor to Secretary of State George C. Marshall. He had resigned as Undersecretary of State only 18 months ago and in the interim has been practicing law here.

He was surrounded by his wife and other members of his family, by congressional leaders and cabinet colleagues and top State Department officials when he took his place in front of Mr. Truman's desk. Mr. Truman stood, quiet and intent, behind the desk and chief justice Fred Vinson stood facing Acheson, holding a bible.

Acheson raised his right hand and placed his left on the Bible. Then he took the oath to uphold and defend the constitution and faithfully discharge the duties of his high office—the no. 1 cabinet post. Mr. Truman stepped briskly around the desk and shook Acheson's hand.

Confers With Lovett

Within half an hour, the new foreign policy director left the White House for the State department where he had, during the afternoon, a lengthy conference with Undersecretary Lovett.

Acheson faced a busy schedule on his first hour in office just catching up with today's developments such as American recognition of enw regimes in Venezuela and El Salvador and plans to do the same with Transjordan and Israel next week.

The Acheson-Lovett conference also undoubtedly touched on the China situation where Chiang Kai-Shek's sudden flight from Nanking posted new problems to be worked into the overall foreign policy picture.

Foreign Policy Comments By Vandenberg

Washington, Jan. 21 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said today the Administration should "perfect" existing foreign policy programs "before starting new ones."

The GOP foreign policy leader noted in a statement that President Truman in his inaugural message yesterday said there are limits to American resources.

Vandenberg added bluntly: "I underscore that warning."

Stores Of Knowledge

The President's reference to the limits on American material resources was in connection with his proposal for a "bold new program" of American aid in development of backward areas of the world. Mr. Truman said at the same time that America's scientific and technical knowledge, needed for such developments, were inexhaustible.

Vandenberg's cautionary stand on new programs came after a meeting of the Senate Republican policy committee.

Other members had disclosed that the committee discussed the President's proposal, but said that no official party stand was taken.

Vandenberg said the President's "strong declaration" that democracy, not communism, is the world's hope for peace and progress "is a sturdy concept which his countrymen will approve."

Needs More Time

Vandenberg also said he cannot pass judgment on the President's new foreign-aid programs "until I know more concretely what he has in mind."

"I suggest, however," he said, "that we perfect existing plans before starting new ones."

The Michigan Senator commented that the Economic Co-operation Administration already is studying efforts to increase foreign production and diminish costs. He adde dthat industrial leaders have suggested that small "task forces" be sent abroad.

Vandenberg Resolution

Vandenberg said that Mr. Truman's proposal for a North Atlantic Security Pact, under the United Nations regional arrangements provision, follows closely the lines of the Vandenberg resolution which was passed by the Senate last May.

That resolution recommended regional security pacts under the United Nations Charter.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) told reporters there was "plenty of talk" about the President's proposal at the Republican policy committee meeting, but no decisions.

Truman Anti-Red European Plan Due Shortly

Washington, Jan. 21 (AP)—A detailed Administration program for guarding western Europe against Communist aggression may be presented to Congress within a month.

Officials said legislation backing up President Truman's promise yesterday of a plan to "strengthen the security of the North Atlantic area" should be in the lawmakers' hands by mid-February.

They said Mr. Truman hopes by then to give Congress a program calling for:

1. A North Atlantic alliance joining the United States with Canada and at least five key European countries — Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

2. An outlay of around $1,000,000,000 to supply late-model arms and equipment to this nation's western European allies.

May Seek Military Missions

The President also may request permission to send military missions to any friendly country in the world seeking American "advice." Such a plan was listed by Secretary of Defense Forrestal as a "top priority" project a few months ago, but there have been recent reports that more important proposals have since been placed ahead of it.

The Administration now may send such missions only to Latin America, Greece, Turkey and Iran.

The aim of the proposed alliance was summed up this way by Mr. Truman yesterday:

"If we can make it sufficiently clear in advance that any armed attack affecting our national security would be met with overwhelming force, the armed attack might never occur."

Pledges Expected

The pact is expected to pledge each member nation to go to the help of any other member attacked by an outsider. But officials have stressed that Congress would keep its constitutional right to declare war.

The military aid program is expected to be based on the self-help features of the Marshall plan for European recovery: in return for American weapons, each European country would be asked to contribute resources and manpower toward the common objective of strength and security.

GUILTY ON ISRAEL PLANES

One of 3 Held Changes Plea, Admits Plot to Export Craft

MIAMI, Jan. 21 (AP)—Charles T. Winters, 36, pleaded guilty today in Federal Court to a charge of conspiring to export war planes to Palestine.

Winters, of Miami and Puerto Rico, was one of nine men indicted on the charge. He withdrew a previous plea of innocence.

Assistant District Attorney Fred Botts told the court that three men were in cusody, three others in Palestine, and three had not been apprehended.

Winters will be sentenced Feb. 4. His $10,000 bond was continued.

The other two men in custody will enter pleas in other Federal districts. One, Abraham Levin of North Hollywood, Calif., will plead guilty there, and Irvin Schindler of Miami Beach is to be arraigned Tuesday in New York, Mr. Botts said.

The group is charged with exporting three Flying Fortresses and a Constellation to Czechoslovakia for use against the Arabs.

The others are Adolph W. Schwimmer, Bridgeport, Conn.; Leon Gardner, North Hollywood; William Sosnow, New York City; Michael Kane, California; Leonard Burns, San Francisco, and Ervin L. Johnson, believed a non-existent person.

Navy Unit May Meet Gales

En Route to Kodiak Island, Jan. 21 (AP)—The first taste of weather in which the "Battle of Kodiak Island" will be fought next month may be experienced by the Navy's assault force this week end.

"Heavy gales which lashed Honolulu last Saturday are moving northeastward, to threaten the line of the convoy," Lieut (j.g.) L. P. Halloran, staff aerologist for the assault force, said yesterday.

"We can expect a gale of about 38 knots to cross our path about January 23," he said. "This wind may whip up heavy seas 12 to 15 feet high.

Fear "Williwaw" Gales

"Although these conditions aren't likely to endanger the operation, they will give men an inkling of what to expect off Alaska."

The closer this convoy of five ships and 1,500 Marines approaches Kodiak, the greater will be the danger of running into "Williwaw" gales ranging from 90 to 120 miles per hour. Cold winds pour down from the mountains in this area with force sufficient to scatter men like tumbleweeds.

"The North Pacific is one of the stormiest areas in the world," said Navy Weatherman Halloran, "and February is the coldest and stormiest month of the year."

Spearhead Of Force

This amphibious assault group, which left San Diego, Cal., last Tuesday, is the spearhead of a total force of 40-odd ships and 18,000 men which will take part in "Operation Icicle" at Kodiak. The remainder will leave San Diego and Long Beach, Cal., about February 1.

"The only predictable thing about Kodiak weather at this time of the year," said Halloran, "is that it is

unpredictable. It can change from clear to fog, rain, snow and gales and back again all in fifteen minutes.

"Temperatures may range, judging from the past, from 10 to 45 degrees above zero. The average is around freezing. Five to six minutes in water there is all man can stand. Sometimes the shock of tumbling into water on the beaches will knock men unconscious and they drown unless rescued immediately.

Can't Stay In Water

"Underwater demolition teams making preinvasion reconnaissance are clothed in rubber suits, but even they can't remain in water more than 30 minutes."

Halloran couldn't say definitely whether Williwaws would be encountered, "but this is the season for them. They come and go. They last anywhere from an hour or so to as long as three days."

broadcasting station sending out radiation which discloses its location.

One of the newest uses of a tracer is in "tagging" various batches of oil in a single pipeline. A tracer is inserted into the pipeline ahead of each batch of oil. The batches can then be accurately separated when the tracer signals its appearance through an instrument known as a Geiger counter. This use of tracers was developed by the California Research Corp., Richmond, Calif., Dr. Hull said.

Also speaking today was Dr. Lyle T. Alexander of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Aids Farmers

By placing radioactive or tracer phosphate in phosphate fertilizer, he said, it can be determined how the plant makes use of it. Results of experiments conducted last year show how better use of fertilizer can be made.

Dr. Alexander said "there is no evidence" of effect of radioactive materials used as plant stimulants. He said that experiments of this nature will be continued this year, however.

Other speakers today were Dr. Wallace D. Armstrong and Dr. Howard L. Horns, both of the University of Minnesota, who spoke on applications of atomic energy to medicine.

The conference, sponsored by the University of Minnesota and the Atomic Information Problems committee of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, concludes tomorrow noon.

Commercial Atom Plants Seen Within 10 Years by Scientist

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 21—(AP) "Useful experimental demonstrations" of peacetime atomic power can be expected within five, and possibly three years, an atomic scientist said today.

He said the demonstrations "should include a stationary plant and also one for ship use."

The scientist is Dr. H. L. Hull, director of the Remote Control division of the Argonne National Laboratory, Chicago. He spoke today during a conference on atomic energy information. Attending are representatives of about 20 newspapers and news services.

"At the end of 10 years, you should expect to see these experimental power plants being productized and made commercial," he said. "After 20 years, you should expect to find atomic power becoming a factor in our economy."

Describes Uses

Dr. Hull spoke on induistrial applications of atomic energy, describing use of radioactive substances in such fields as metallurgy, petroleum, lubrication, rubber and rayon.

He mentioned use of the radioactive materials as "tracers." He compared a tracer to a miniature

Clark Pledges War on Reds

But He Tells Democratic Women Leaders There Will Be No 'Witch Hunts.'

Washington, Jan. 21 (A. P.).—Attorney-General Clark said today, "We don't want even one Communist in Government service. Neither do we want them operating in our country outside the Government."

Clark was addressing the women's division of the Democratic National Committee. President Truman and Secretary of Labor Tobin were among the other speakers. Mr. Truman made only a few informal remarks.

Clark said the Communists and other subversive forces "seek to undermine our democratic institutions." He added: "The Department of Justice is ever watchful of this potential danger threatening the personal liberty and security of every American citizen as well as the safety of the nation."

But he added that "the department has not gone, nor will it go, on a 'witch hunt'" against Communists.

Tobin told the women that permanent progressive labor legislation depends on telling Congress and the people "what was wrong with the Taft-Hartley act."

If that is not effectively done, he said:

"Then at some future date, another 'had enough' Congress may repeal the new national labor relations act and enact another Taft-Hartley act."

The Secretary mentioned what he called the major effects of the Taft-Hartley act. His list included removal of the Conciliation Service from his department, impairment of the effectiveness of fact-finding boards, the ban on political contributions by labor organizations, outlawing of the closed shop and the requirement of elections before union shop contracts can be obtained, the use of injunctions, the ban on peaceful picketing in certain situations, limitations on the dues checkoff, contract terminations procedures and welfare funds, and provisions denying economic strikers the right to vote in collective bargaining elections if they have been replaced by other workers.

THE PRESIDENT'S TALK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Following is the text of President Truman's extemporaneous remarks to the women's division of the Democratic National Committee today:

Mr. Chairman of the Democratic committee, Mrs. Tillett and Mrs. Edwards of the women's division of the Democratic National Committee, ladies and gentlemen:

I didn't get any tickets to this performance. After I had arrived here, I was informed that this was the only program during this week where tickets were not necessary.

I do appreciate most highly, ladies and gentlemen, what the women's division of the Democratic National Committee has done in organizing this meeting, and in presenting me with myself.

Nobody, of course, can understand what he looks like to other people. He can only see one side of himself, and if he looks in the mirror he is not right sure whether that is true or not, because he thinks he's better looking than that.

But I am sure that the family will highly appreciate this gift (a bust of the President given to the family) and they will also highly appreciate the fact that they don't have to leave it in the White House, because nearly everything that is given to a President is given to him in his official capacity as President of the United States, and he has no right to claim it as his own personal property.

And besides, the Constitution won't let him accept a gift from any foreign power or from anybody that may have business with the Government—which is perfectly right and proper and ethical.

But, since this bronze has been given by the women of the Democratic committee to the family of the President, we are going to have a pretty hard time leaving it in the White House.

I went down to the Capitol this morning, to have breakfast with the Missouri delegation. In spite of the fact that I got to bed at 3 o'clock and got up at 5:30, I made it down there in time.

And Mr. Cannon, in introducing me, made the statement that he was introducing the most powerful man in the world, who is now President of the United States.

And I explained to the Congressman that I didn't think that was quite true because I couldn't get my wife and daughter up to come with me!

So you see, you can be perfectly sure that this wonderful gift will remain in the family.

I do want to thank you most sincerely for this cordial expression of your kindness and admiration for your President. I hope that it will not be necessary at some future date to have it destroyed, as I have seen done with public men who have been awarded things of this kind while they were yet alive. I hope that you will always feel like I should have had this in the beginning and shall continue to have it in the future. Thank you.

U.S. GIVES U.N. INDONESIA PLAN (N)

Russia Denounces Resolution On Independence In 1950

E. CARPENTER

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 21 (AP)—A watered-down resolution calling for Indonesian independence by July 1, 1950, was placed before the Security Council today by the United States and three other countries.

The proposal immediately drew fire from Russia's Jakob A. Malik, who accused the United States of making a deal with the Netherlands to protect American monopolies in Indonesia.

The resolution, which Cuba, China and Norway joined the United States in sponsoring, calls on the Dutch and the Indonesians to halt immediately all fighting in the Indies and demands immediate release of republican leaders held prisoner by the Dutch. It also sets up a timetable for establishing a United States of Indonesia.

Opportunity To Intervene

Several Security Council delegates said privately it is the best document that can be drawn now to obtain the necessary seven votes to pass the Council.

However, Malik jumped on all sections. He said it was a hypocritical document dictated by a "policy of trading and dealing between the United States and the Netherlands."

Malik said the plan would give the United States a greater opportunity to intervene in the affairs of the Indonesians, "shield Dutch aggression" and take care of "American monopolies which have invested many hundreds of millions of dollars in Indonesia."

He demanded the immediate removal of Dutch troops from Indonesian territory.

Adjourn Until Tuesday

The Council adjourned until 3 P.M. Tuesday to give the Dutch, the Indonesians and several Council members an opportunity to study the four-power draft and consult their governments.

The sponsors still predicted after the Council session that the resolution would pass the Council.

Several delegates said they expected Russia to abstain on the final vote instead of casting a veto. Malik would not tip his hand at this stage.

The resolution has been in the mills for several days.

Withdrawal Issue

Informants who have kept in touch with the resolution from the time it was a United States idea said it had been revised to take out a positive declaration for withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesian Republican territory.

As finally presented, the resolution provides that a proposed United Nations commission for Indonesia recommend the extent to which the Dutch troops shall progressively withdraw from Republican areas and then supervise such transfers.

The plan calls for formation of the commission out of the present Good Offices Committee of the Security Council, made up of the United States, Belgium and Australia.

Would End Raids

It calls upon the Netherlands to discontinue immediately all military operations and upon the Republic of Indonesia to order a halt to the growing guerrilla warfare in the islands.

It calls for the Netherlands to release immediately President Soekarno and other Republican leaders seized when the Dutch began their latest military action a month ago. Informed sources said this left the way open for restoration of the old Indonesian Republican Government, a move opposed by the Dutch.

U.S. Economic Plan May Be Keyed To U.N.

JAN 1949

Lake Success, Jan. 21 (AP)—President Truman's "bold new program" to aid under-developed countries swung the spotlight on the coming session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

Some observers here expressed belief today the President in his inaugural address may have said in effect there will be no Marshall plan or Truman doctrine for Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and other parts of the world. Their view was that he intends to funnel future aid through United Nations agencies.

Session Due February 7

The United Nations Economic and Social Council meets here February 7. United Nations officials are wondering whether Mr. Truman will advance concrete proposals in connection with the program of technical assistance which he envisaged yesterday to resist communism.

In his address the President called upon other countries to cooperate in extending financial aid and technical assistance through the United Nations.

Items On Agenda

If he has a program ready along this line, the Economic and Social Council would be a convenient place to disclose it. The Council now has several items on its agenda regarding the kind of assistance which the President advocated.

These include:

1. A request from the General Assembly to consider the whole problem of economic development of underdeveloped countries.

2. A report from the Secretary-General on technical assistance now being given to underdeveloped countries and consideration of future action. aud

JAN 1949

THE CIVIL WAR BATTLEFIELDS REMAINED VIRTUALLY SILENT. IN CENTRAL CHINA THE COMMUNISTS WERE SLOWLY MOVING SOUTH FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S OLD HWAI RIVER LINE, 100 MILES NORTH OF NANKING.

EFFORTS TO MAKE A SEPARATE SURRENDER OF PEIPING TO THE COMMUNISTS IN THE NORTH WERE STILL IN PROGRESS.

AP CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED FROM PEIPING THAT ALL EXCEPT A FEW DETAILS HAD BEEN SETTLED BUT NO DATE FOR THE CHANGE-OVER HAD BEEN FIXED.

--[redacted]- # aud-Nanking (night) xxx security

WITH THE PRESIDENT OUT OF THE WAY, EVEN TEMPORARILY, IT IS BELIEVED HERE THOSE WHO ARE CAMPAIGNING FOR A SETTLEMENT OF THE WAR WILL FIND LITTLE OPPOSITION FROM THE "BITTER-ENDERS" WHO HAVE ADVOCATED A FIGHT TO THE END.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION WHAT STEPS WOULD BE FORTHCOMING AS A RESULT OF CHIANG'S DEPARTURE.

A71FX aud-Nanking (Day) xxx anger.

ONE OFFICIAL, ASKED TO CLARIFY LI'S STATUS, SAID:

"FRANKLY WE DO NOT KNOW--IT ALL DEPENDS ON WHAT WE ARE ABLE TO DO NOW. IF THE GOVERNMENT UNDER LI IS ABLE TO MAKE A SETTLEMENT WITH THE COMMUNISTS THERE WILL BE NO REASON FOR THE GENERALISSIMO TO RETURN. IF NOT--WHO KNOWS WHAT WILL HAPPEN?"

MOST OFFICIALS, BOTH CHINESE AND FOREIGN, REGARD CHIANG'S DEPARTURE AS HIS RETIREMENT--BUT ADMITTED THAT, AS IN THE PAST, HE WAS HOLDING OPEN THE DOOR FOR HIS RETURN IF HE HIMSELF DEEMED IT NECESSARY.

A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID THAT CHIANG'S STATEMENT AVOIDED THE USE OF THE WORD "RESIGNATION" IN HIS STATEMENT, YET TO BE RELEASED AND DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

INSTEAD, THIS SOURCE SAID, CHIANG REFERRED TO HIS LEAVING THE CAPITAL AS A "WITHDRAWAL FROM DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES I HAVE HELD FOR 20 YEARS."

CHIANG ADDED, ACCORDING TO THIS INFORMANT, THAT HE HOPED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE ABLE TO ATTAIN PEACE IF HE WAS NOT HERE.

MOST OBSERVERS FEEL THAT NOW ALMOST ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN.

CHIANG, IN EFFECT, IS LEAVING BEHIND, ALMOST LEADERLESS, A GROUP OF MEN WHO HAVE RULED CHINA FOR THE PAST 22 YEARS. HIS OWN PERSONAL INFLUENCE HAS ALWAYS OVERCOME THEIR OFTEN BITTER INTERNAL RIVALRIES.

THESE STILL PERSIST AND CENTER ON THE ISSUE OF PEACE ITSELF.

THE DIEHARDS KNOW THEY ARE ON THE COMMUNIST "WAR CRIMINAL" LIST AFTER THE GENERALISSIMO HIMSELF; THEREFORE THEY ARE UNABLE TO CONSIDER ANYTHING BUT BITTER RESISTANCE WHICH WOULD SUBJECT NANKING TO LONG SIEGE AND MIGHT WELL COLLAPSE IN VIOLENCE AND LOOTING.

THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN SAYING CHIANG'S CONTINUED PRESENCE HERE IS THE ONLY REAL DETERRENT TO PEACE NOW HAVE A CHANCE TO SEE HOW THEIR THEORY WILL WORK OUT.

ACTUALLY, OBSERVERS SAID, THE HALFWAY MEASURE OF HIS FLIGHT TODAY REPRESENTS HIS OLDEST POLITICAL TRICK. MANY TIMES IN THE PAST CHIANG HAS WALKED OUT FROM A SCENE OF DISAGREEMENT AMONG HIS FOLLOWERS -- NEVER FINALLY, FORMALLY QUITTING BUT THREATENING TO -- AND ALWAYS

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HIS FOLLOWERS HAVE BEEN FORCED TO BEG HIM TO RETURN, OFTEN TEARFULLY.
JUST ONE THING IS DIFFERENT NOW. THAT IS THE DESPERATE SET OF
CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE COMMUNIST VICTORY ON THE FIELDS OF CIVIL WAR.
IT MAY NOT WORK THIS TIME, AND THERE IS EVERY POSSIBILITY THE
GENERALISSIMO HAS WALKED OUT OF THE KUOMINTANG DEADLOCK FOR THE LAST
TIME.
ONE OF HIS LIEUTENANTS, VICE MINISTER OF INFORMATION TAO
CHI-SHENG, SAID EARLIER THAT CHIANG ACTUALLY HAD RETIRED. BUT LATER,
AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE HAD GONE
"TO SWEEP THE TOMBS OF HIS ANCESTORS," SAID:

"PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK LEFT NANKING AT 4 P.M. TODAY FOR
[redacted] ON HIS WAY TO FENGHUA, HIS NATIVE PLACE IN CHEKIANG PROVINCE.
"IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION, VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN
WILL ACT FOR THE PRESIDENT DURING HIS ABSENCE.
"CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS ISSUING A FORMAL STATEMENT LATER TODAY."
OTHER SOURCES SAID VICE PRESIDENT LI HAD AGREED TO SUCCEED CHIANG
AS HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT, PERILED BY COMMUNIST ARMIES VIRTUALLY
KNOCKING AT NANKING'S DOOR.

HANGCHOW

A55FX
VICE PRESIDENT LI AGREED TO TAKE OVER THE PRESIDENTIAL DUTIES ONLY
AFTER A LONG ARGUMENT WITH CHIANG OVER WHETHER HE WAS TO RECEIVE THE
PRESIDENTIAL SEALS AND OTHER NECESSITIES OF HIS VAST POWER, ACCORDING
TO HIGH CHINESE WHO WERE PRESENT AT THEIR MEETING THIS AFTERNOON.
UNTIL CHIANG'S STATEMENT IS ISSUED IT IS IMPOSSIBLE HERE TO
DETERMINE JUST TO WHAT EXTENT THE PRESIDENT HAS GONE INTO RETIREMENT.
THE ARGUMENT WITH LI FOLLOWS THE PATTERN OF BITTER INTERNAL
STRUGGLE WITHIN THE KUOMINTANG WITH DIEHARDS ADVOCATING THAT CHIANG
STAY ON.
PEACE FACTIONS MAINTAIN THAT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS
ARE IMPOSSIBLE AS LONG AS CHIANG AND HIS SUPPORTERS RETAIN A VOICE
IN THE GOVERNMENT.

RELIABLE SOURCES SAID CHIANG OBTAINED VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN'S PROMISE TO ASSUME THE PRESIDENCY TWO DAYS AGO.

CHIANG'S PERSONAL PILOT YI FUAN TOOK OFF THIS AFTERNOON FOR AN UNANNOUNCED DESTINATION. BUT HE LEFT THE GENERALISSIMO'S PERSONAL PLANE HERE.

A CABINET SHAKEUP WAS EXPECTED IMMEDIATELY WITH CHANG CHIH CHUNG, A LEADER IN THE MOVE FOR PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS, LIKELY TO SUCCEED PREMIER SUN FO.

CHIANG, IT WAS RELIABLY REPORTED, CALLED HIS CLOSE FRIENDS TO HIS NANKING RESIDENCE AT 2 P.M. (NANKING TIME, 1 A.M. EST THURSDAY) AND TOLD THEM OF HIS DECISION TO STEP DOWN AFTER OBTAINING LI'S CONSENT TO ASSUME THE BURDEN OF THE NATION'S AFFAIRS.

A FORMAL STATEMENT, NOW BEING DRAFTED, IS EXPECTED TO BE RELEASED TONIGHT.

THE DEVELOPMENT CLIMAXES TWO DAYS OF WILD RUMORS INCLUDING ONE THAT CHIANG HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE.

ALTHOUGH THE VICE MINISTER OF INFORMATION HAD ANNOUNCED CHIANG WAS RETIRING. THE FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE SAID ONLY:

"PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK LEFT NANKING AT 4 P.M. TODAY FOR HANGCHOW ON HIS WAY TO FENGHUA, HIS NATIVE PLACE IN CHEKIANG PROVINCE.

"IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION, VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN WILL ACT FOR THE PRESIDENT DURING HIS ABSENCE.

"CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS ISSUING A FORMAL STATEMENT LATER TODAY."

DURING THE DAY CHIANG MET WITH HIGH MILITARY AND POLITICAL LEADERS IN THE MIDST OF OFFICIAL MOVES -- IN WHICH HE HAD TAKEN NO VISIBLE PART -- TO END THE CIVIL WAR.

FIRST HE TALKED WITH THREE TOP MEMBERS OF THE KUOMINTANG, HIS NATIONALIST PARTY WHOSE LEADERSHIP YESTERDAY ENDORSED A STATEMENT BY THE CABINET CALLING FOR AN IMMEDIATE CEASE FIRE AND PEACE TALKS.

IT WAS PRESUMED THAT HE DISCUSSED THE CABINET'S PEACE OFFER WITH SECRETARY-GENERAL WU TE-CHEM, PARTY MEMBER CHIEN LIEN-FENG, AND HUANG SHAO-KU, KUOMINTANG INFORMATION MINISTER.

THEN THE PRESIDENT WENT INTO CONFERENCE WITH GEN. KWAN LIN-CHEN, DEPUTY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMY, AND ADM. KWEI YUNG-CHING, COMMANDER OF THE CHINESE NAVY.

(WHILE THE NAVY HAS LITTLE AT ITS COMMAND BESIDES A FLEET OF GUNBOATS, IT IS CHARGED WITH DEFENDING THE BROAD YANGTZE RIVER, WHICH THE REDS MUST CROSS TO GET AT NANKING.

(THERE HAVE BEEN RECENT REPORTS THAT MANY UNITS OF THE NAVY HAVE MOVED TO FORMOSA ALONG WITH HEADQUARTERS UNITS.)

REPORTS CIRCULATED THROUGH THIS CAPITAL THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD LEFT NANKING AFTER THE VARIOUS CONFERENCES, BUT OFFICIALS DENIED THIS.

A18FX

FURTHERMORE, HIS PRIVATE PLANE STILL WAS PARKED AT AN AIR FIELD WELL INSIDE NANKING AND LITTLE MORE THAN 100 YARDS FROM CHIANG'S OFFICIAL RESIDENCE.

THIS IS THE DAY FOR THE BEGINNING OF THE MASS MOVEMENT OF GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES TO THE SOUTH, MAINLY TO CANTON. INCLUDED IS THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

AS LONG AS CHIANG STAYS IN NANKING, HOWEVER, THIS ANXIOUS CITY REMAINS THE CAPITAL OF WHAT REMAINS OF NATIONALIST CHINA.

(IN NORTH CHINA, THE DETAILS FOR THE SURRENDER OF PEIPING APPEARED TO BE WORKED OUT AND AWAITED ONLY THE FINAL APPROVAL OF GEN. FU TSO-YI, THE COMMANDER IN THE NORTH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA WROTE FROM PEIPING THAT "IT IS KNOWN THIS PLAN HAS BEEN ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE FOR EXECUTION BY SATURDAY."

(MOOSA SAID THE PLAN STILL MIGHT BE DISRUPTED BY GOVERNMENT GENERALS THERE WHO DISTRUST BOTH FU AND THE REDS, OR POSSIBLY BY FU HIMSELF, WHO MIGHT PREFER TO WAIT FOR A GENERAL PEACE WORKED OUT BY NANKING.

(IN BRIEF, THE PLAN CALLS FOR FU TO GIVE UP PEIPING AND KWEISUI, THE CAPITAL OF SUIYUAN PROVINCE IN INNER MONGOLIA, HIS OLD STAMPING GROUND. IN RETURN HE WOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE RED "WAR CRIMINAL" LIST.)

MOST OF THE DIPLOMATS IN NANKING WERE STILL AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR HOME OFFICES AS TO WHETHER TO FOLLOW THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SOUTH OR TO STAY HERE.

THE CAPITAL ALSO FACED THE PROSPECT OF A LIGHT AND WATER SHORTAGE. BOTH THE WATER AND LIGHT SYSTEMS DEPEND ON COAL. NEWSPAPERS SAY THE CITY HAS ONLY A TWO-DAY COAL SUPPLY.

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WR1221APS NM

A33KX

BULLETIN

NANKING, SATURDAY, JAN. 22-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S FAREWELL STATEMENT, ISSUED EARLY TODAY, QUOTED HIM AS SAYING:

"I HAVE DECIDED TO RETIRE."

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CHIANG, FOR 22 YEARS CHIEF OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, SUDDENLY FLEW FROM NANKING FRIDAY AFTERNOON TO HIS ANCESTRAL HOME IN FENGHWA, 210 MILES SOUTHEAST.

HE DESIGNATED VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN AS ACTING PRESIDENT, LEAVING LI TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM OF PEACE OR CONTINUED CIVIL WAR WITH DOMINANT COMMUNISTS.

CHIANG'S FAREWELL STATEMENT WAS AMBIGUOUS ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER HE WAS ACTUALLY STEPPING OUT OF THE PRESIDENCY OR ME A

WHETHER HE WAS ACTUALLY STEPPING OUT OF THE PRESIDENCY OR MERELY GOING AWAY IN EXPECTATION OF RETURN.

THE "BRAIN TRUSTS" OF HIS GOVERNMENT AND OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI PUZZLED OVER IT FOR MANY HOURS, AND REVISED IT AFTER A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH CHIANG IN FENGHWA.

FINALLY, SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT, THEY RELEASED THE TRANSLATION.

(THE FULL ENGLISH-LANGUAGE TEXT APPARENTLY STILL WAS NOT AVAILABLE, SINCE HAROLD MILKS' DISPATCH GAVE ONLY THE SINGLE QUOTATION. PREVIOUSLY MILKS HAD QUOTED RELIABLE AUTHORITIES THAT THE STATEMENT AVOIDED USE OF THE WORDS "RETIRE" OR "RESIGN," BUT MERELY SPOKE OF "WITHDRAWAL."

JM551PCS

CHIANG CAREER-IN-BRIEF

NANKING, JAN. 21-(AP)-HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CAREER OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK, RETIRING -- AT LEAST TEMPORARILY -- AS CHINA'S CIVIL AND MILITARY CHIEF:

1907--AT 19, ENROLLED IN THE TOKYO MILITARY ACADEMY; CAME UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SUN YAT-SEN, WHO WAS TO BECOME THE FATHER OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

1911--DISTINGUISHED AS A YOUNG OFFICER IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WARS, WHICH BEGAN IN 1911 AND WERE TO CONTINUE MORE THAN TWO DECADES.

1920-22 ABANDONED SOLDIERING FOR A BRIEF INTERLUDE AS A SHANGHAI BROKER, THEN RETURNED TO UNIFORM. SUBSEQUENTLY SET UP MILITARY ACADEMY UNDER THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED BY SUN AT CANTON.

1926--CHIANG'S ARMIES, A YEAR AFTER SUN'S DEATH, SEIZED THE BIG YANGTZE VALLEY CITIES TO OPEN A LONG CAMPAIGN AGAINST WAR LORDS.

1927--SUDDENLY BREAKING WITH LEFT-WING ADVISERS, CHIANG DISMISSED HIS SOVIET COUNSELORS.

1930--CONVERTED TO CHRISTIANITY AND BAPTIZED INTO THE METHODIST FAITH; UNIFIED 20 OF CHINA'S 28 PROVINCES UNDER HIS NANKING GOVERNMENT.

1931--JAPAN SHATTERED WORLD PEACE, ADVANCING INTO CHINA'S NORTH-EASTERN PROVINCES. SAID CHIANG, "CHINA IS NOT READY" TO FIGHT; "GIVE ME 10 MORE YEARS."

1934--COMPLETED HIS NINE-YEAR STRUGGLE TO DRIVE COMMUNISTS INTO THE FAR NORTHWEST PROVINCES.

1936--SENT "YOUNG MARSHAL" CHANG HSUEH-LIANG TO CLEAN UP THE LAST RED STRONGHOLD, SHENSI PROVINCE; BUT CHANG WAS CONVERTED TO THE RED VIEW THAT CHINA MUST FIGHT JAPAN.

DEC. 8, 1936--CHIANG FLEW TO SIAN TO REBUKE THE YOUNG MARSHAL--BUT WAS HIMSELF SEIZED AND KEPT CAPTIVE. HE WAS RELEASED CHRISTMAS DAY, WITH THE QUESTION OF BATTLING JAPAN STILL UNRESOLVED.

JULY 7, 1937--JAPAN'S ATTACK NEAR PEIPING LAUNCHED THE FULL-SCALE WAR. SEVERAL TIMES IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS JAPAN MADE PEACE OVERTURES, BUT "THERE WILL BE NO PEACE WHILE A SINGLE JAPANESE SOLDIER REMAINS ON CHINESE SOIL," CHIANG PROCLAIMED.

SEPT. 13, 1943--GENERALISSIMO CHIANG BECAME PRESIDENT, A POST HE HAS HELD EVER SINCE. (HE WAS ALSO PREMIER FOR A TIME, BUT RESIGNED THAT OFFICE IN THE SPRING OF 1945--REMAINING BOTH PRESIDENT AND MILITARY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.)

JAN. 21, 1949--WITH CHINESE COMMUNISTS CONTROLLING NEARLY ALL OF NORTH CHINA AND PRESSING NEAR NANKING, CHIANG LEFT FOR THE TOMBS OF HIS ANCESTORS AND POSSIBLY RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC LIFE.

CY/X434APS

A99KX

NIGHT LEAD LI (400)

NANKING, SATURDAY, JAN 22-(AP)-LI TSUNG-JEN AS ACTING PRESIDENT OF CHINA WILL FIND THE JOB FAR LESS LONELY THAN THE VICE-PRESIDENCY, WHERE HE SAT IN THE SEMI-INSOLATION FOR THE PAST EIGHT MONTHS.

THE 59-YEAR-OLD GENERAL LI WAS NEAR AN OPEN BREAK WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK DURING THOSE MONTHS.

CHIANG HAD OPPOSED LI'S CANDIDACY FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY. WHEN LI WON IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY LAST SPRING, HE WITHDREW TO HIS MODEST HOME ON A BUMPY, NARROW STREET OF NANKING.

THERE, WELL REMOVED FROM THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, HE

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SPENT MOST OF HIS TIME.

LI CONFERRED WITH OLD ASSOCIATES AND FRIENDS, BUT DECLINED TO SPEAK OUT ON CHINA'S INTERNAL SITUATION, SAYING "THOSE MATTERS ARE IN THE HANDS OF THE PRESIDENT."

LI'S ABLE WIFE, WHO IS WIDELY CREDITED WITH DIRECTING HIS ELECTION CAMPAIGN, LEFT NANKING MORE THAN TWO MONTHS AGO FOR SOUTH CHINA. SHE NOW IS BELIEVED AT KWEILIN, LI'S BIRTHPLACE, WITH THEIR SON AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY.

A LARGE REFRIGERATOR AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, PROMINENTLY MARKED "LI TSUNG-JEN, KWEILIN," WERE DELIVERED AT THE NANKING AIR FIELD FOR REMOVAL TWO WEEKS AGO.

LI ALWAYS HAS BEEN INDEPENDENT, AND EVEN BEFORE HE GOT POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS HE HAD DEFIED CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THAT WAS IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR WITH JAPAN, WHEN GENERAL LI AND GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, NOW GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN CENTRAL CHINA, GREW TIRED OF NANKING'S POLICY OF NON-RESISTANCE.

THEY ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD REVOLT UNLESS CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE INVADERS BEGAN AN ACTIVE STAND HELPED TO SOLIDIFY CHINA'S WILL TO RESIST. THE FLAREUP WAS SMOOTHED OVER, BUT LI'S GENERAL LI THEN MADE GOOD, AND WAS ONE OF THE FEW GENERALS WHO FOUGHT WITH ANY SUCCESS AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

A100KX

AFTER THE WAR, CHIANG SENT HIM TO COMMAND HIS PEIPING HEADQUARTERS IN THE CIVIL WAR WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

IN JANUARY OF 1948, HE ANNOUNCED HIS CANDIDACY FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HE CALLED FOR BROAD REFORMS.

FRIENDS CALLED HIM A TRUE LIBERAL. HIS ENEMIES SAID HE WAS A COMMUNIST.

IN ONE OF HIS SPEECHES DURING THE CAMPAIGN HE SAID THAT CHINA MUST IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA "AS A MATTER OF PRACTICAL NECESSITY."

AT THE SAME TIME, HE STRESSED THAT CHINA SHOULD STRENGTHEN ITS FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES.

IN APRIL, MUCH TO THE SURPRISE OF MANY CHINESE WHO THOUGHT THE CARDS WERE STACKED AGAINST HIM, LI WON THE VICE PRESIDENCY IN THE BALLOTING IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

HE EASILY DEFEATED SUN FO, THE PRESENT PREMIER, WHO WAS BACKED BY CHIANG.

SINCE THEN, HE OFTEN HAS BEEN REPORTED TRYING TO WORK OUT A PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS. THIS HAS BROUGHT DENIALS FROM HIM.

NOW HE HAS A CHANCE TO SEE WHAT HE CAN DO.

FJ-UN953PCS

FOLLOW NANKING

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JAN. 22-(AP)-THIS GREAT COMMERCIAL CITY, WHOSE FIRM SUPPORT TWO DECADES AGO HELPED ESTABLISH CHIANG KAI-SHEK AS CHINA'S LEADER, TODAY TOOK HIS VAGUE "RETIREMENT" WITH COMPLETE CALM.

TH

E FACT THAT CHIANG LONG SINCE HAD LOST THE SUPPORT OF PUBLIC OPINION WAS PROVED IN SHANGHAI'S GENERAL APATHY REGARDING HIS RETIREMENT---WHETHER IT BE TEMPORARY OR FINAL.

NONE OF THE THREE-ENGLISH-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS---TWO OF THEM CONSIDERED GOVERNMENT MOUTHPIECES--BOTHERED TO MAKE OVER THEIR EDITORIAL PAGES AND SO CARRIED NO COMMENT ON HIS DEPARTURE.

ONLY A FEW CHINESE-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS, MOST OF WHICH ARE GOVERNMENT OR KUOMINTANG-CONTROLLED, COMMENTED.

EVEN THESE SPOKE WITH CAUTIOUS RESTRAINT, AS THOUGH THEY WERE NOT SURE JUST WHAT CHIANG WAS DONG AND DID NOT WANT TO GO TOO FAR IN DRAWING CONCLUSIONS.

THERE SEEMED TO BE A GENERAL FEELING CHIANG PROBABLY WON'T RETURN TO THE PRESIDENCY, BUT THAT HE HIMSELF HASN'T YET IN HIS OWN MIND SURRENDERED THE OFFICE HE HELD SO LONG AND PROBABLY EXPECTS TO RETURN TO NANKING.

IT IS FELT, 8923;34, THAT WHILE HE HAS "QUIT" BEFORE AND ALWAYS HAS

IT IS FELT, HOWEVER, THAT WHILE HE HAS "QUIT" BEFORE AND ALWAYS HAS BEEN INVITED TO RETURN, THIS TIME THE SITUATION IS MORE THAN SUCH ORIENTAL POLITICAL MANEUVERING CAN SURMOUNT. IN OTHER WORDS, HE IS OUT --- AND OUT FOR GOOD.

THE SIMULTANEOUS REPLACEMENT OF HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, T. V. SOONG, AS GOVERNOR OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE, GIVES CHIANG'S "RETIREMENT" AN UNFLATTERING FLAVOR. THE TWO TOGETHER WOULD APPEAR TO ADD UP TO A HOUSE-CLEANING OF THE "BIG FAMILY CLIQUE."

A70

THIS NAME HAS OFTEN BEEN APPLIED TO CHIANG AND HIS IN-LAWS. IT INCLUDES THE CHIANGS, THE SOONGS AND THE KUNGS.

THE SOONG FAMILY IS HEADED BY T. V. SOONG, FORMER PREMIER AND CONSIDERED ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST MEN IN THE ORIENT. HE IS THE BROTHER OF MADAM CHIANG, ONE OF THE THREE SOONG SISTERS.

H. H. KUNG IS ANOTHER OF CHIINA'S ENORMOUSLY WEALTHY MEN. HE IS MARRIED TO ANOTHER OF THE SOONG SISTERS. KUNG ONCE WAS MINISTER OF FINANCE, BUT HAS NOT BEEN IN THE GOVERNMENT FOR A LONG TIME.

KUNG AND MADAM CHIANG NOW ARE IN THE UNITED STATES. IT IS REPORTED HERE SOONG ALSO WILL HEAD FOR THE UNITED STATES SOON.

FOR SEVERAL DAYS THE SHANGHAI DISTRICT COURT HAS BEEN ORDERING KUNG'S SON, DAVID, TO APPEAR AND ANSWER CHARGES OF COMMODITY HOARRDING DURING THE ECONOMIC REFORM PERIOD OF LAST AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

YOUNG KUNG, WHO HEADS THE LARGEST KUNG COMPANY, THE YANGTZE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, HAS NOT APPEARED. REPORTS IN SHANGHAI ARE THAT HE HAS GONE ABROAD.

MOST SHANGHAI OBSERVERS BELIEVE THAT UNLESS SOME PROGRESS TOWARD PEACE WITH THE REDS IS MADE QUICKLY, CHIANG WILL TRY TO RETURN.

THEY THINK, HOWEVER, HE WON'T BE ABLE TO DO IT, EVEN IF VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN FAILS.

IT IS FELT IN THIS LARGEST CITY OF ALL CHINA THAT THERE ISN'T ANY REAL PUBLIC DEMAND FOR CHIANG IN CHINA ANY MORE -- AND THAT THERE HASN'T BEEN FOR A LONG TIME.

FJ813PCS

SHANGHAI, JAN. 21-(AP)-A RELIABLE CHINESE CORRESPONDENT REPORTED FROM CANTON TONIGHHT THAT GEN.HSUEH YUEH HAD SUCCEEDED T.V.SOONG AS GOVERNOR OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE, OF WHICH CANTON IS THE SEAT.

SOONG IS THE WEALTHY BROTHER-IN-LAW OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND IS A FORMER PREMIER.

HSUEH WAS A HERO OF THE WAR AGAINST THE JAPANESE AND IN 1947 HEADED THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S MILITARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NO DETAILS OF THE REPORTED CHANGE IN GOVERNORS WERE AVAILABLE.

XA1142ACS NM

A79FX

WITH CHINA

HONG KONG, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC ACTION COMMITTEE OF CHINA TODAY TELEGRAPHED AN OFFER TO PREMIER SUN FO TO MEDIATE BETWEEN THE KUOMINTANG AND THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ON THE CONDITION OF PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S IMMEDIATE RESIGNATION.

THE TELEGRAM WAS SIGNED BY PERCY CHEN, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE. IT IS AN ANTI-CHIANG, NON-COMMUNIST GROUP.

X411APS NM

WITH NANKING

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, JAN. 21-(AP)-ALL EXCEPT A FEW DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT BY WHICH PEIPING WILL BE TURNED OVER TO ENCIRCLING CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOW BEEN SETTLED. THE DATE, HOWEVER, HAS NOT BEEN SET.

(IN A STORY DISCLOSING DETAILS OF A SURRENDER PLAN YESTERDAY, MOOSA SAID TODAY WOULD BE THE DEADLINE; BUT HE WARNED THERE MIGHT BE CHANGES.)

DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT HAVE NOT YET BEEN DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC.

"TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT WILL BE MUCH MORE IN FAVOR OF THE NATIONALISTS THAN PEOPLE THINK," THE NEWSPAPER PING MIN JIH PAO SAID. IT PREDICTED THE GOVERNMENT FOR LOCALIZED PEACE WOULD TAKE EFFECT "WITHIN A FEW DAYS."

X439APS NM

A123FX

CANTON, SATURDAY, JAN.22-(AP)-IT WAS LEARNED RELIABLY TODAY THAT RUSSIA SOON WILL ESTABLISH A CONSULATE IN THIS SOUTH CHINA CITY, NOW BEING FILLED WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS MOVING DOWN FROM NANKING.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT MAINTAINED A CONSULATE IN CANTON FOR YEARS.

CK919PPS NM

WITH CHINA (110)
SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO TODAY DESCRIBED THE NANKING GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL FOR AN IMMEDIATE TRUCE AND PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AS "UTTERLY UNREASONABLE AND HYPOCRITICAL." AND THEN SUDDENLY SWITCHED TO ANOTHER SUBJECT.
THE BROADCAST AS HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LISTENING POST SAID:
"A SPOKESMAN FOR THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA TODAY ISSUED A STATEMENT DESCRIBING THE NANKING KUOMINTANG GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL FOR 'IMMEDIATE TRUCE AND PEACE NEGOTIATIONS' AS UTTERLY UNREASONABLE AND HYPOCRITICAL. FULL TEXT OF THE STATEMENT FOLLOWS:
"CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REACTIONARY...."
THE COMMUNIST RADIO STOPPED THERE AND WENT INTO ANOTHER ITEM.
XA1018

CHIANG
NEW YORK, JAN. 21-(AP)-MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK TODAY DECLINED TO DISCUSS HER HUSBAND'S ACTION IN HANDING THE ACTING PRESIDENCY OF CHINA TO VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN.
THE WIFE OF THE GENERALISSIMO IS STAYING HERE AT THE HOME OF HER BROTHER-IN-LAW, DR. H.H.KUNG.
A MAN AT THE HOME TOLD NEWSMEN MME. CHIANG "WILL SAY NOTHING" AND WILL NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS.
SHE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY LAST MONTH TO PLEAD FOR ADDITIONAL AID TO CHINA AND SAW BOTH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THEN SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL.
GH104PES

JAN 1949

UNDATED CHINESE REDS (660)
BY ~~SCHULER~~ ALLMAN (AP STAFF WRITER) BY SCHUYLER
(FX) THE NEXT RULER OF CHINA'S 450,000,000 PEOPLE WELL MAY BE COMMUNIST MAO TSE-TUNG, WHO SPEAKS SOFTLY--AND STRIKES RUTHLESSLY.
THIS 55-YEAR-OLD SON OF A PEASANT IS THE LEADER OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, WHOSE ARMIES FLOW IN A RED TIDE ACROSS THE MAP OF CHINA. HE IS ONE OF 12 MEN WHO FOUNDED CHINA'S COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1921.
MAO'S ARMIES HAVE FORCED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, THE RED LEADER'S ANCIENT ENEMY, INTO RETIREMENT. VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN IS LEFT TO TRY TO ARRANGE A PEACE.
THAT MUST BE A SOURCE OF GREAT SATISFACTION TO MAO. WHEN HE BROKE WITH CHIANG IN THE 1930'S HE DECLARED HE HAD BEEN BETRAYED AND VOWED HE NEVER WOULD REST UNTIL ALL CHINA BECAME COMMUNIST.
RED CHINA--LIKE RUSSIA--HAS ITS POLITBUREAU, A SELECT CLIQUE OF POWERFUL PARTY LEADERS WHO CHART THE COURSE OF COMMUNIST POLICY.
BUT WHEN RED CHINA SPEAKS, IT SPEAKS THROUGH THE MOUTH OF MAO TSE-TUNG, AND NO OTHER.
FOR ALL THE OUTSIDE WORLD CAN SEE, THE POLITBUREAUCRATS ARE SOLIDLY BEHIND MAO. MOST OF THEM ARE OLD COMMUNISTS, LITTLE KNOWN OUTSIDE CHINA, WHO MADE THE LONG MARCH WITH MAO INTO NORTH CHINA IN THE MIDDLE THIRTIES WITH CHINAG'S ARMIES IN PURSUIT.
THEY SUFFERED WITH MAO THROUGH ALL THAT 6,000-MILE MARCH.
WHEN THEY REACHED YENAN, IN BLEAK NORTH SHENSI PROVINCE, THEY HELPED HIM BUILD A RED CAPITAL AND REORGANIZE THE PARTY.
IN THE RUMORS OF DIVISION AND RIVALRY WITHIN THE COMMUNIST COMMAND, IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT GEN. LIN PIAO, THE COMMANDER OF THE TRIUMPHANT RED ARMIES IN MANCHURIA, MIGHT RISE AND RIVAL MAO.
THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF IT IN THE OCEANS OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA THAT WASH THE AIR LANES. IT IS MAO, THE LEADER OF A MARCHING REVOLUTION, WHO GETS THE GREATEST SHARE OF PRAISE.
IN THIS CONNECTION, IT ALSO SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT GENERAL LIN IS AN OLD BUDDY OF MAO. LIN MADE THE MARCH ALONG WITH HIS LEADER.
IT IS GENERAL LIN WHO NOW BESIEGES PEIPING WHILE 160 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST MAO IS SUPPOSED TO BE CONFERRING AT SHIHKIACHWANG ON A COALITION GOVERNMENT WITH NON-COMMUNIST DISSIDENTS FROM HONG KONG.
OUT OF THIS CONFERENCE, OR THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE CRUMBLING REGIME IN NANKING, MAY COME A NON-COMMUNIST HEAD OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT, BUT IT WILL BE MAO WHO RUNS THE SHOW.

A120FX JAN 1949
MAO LEFT NO DOUBT OF THIS IN HIS BROADCAST OF TOUGH TERMS FOR PEACE ONLY LAST WEEK.
MAO DECLARED THAT A COALITION GOVERNMENT OF "DEMOCRATIC ELEMENTS" --MEANING ONE PREDOMINANTLY COMMUNIST--MUST SUPPLANT THE "REACTIONARY KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST PARTY)" REGIME OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK.
BY DEMANDING A PURGE OF THE KUOMINTANG REGIME IT SEEMS UNLIKELY HE WOULD BE WILLING TO RETAIN ANY OF THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS NOW IN NANKING--MOST OF WHOM HAVE BEEN PUT ON THE REDS' "WAR CRIMINAL" LIST.
AN EXCEPTION MIGHT BE GENERAL CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, THE GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN NORTHWEST CHINA, WHO NOW IS BEING MENTIONED AS A MEMBER OF A PEACE DELEGATION TO GO FROM NANKING TO MEET THE REDS.
GEN. CHOU EN-LAI, CHINA'S NO. 2 COMMUNIST AND MOST OFTEN MENTIONED AS MAO'S EVENTUAL SUCCESSOR, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SENT AN APPEAL LAST JULY TO GENERAL CHANG NOT TO SEND HIS NORTHWEST ARMIES INTO THE CIVIL WAR.
ACTUALLY, CHANG HAD FEW SOLDIERS AT HIS COMMAND, BUT HE TOOK NO PART IN THE CIVIL WAR AND BECAME ONE OF THE EARLY ADVOCATES OF PEACE. JAN 1949
OFTEN MENTIONED AS A NON-COMMUNIST FIGUREHEAD FOR ANY FUTURE RED STATE IN CHINA IS MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN, WHO NOW IS SUPPOSED TO BE CONFERRING WITH MAO AT SHIHKIACHWANG.
LIKE MAO, MARSHAL LI ONCE FOUGHT SIDE BY SIDE WITH CHIANG, THEN BROKE WITH HIM AND FLED TO HONG KONG. HE SAYS HE IS NO COMMUNIST BUT WILL WORK WITH THE REDS IN ESTABLISHING A "DEMOCRATIC REGIME."
THE EXPECTED "COALITION GOVERNMENT" MIGHT WELL COME OUT OF THE SHIHKIACHWANG CONFERENCES, LEAVING PEACE ELEMENTS IN NANKING TO GET ABOARD THE BEST WAY THEY CAN.
MAO IS IN NO MOOD TO TEMPORIZE WITH NANKING. HE HAS HIS ARMIES OF EAST AND CENTRAL CHINA READY TO STRIKE IN OVERWHELMING FORCE SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT FAIL TO KNUCKLE TO HIS TERMS.
THE GOVERNMENT HE ESTABLISHES WILL BE A FRIEND OF RUSSIA, DESPITE ALL THE GABBLE ABOUT MAO'S BEING IN MOSCOW'S DOGHOUSE. MAO HAS SAID HIMSELF IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT RED CHINA HAVE CLOSE TIES WITH THE

U.S.S.R.
IT IS TRUE MAO FELL OUT WITH THE RUSSIANS OVER A PROGRAM FOR COMMUNIZING CHINA. HE MADE THE BASE OF HIS REVOLUTION THE PEASANT INSTEAD OF THE WORKING CLASS.
HIS AIMS STILL WERE ORTHODOX MARXIAN, HOWEVER. HE SIMPLY REALIZED THERE WAS NO LARGE PROLETARIAT IN CHINA AND HE WAS FORCED TO USE THE PEASANT AS THE STRAW FOR HIS RED BRICKS.

A121FX
MAO BY ALL ACCOUNTS STILL HOLDS THAT VIEW, EVEN THOUGH HIS RUTHLESS LIQUIDATION OF THE RICHER PEASANTS IN HIS "LAND REFORM" BROUGHT ON SUCH RESISTANCE IN NORTH CHINA THAT LAST YEAR HE WAS FORCED TO MODIFY HIS PROGRAM.
NOW HE ALLOWS SOME CAPITALISTS AND RICH PEASANTS TO EXIST IN THE PROVINCES HE RULES, BUT HE LOOKS TO THE DAY WHEN THERE IS ESTABLISHED IN CHINA A DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT.
AS FURTHER EVIDENCE OF HIS ORTHODOXY, THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS SIDED WITH THE COMINFORM IN ITS DISPUTE WITH MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA.
WHEN A "COALITION" RULE COMES TO CHINA, IT WILL BE STRICTLY ON THE COMMUNIST PLAN AND THAT PLAN WILL BE RUN BY MAO.

EDITORS: PLS MAKE BYLINE "SCHUYLER" INSTEAD SCHYLER. JAN 1949
CK915PPS

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN. 21-(AP)-SAW BA U GYI, PRESIDENT OF THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION, SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES BURMA WILL RESPECT THE WISH OF THE KAREN NATIONALISTS FOR A SEPARATE STATE OF KARENISTAN.
IN A BROADCAST TO THE KARENS, THE UNION PRESIDENT SAID HE HAD A SOLEMN PROMISE THAT THEIR WISHES WOULD BE MET AND HE ASKED THEM TO "BEHAVE IN AN ORDERLY FASHION."
BA U GYI ADMITTED THERE WAS LACK OF GOOD WILL ON BOTH SIDES AND THAT THE QUESTION HAS BECOME ONE OF "FRIGHTFUL PROPORTIONS," BUT HE ADDED THAT THE FIRST STEP TOWARD RESTORING ORDER WOULD BE THE WITHDRAWAL OF UNITS OF THE KAREN NATIONAL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION NOW GUARDING KAREN AREAS IN RANGOON, WHICH THENCEFORTH WOULD BE UNDER GOVERNMENT PROTECTION.
GOVERNMENT FORCES HAVE BEEN OPERATING AGAINST THE REBEL KAREN NATIONALISTS IN THE IRRAWADDY RIVER DELTA AND ON ISLANDS OFF THE BURMA COAST. THIS REBELLION IS ONLY ONE ASPECT OF THE CURRENT CIVIL WAR WHICH HAS RESULTED IN THE FALL OF PREMIER THAKIN NU'S CABINET. GOVERNMENT FORCES ALSO ARE BATTLING BANDS OF COMMUNIST INSURGENTS.
THE PARLIAMENT OF BURMA, A FREE AND INDEPENDENT NATION FOR ONLY A YEAR, WILL MEET JAN. 31 IN ITS FINAL PRE-ELECTION SESSION. AT THAT TIME PRESIDENT SAO SHWE THAIKE WILL CONSIDER THE RESIGNATIONS OF THE 21 CABINET MEMBERS. MEANWHILE, AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, THE CABINET WILL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION TO PREVENT A VACUUM IN THE INTERVENING DAYS. IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT THAKIN NU WOULD BE ASKED TO FORM A NEW CABINET MUCH REDUCED IN SIZE.

THANKIN NU WILL FLY SATURDAY TO THE CHIN HILLS ON THE NORTHERN FRONTIER ON WHAT AN ANNOUNCEMENT CALLED "PRESSING BUSINESS."
GH-TA633PES

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THE UNITED STATES MIGHT RECOGNIZE TRANS-JORDAN MONDAY, OR SOON AFTERWARD. THE UNITED STATES GAVE ISRAEL DE FACTO RECOGNITION LAST MAY.
THE SOURCES SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS AVOIDED RECOGNITION OF THE KINGDOM, ONE OF THE ARAB LEAGUE STATES AT WAR WITH ISRAEL, BECAUSE OF ZIONIST PRESSURE AND BECAUSE WASHINGTON FELT THAT TRANS-JORDAN'S KING ABDULLAH WAS TIED TOO STRONGLY TO BRITAIN.
DIPLOMATS HERE SAID A DOUBLE-BARRELLED MOVE BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN PROBABLY WOULD HELP CURRENT ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT AT RHODES. ISRAEL HAS HAD EXPLORATORY TALKS ALSO WITH TRANS-JORDAN AND LEBANON.
FH211PES add - Jew - (Palestine) xxx January 7.

LONDON--FIRST ADD ISRAEL (A109) XXX AND ARABS.
HERE, IT WAS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY THAT THE BRITISH MOVE WOULD BE TO EXTEND "DE FACTO" RECOGNITION--MEANING TO ACKNOWLEDGE ISRAEL'S EXISTENCE AS AN OPERATING GOVERNMENT WITH WHICH IT CAN DO BUSINESS.
UNITED STATES RECOGNITION OF TRANS-JORDAN PROBABLY WILL TAKE A SIMILAR FORM. BUT THE UNITED STATES MAY, AT THE SAME TIME, GO ONE STEP FURTHER THAN IT HAS THUS FAR AND ACCORD ISRAEL "DE JURE" RECOGNITION. THIS WOULD MEAN RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AS THE LEGAL GOVERNMENT OF THE FORMER BRITISH MANDATE, AND AN EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATS. U.S. RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL NOW IS ON A DE FACTO BASIS.
THE TWIN MOVES APPARENTLY WERE THE BASIS OF RECENT TALKS BETWEEN SIR OLIVER FRANKS, BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN THE UNITED STATES, AND ROBERT LOVETT, RETIRING UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE.
THE STRATEGY BEHIND THE PLAN OBVIOUSLY WAS DESIGNED TO ANSWER CHARGES THE UNITED STATES IS GIVING PRIMARY CONSIDERATION TO THE INTERESTS OF THE JEWS IN PALESTINE WHILE BRITAIN CHAMPIONS THOSE OF THE ARABS.
IT IS EXPECTED TO BE ANNOUNCED JUST TWO DAYS BEFORE DEBATE ON FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S PALESTINE POLICIES, FIXED FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY.
FH933AES

LONDON, JAN.21-(AP)-THE LONDON EVENING STANDARD, PUBLISHED BY EMPIRE-BOOSTING LORD BEAVERBROOK, FOUND A MORAL TODAY IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURATION.
IT PROVED BRITAIN "STILL LEADS IN TELEVISION QUALITY," THE STANDARD SAID IN ITS COLUMN, "A LONDONER'S DIARY."
AMERICAN VIDEO GAVE THE PRESIDENT AN UNSHAVEN LOOK, "ALMOST A DEWEY MOUSTACHE," THE COLUMN SAID ONE AMERICAN CRITIC COMPLAINED.
"HIS EYEBROWS CAME OUT THICK AND DARK, HEAVY GRAY SHADOWS APPEARED UNDER HIS EYES. THE BRIGHT TIE HE WAS WEARING APPEARED A STRIP OF DULL GREY RAG. HIS WHITE CO

DULL GRAY RAG. HIS WHITE COLLAR LOOKED DIRTY."
FH911AES

LONDON, JAN 21-(AP)-A TREASURY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE GREAT BULK OF THE £2,283,000,000 ($9,132,000,000) RUSSIA OWES THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WAS INCURRED BY THE CZARIST REGIMES.

HE SAID ALL BUT "A FEW ODD MILLIONS" WERE LOANS MADE JUST BEFORE AND DURING THE 1914-17 WAR PERIOD. HE SAID THE ODD MILLIONS WERE "ADVANCED IN THE CONFUSED PERIOD OF ABOUT A YEAR" AFTER THE CZAR WAS TOPPLED BY THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION AND THE FIRST WORLD WAR STILL WAS ON. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE AMOUNT LENT AFTER NICHOLAS WAS DEPOSED IS "A VERY SMALL PORTION" OF THE TOTAL.

THE SIZE OF THE DEBT WAS DISCLOSED TO PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY BY GLENVIL HALL, FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY. HALL SAID RUSSIA IN ADDITION OWES £296,000,000 ($1,184,000,000) TO PRIVATE BRITISH INTERESTS.

JK422PES

JAN 1949

A109 (180)

PARIS, JAN. 21-(AP)-FRENCH AND ITALIAN OFFICIALS DECIDED TODAY THEY COULD FORM A CUSTOMS UNION WITHIN A YEAR AND AN ECONOMIC UNION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WITHIN SIX YEARS.

THE FORMAL AGREEMENT EMBODYING THE DECISION WILL BE SIGNED AT A CEREMONY TOMORROW PRESIDED OVER BY FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN.

THE ACCORD ENVISAGES ESTABLISHMENT OF A SIMILAR RATE FOR SALARIES IN THE TWO COUNTRIES AND SIMILAR SOCIAL AND FISCAL LEGISLATION. IT NOTED THAT EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE FOR BUDGETARY STABILITY WHICH COULD LEAD TO A MONETARY UNION.

THE COMMITTEE WORKING ON CUSTOMS AGREEMENTS SAID THAT WITHIN A YEAR TARIFFS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES MAY BE ABOLISHED AND A COMMON TARIFF ADOPTED FOR IMPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES. ABOLITION OF ALL FRONTIER FORMALITIES, LEADING TO COMPLETE FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IS EXPECTED.

A POSTAL CONVENTION IS ANTICIPATED WHICH WOULD PLACE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES ON THE SAME BASIS AS INTERNAL MAIL.

A FRANCO-ITALIAN COMMITTEE WILL CONTINUE WORK TO INTEGRATE THE CUSTOMS AND ECONOHNC MATTERS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES, PERMITTING THE GOAL OF COMPLETE ECONOMIC UNION.

TA1120PES

A110

LONDON, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT A WOMEN'S ROYAL ARMY CORPS (WRAC) WILL BE ORGANIZED FEB. 1 AS PART OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

ENLISTMENT AGE WILL BE FROM 18 TO 50, BUT EXCEPTIONS WILL BE MADE FOR EX-SERVICE WOMEN.

THE WAR OFFICE SAID MARRIED WOMEN WILL BE ACCEPTED, PROVIDED THEY WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR GENERAL SERVICE.

TA1121PES

A73

PARIS, JAN.21-(AP)-A SHRUNKEN WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS ANNOUNCED DEFIANTLY TONIGHT IT WILL CONTINUE TO EXIST AND "WILL GROW IN POWER."

BRITISH, AMERICAN AND DUTCH UNIONS QUIT WFTU TWO DAYS AGO, CHARGING IT IS MERELY A FORUM FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

EARLIER TONIGHT WALTER SCHEVENELS, BELGIAN LABOR LEADER AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL OF WFTU, PREDICTED NON-COMMUNIST UNIONS OF OTHER COUNTRIES WOULD FOLLOW SUIT.

THE EXECUTIVE BUREAU OF WFTU SAID IT WILL CONVOKE A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR NEXT FRIDAY IN PARIS AND CALL A WORLD CONGRESS TO MEET IN EITHER GENEVA OR MILAN IN JUNE.

MD925PES

RADVANSZKY SAID HE HAD NOT RETURNED TO HUNGARY SINCE LEAVING THERE LAST SUMMER TO ATTEND THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES. HE MANAGED TO GET HIS FAMILY OUT TOO AND CONSEQUENTLY ISN'T AFRAID TO USE HIS NAME, HE SAID.

RADVANSZKY IS A LAYMAN, BUT WAS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE HUNGARIAN LUTHERAN LEAGUE AND AN OFFICIAL DELEGATE TO A LUTHERAN ASSEMBLY TWO YEARS AGO IN LONDON.

"THE IMMENSE MAJORITY OF HUNGARIAN PROTESTANTS WHO ARE SILENCED, DISAPPROVE OF THE STATEMENT ISSUED TUESDAY," HE SAID.

GH6PES and-PARIS(mindszenty)xxx refused.

A95

PARIS, JAN 21-(AP)-THE SECRETARY OF A FRENCH DEPUTY WHOSE CAR WAS FIRED ON LAST NIGHT IN A PARIS STREET DIED THIS MORNING FROM 12 BULLET WOUNDS.

THE DEPUTY, ETIENNE DE FAULIN-LABOURER, RECENTLY LEFT THE MODERATE DEMOCRAT AND SOCIALIST UNION PARTY TO JOIN CHARLES DEGAULLE'S RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

THE ASSAILANT STEPPED FROM A TAXI AND OPENED FIRE AT CLOSE RANGE. DE RAULIN-LABOURER'S BABY DAUGHTER WAS NICKED IN THE CHEEK AND HE WAS STRUCK IN THE LEG.

MRS. R. NEMIROWSKY, THE SECRETARY, CAUGHT THE FULL BLAST OF THE SHOTS. THE ATTACKER ESCAPED.

M750AES

B46 (Q)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN 21-(AP)-THE AMERICAN ~~AIR~~ WEAVER FORCE FLIER KILLED IN THE CRASH OF AN AIRLIFT PLANE NEAR FASSBERG LAST TUESDAY WAS IDENTIFIED TODAY AS LT.ROBERT P. ~~WEAVER~~ OF FORT WAYNE, IND.

HIS WIDOW, MRS.MABEL J.WEAVER, LIVES AT (222 PACIFIC CIRCLE) NAPA, CALIF., THE AIRFORCE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

TWO OTHER FLIERS ESCAPED WITH MINOR INJURIES WHEN THE C-54 TRANSPORT PLANE CRASHED SHORTLY AFTER TAKING OFF FOR BLOCKADED BERLIN WITH A LOAD OF COAL.

MT902AES

A93

BERLIN, JAN 21-(AP)-GERMAN DEMOLITION SQUADS TODAY BEGAN TEARING DOWN THE LAST REMINDER OF ADOLF HITLER IN BERLIN--THE REMAINS OF HIS VAST REICHS CHANCELLERY.

THIS PROJECT WAS ANNOUNCED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO BY THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED PRESS BUT DELAYED APPARENTLY FOR DISMANTLING OF SALVAGEABLE MATERIALS.

THE RUSSIANS ALREADY HAVE TAKEN THE BEST OF THESE--THE FINE ITALIAN AND BAVARIAN MARBLES--FOR USE IN BUILDING SOVIET ARMY WAR MEMORIALS HERE. THE CHANCELLERY RUIN IS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS SAID THE DEBRIS WOULD BE USED TO FILL THE CAVITY IN THE FORMER CHANCELLERY GARDEN WHICH ONCE WAS HITLER'S PRIVATE AIR RAID SHELTER IN WHICH THE FUEHRER AND EVA BRAUN ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE DIED. THE RUSSIANS BLEW UP THE SHELTER IN DECEMBER 1947.

M752AES

PRECEDE ESSEN DAY RUHR (B42)
BY DANIEL DE LUCE (180)

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, JAN. 21-(AP)-BRITISH MAJ. GEN. W.H.A. BISHOP ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE DISMANTLING PROGRAM IN RUHR INDUSTRIES IS LESS THAN HALF COMPLETED, ALTHOUGH 200,000 TONS OF MACHINERY HAVE BEEN REMOVED SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

HE SAID 50 PER CENT OF THE MACHINERY TAKEN FROM FACTORIES HAS BEEN SENT TO VICTOR NATIONS AS REPARATIONS AND THE REMAINDER IS AWAITING SHIPMENT.

BISHOP IS ACTING REGIONAL COMMISSIONER FOR NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA, WHICH INCLUDES THE RUHR. HE SAID 2,000 GERMANS ARE NOW WORKING UNDER HIS MILITARY GOVERNMENT ON DISMANTLING. EIGHT HUNDRED ARE ENGAGED IN PACKING REPARATIONS MACHINERY.

HE DESCRIBED THE DISMANTLING PROGRAM AS "PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY," DESPITE RECENT DIFFICULTIES AT THE BOCHUMER VEREIN STEEL WORKS, WHERE SOME GERMAN WORKMEN QUIT. THE BOCHUMER VEREIN REMOVALS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT NOW BY A SMALL TEAM OF 31 GERMANS, HE ADDED.

BISHOP SCOFFED AT A BRITISH PRESS REPORT THAT GERMANS HAD ATTEMPTED TO REBUILD A TANK FACTORY IN THE KRUPP WORKS AT ESSEN RECENTLY. IT WAS EXPLAINED AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE HERE THAT THE KRUPP RUMOR GREW OUT OF REPAIRS TO A SMALL PART OF A FACTORY BASEMENT TO BE USED AS A WASHROOM FOR GERMAN DISMANTLERS.

GH555PES

A108

ROME, SATURDAY, JAN. 22-(AP)-POLICE RE-INFORCEMENTS WERE RUSHED TO CANDELA IN SOUTHERN ITALY YESTERDAY AFTER DEMONSTRATORS - MOSTLY WOMEN - SEIZED THE MAYOR AND FORCED HIM TO AUTHORIZE NEW JOBS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED. POLICE ARRESTED THE 13 RINGLEADERS.

TA1117PES

VALLETTA, MALTA, JAN. 21--(AP)--U.S. MARINES [illegible] ISLAND WILL LAND ON MALTA, [illegible] BRITAIN'S STRONG MEDITERRANEAN BASE, TOMORROW. AND THEY'LL DO IT AGAIN THE NEXT DAY AND THE NEXT.

THE LANDINGS -- ENTIRELY PEACEFUL -- WILL BE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ROUTINE SHORE TRAINING AND EXERCISE. THE MARINES ARE ATTACHED TO THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER PHILLIPINES SEA AND THREE DESTROYERS NOW IN MALTESE WATERS.

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS, WHICH SAID LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAD APPROVED THE IDEA, SAID THIS WILL BE THE FIRST TIME NON-BRITISH FORCES HAVE LANDED FOR SUCH PURPOSES ON THE ISLAND.

THE EXERCISES ARE SCHEDULED FOR JAN. 22-27 AND MAY BE REPEATED FROM TIME TO TIME IN THE FUTURE, THE NAVY SAID.

GOMULKA, IN ADDITION TO BEING VICE PREMIER, HAD SERVED SINCE 1945 AS MINISTER FOR WESTERN TERRITORIES, FORMERLY GERMAN LAND. PARLIAMENT, HOWEVER, RECENTLY MERGED THAT MINISTRY WITH THE GENERAL STATE ADMINISTRATION AND RELIEVED HIM OF THE OFFICE.

IT WAS GOMULKA'S "NATIONALISTIC DEVIATION" AND SUPPORT FOR THE STAND OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA AGAINST THE COMINFORM WHICH PRECIPITATED A SPLIT IN THE POLISH COMMUNIST PARTY LAST SEPTEMBER. GOMULKA LATER PUBLICLY RECANTED AND EXPRESSED REGRET.

OSUBKA-MORAWSKI, PREMIER FROM 1944 TO 1947, WAS ACCUSED BY MEMBERS OF HIS OWN SOCIALIST PARTY OF BEING NATIONALISTIC AND RIGHTIST. THEY OUSTED HIM FROM THEIR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE LAST SEPTEMBER, IN PREPARATION FOR THEIR MERGER WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN THE WORKERS' PARTY.

THEY DECLARED HE HAD, AS PREMIER, PURSUED POLICIES WHICH COULD HAVE "FACILITATED PENTRATION OF AGENTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" INTO THE STATE MACHINERY. JAN

FD4OOPES Warsaw (mike) xxy communist-line.

A38 (110)

WARSAW, POLAND, JAN.21-(AP)-POLAND IS CUTTING HER TRADE WITH YUGOSLAVIA FOR 1949 BY MORE THAN 81 PER CENT FROM THE PREVIOUS TRADE PACT FOR 1947-48.

TRYBUNA LUDU, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, GIVING DETAILS OF AN AGREEMENT RECENTLY SIGNED IN BELGRADE, SAID PLANS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR CALL FOR $12,000,000 IN TRADE, COMPARED WITH $66,000,000 FROM MAY, 1947, THROUGH 1948. BOTH PACTS PROVIDED FOR AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF BUSINESS ON EACH SIDE, OR $6,000,000 EACH FOR 1949.

AN EDITORIAL IN THE PAPER SAID YUGOSLAV PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME IS INDULGING IN "INCREASINGLY STRONG ATTACKS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND THE PEOPLES' DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES AND INCREASINGLY IS CLEARLY FLIRTING WITH IMPERIALISM." IT ADDED THAT SUCH POLICIES CAN ONLY RESULT IN THE "SHRINKING OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION" WITH THE "PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES."

(RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA SIGNED A TRADE PACT LAST MONTH IN MOSCOW WHEREBY BUSINESS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES THIS YEAR WAS CUT SEVEN EIGHTS IN CONTRAST WITH LAST YEAR'S FIGURE. TASS, OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, SAID THE CUT WAS MADE BECAUSE OF "THE UNFRIENDLY POLICY OF THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT IN RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.")

TA1155PES

THIRD NIGHT LEAD LENIN

MOSCOW, JAN.21-(AP)-A SOVIET LEADER, SPEAKING IN THE PRESENCE OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN, SAID TONIGHT THAT THE COLONIAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT IS A SIGN OF CAPITALISM'S DECLINE THAT WILL BRING "COMPLETE TRIUMPH" OF COMMUNISM IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

P.N. POSPELOV, EDITOR OF PRAVADA, THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, SUMMED UP THE SOVIET VIEW OF WORLD EVENTS IN A SPEECH MARKING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LENIN.

POSPELOV SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAVE MORE THAN 24 MILLION MEMBERS AROUND THE WORLD - SIX MILLION IN RUSSIA AND 18 MILLION ELSEWHERE.

(THE SPEECH FOLLOWED BY ONE DAY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS IN WHICH HE DENOUNCED COMMUNISM AS A "FALSE PHILOSOPHY")

"THE GROWTH OF THE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT IN THE COLONIES AND SEMI-COLONIES (OF THE WESTERN POWERS) ARE EXPRESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CRISIS OF CAPITALISM," HE SAID.

"CAPITALISM IS DECAYING X X X NO FORCE EXISTS WHICH CAN PREVENT ITS DOWNFALL."

SPEAKING IN THE BOLSHOI THEATRE TO THE HIGHEST LEADERS OF THE SOVIET UNION, POSPELOV DISCUSSED THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR AND SAID THE SITUATION THERE WAS AN EXAMPLE OF THE FAILURE OF THE PLANS OF "AMERICAN REACTIONARIES."

HE SAID AMERICA THIRD GRAF SECOND NIGHT LEAD.

1949 1949

QQ-TA1231AES

-DASH-

MCGRAW-HILL CLOSED ITS MOSCOW BUREAU, CITING DIFFICULTIES IN OBTAINING THE INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION IN WHICH IT SPECIALIZES. STEIGER HAS BEEN IN THE SOVIET UNION, OFF AND ON, SINCE 1933, AND MARRIED A RUSSIAN. HE IS 42 AND WAS EDUCATED AT CARNEGIE TECH, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. add Moscow-(NY Times) xxx Labor News

A PREVIOUS MCGRAW-HILL CORRESPONDENT, ROBERT MAGIDOFF, WAS OUSTED FROM RUSSIA LAST APRIL ON CHARGES THAT HE HAD ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE--ACCUSATIONS THAT HE AND THE U.S. EMBASSY DENIED. MAGIDOFF EXPRESSED BELIEF HIS EXPULSION WAS FOR INTERNAL PROPAGANDA PURPOSES.

THE LAST NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW WAS DREW MIDDLETON. AFTER HE LEFT RUSSIA TO TAKE HOME LEAVE IN THE UNITED STATES THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DID NOT GIVE HIM A VISA FOR RE-ENTRY.

LAST DEC. 26 THE TIMES PRINTED AN OPEN LETTER TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN FROM EDWIN L.JAMES, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE TIMES. IN THIS LETTER JAMES SUGGESTED WAYS IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION MIGHT HAVE BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF EACH OTHER. HE SAID RUSSIAN ACTION ENABLING THE TIMES TO MAINTAIN A NEWS BUREAU IN MOSCOW WOULD BE A STEP TOWARD BETTER UNDERSTANDING.

SALISBURY, 40, WAS IN MOSCOW IN 1944 AS A CORRESPONDENT OF THE UNITED PRESS. HE FORMERLY WORKED FOR THE UNITED PRESS IN ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND LONDON, AND FOR A TIME WAS FOREIGN NEWS EDITOR OF THAT PRESS ASSOCIATION. HIS HOME IS IN MAMARONECK, N.Y.

GH510PES

UNDATED RUSSIAN (500)
BY BEN BASSETT
AP FOREIGN NEWS EDITOR

SOVIET ACTION TO ADMIT A NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT TO MOSCOW MAY BE ANOTHER STRAW IN THE WIND IN WHAT SOME QUARTERS CONSIDER A "PEACE OFFENSIVE" BY THE SOVIET UNION, OR AT LEAST A NEW PROPAGANDA OFFENSIVE DESIGNED TO CONVINCE THE REST OF THE WORLD THAT IT CAN GET ALONG WITH STALIN.

THE TIMES HAS HAD NO CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS. IN THE SPRING OF 1947 CORRESPONDENT DREW MIDDLETON CAME TO THE UNITED STATES ON LEAVE. THE SOVIET UNION PAID NO HEED TO REQUESTS FOR A VISA ENTITLING HIM TO RETURN TO MOSCOW. NOW, A MOSCOW DISPATCH REPORTS A VISA HAS BEEN GRANTED A TIMES MAN--NOT MIDDLETON BUT HARRISON E. SALISBURY, WHO IS KNOWN TO THE RUSSIANS SINCE HE WORKED AT MOSCOW IN 1944 AS A CORRESPONDENT OF THE UNITED PRESS.

THERE HAVE BEEN OTHER HAPPENINGS RECENTLY WHICH COULD BE VIEWED AS A RUSSIAN EFFORT TO GET ON BETTER TERMS WITH THE WEST--BUT BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS HAVE TAKEN THE VIEW THAT ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS, AND HAVE POINTED OUT THAT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE STILL IS ON.

LAST WEEK THE VETERAN FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER, MARCEL CACHIN, PLEADED IN THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR AN EAST-WEST UNDERSTANDING. THE MODERATE TONE OF HIS SPEECH SURPRISED SOME OF HIS FELLOW LEGISLATORS, FOR FRANCE HAS BEEN A SPEARHEAD IN COMMUNIST EFFORTS TO CONTROL EUROPE.

TWO DAYS LATER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, ITALY'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST, FOLLOWED UP CACHIN'S SPEECH WITH AN ADDRESS AT BOLOGNA. TOGLIATTI CALLED FOR BIG POWER COLLABORATION AND MADE AN OFFER OF COOPERATION AT HOME.

THEN BRITAIN AND POLAND, ONE OF THE SOVIET UNION'S FOLLOWERS, SIGNED A FIVE-YEAR TRADE AGREEMENT, CALLING FOR $65,000,000 TRADE EACH WAY. THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEEN MAKING MUCH OF ITS TRADE RELATIONS BOTH WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND THE WEST. THE UNITED STATES, WHILE IT HAS CUT OFF SHIPMENT OF WAR POTENTIALS TO RUSSIA, IS STILL A BIG BUYER OF RUSSIAN GOODS, FROM FURS TO MANGANESE. RELATIVELY FREE TRADE COULD, OF COURSE, BE A LONG STEPPING STONE TOWARD RECONCILIATION.

IF THE SOVIET UNION HAS STEPPED UP ITS EFFORTS AT HARMONY, HOWEVER, THE REACTION IN WASHINGTON AND LONDON SO FAR HAS NOT BEEN FAVORABLE. IN LONDON AN OFFICIAL IN A POSITION TO KNOW THE VIEWS OF FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ASKED:

A9

"HOW CAN THEY EXPECT US TO FALL FOR THEIR 'PEACE' LINE WHILE THEIR POLICIES IN BERLIN, IN GREECE, IN THE FAR EAST GO ON AND ON?"

IN WASHINGTON, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD WELCOME PROOF IN ACTION OF THE INTENT BEHIND RECENT DECLARATIONS OF COMMUNIST LEADERS FOR BETTER RELATIONS. PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL SPEECH LEFT LITTLE DOUBT OF HIS FIRM ATTITUDE TOWARD THE "FALSE PHILOSOPHY" OF COMMUNISM, AS HE CALLED IT.

TO ALL SUGGESTIONS FOR A TRUMAN-STALIN CONFERENCE, THE PRESIDENT HAS SAID HE WILL NOT GO TO STALIN, THAT STALIN MUST COME TO WASHINGTON. STALIN SO FAR HAS SHOWN NO INDICATIONS OF DOING THAT, ALTHOUGH THE POSSIBILITY CANNOT BE RULED OUT SINCE THE RUSSIANS COULD PICTURE SUCH A MOVE AS AN EFFORT BY STALIN TO COME MORE THAN HALF WAY IN FULFILLING HIS FREQUENT DECLARATIONS OF PEACEFUL INTENTIONS.

THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN MOSCOW SAID LAST (FRI) NIGHT A RUSSIAN DELEGATION WILL ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT CONFERENCE OPENING IN WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK. THE U.S.S.R. DID NOT SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO LAST YEAR'S CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON.

WHILE NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE CHANGE IN RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE, SOME FOREIGN ECONOMIC OBSERVERS IN MOSCOW EXPRESSED THE VIEW IT WAS BECAUSE THE SOVIET UNION IS NOW A LARGE GRAIN EXPORTER.

MD1017PES

A118

SECOND NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (280)

RHODES, JAN. 21-(AP)-ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH C.BUNCHE BROUGHT THE HEADS OF THE EGYPTIAN AND ISRAELI DELEGATIONS TOGETHER TONIGHT FOR A SHOW-DOWN ON THE ARMISTICE TALKS.

"I DON'T KNOW HOW LONG IT (THE MEETING) WILL LAST," HE SAID.

HIS ACTION INDICATED THAT A BREAK ONE WAY OR ANOTHER MAY BE EXPECTED SHORTLY IN THE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH HAVE STALLED IN A DISPUTE OVER FINAL DEMARCATION OF ISRAEL-EGYPT BOUNDARIES.

THE MEETING, WHICH BEGAN AT 11 P.M. RHODES TIME (4 P.M. EST) IS REGARDED HERE AS THE FINAL STEP IN THE NEGOTIATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

TONIGHT'S MEETING FOLLOWS LONG TALKS THIS AFTERNOON WITH THE HEADS OF THE OPPOSING DELEGATIONS AND A MIDNIGHT CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT WHICH DID NOT BREAK UNTIL 3 A.M. TODAY.

THE MEDIATOR GAVE CORRESPONDENTS TO UNDERSTAND TONIGHT THAT BOTH SIDES HAD VERY NEARLY EXHAUSTED THEIR ARGUMENTS AND THAT SOME FINAL DECISION EITHER OF AGREEMENT OR A COMPLETE BREAK-UP OF THE TALKS MAY BE EXPECTED SHORTLY.

BUNCHE AND BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF U.N. OBSERVER WHO SITS IN ON ALL TALKS, INDICATED THEY PLANNED TO KEEP THE MEETING GOING ALL NIGHT IF NECESSARY TO REACH AN AGREEMENT.

UNOFFICIALLY IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE JEWS WERE HOLDING OUT FOR CONTROL OF BEERSHEBA, CITY IN THE NEGEV AWARDED TO THE ARABS BY THE ORIGINAL U.N. PARTITION PLAN OF 1947 BUT WHICH ISRAELI FORCES HAVE OCCUPIED. THEY ALSO DEMAND CONTROL OF THE MAIN INLAND HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF THE NEGEV.

AS FAR AS CAN BE LEARNED HERE NO MENTION OF THESE ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN JEWS AND EGYPTIANS HAS APPEARED IN THE EGYPTIAN PRESS.

MEANWHILE THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE EGYPTIAN BRIGADE TRAPPED IN THE FALUJAH POCKET SENT HIS THANKS TO BUNCHE FOR THE U.N.'S EVACUATION OF SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

(NO PICKUP)

TA1200AES

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JAN 21-(AP)-TWO BRITISH PILOTS SHOT DOWN ON THE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI FRONT JAN. 7 BOARDED THE ITALIAN STEAMER CAMPEDOGLIO FOR CYPRUS TODAY.

THEY WERE ESCORTED ABOARD THE SHIP BY SENIOR ISRAELI AIR FORCE OFFICERS, WHOSE PRISONERS THEY HAD BEEN SINCE THE INCIDENT IN WHICH FIVE RAF PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN. CYRIL MARRIOT, BRITISH CONSUL HERE, ARRANGED THEIR PASSAGE.

BOTH BRITONS LOOKED WELL AND EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH THE TREATMENT THEY HAD RECEIVED SINCE THEIR CAPTURE.

PILOT OFFICER TIMOTHY J.MCELHAW, OF SWINDON, WILTSHIRE, BAILED OUT AT 500 FEET AND WAS NOT HURT. P2 J.H. CLOSE, OF LONDON, WAS STRUCK BY AN ANTIAIRCRAFT BULLET AND ALSO BUMPED HIS HEAD ON LANDING. HE WAS TREATED AT AN ISRAELI HOSPITAL.

MT816PES

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 21—(AP)—Stanton Griffis, director of United Nations relief for Palestine refugees, said tonight "we will accept anything from a peanut to canned elephant."

He appealed to governments of the world for money and supplies to feed, clothe and shelter the men, women and children, estimated at 600,000—made hopeless by the Holy Land war. His message was given the diplomatic corps for relay.

if donated food is not suitable for the Arab refugees, Griffis said, "we will trade it off for some type food which meets the Arab diet."

A204

AT THE TIME IT WAS PROCLAIMED IN AUGUST, 1945 THE REPUBLIC CLAIMED JURISDICTION OVER ALL THREE ISLANDS. THE DUTCH OBTAINED CONTROL OF SIZEABLE AREAS IN MILITARY OPERATIONS CONDUCTED PRIOR TO LAST DEC.18.

SOEMITRO SAID THE POPULATION OF REGIONS HELD BY THE DUTCH BEFORE THE LATEST OUTBREAK OF FIGHTING SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO CHOOSE WHETHER THEY WANT TO BE INCORPORATED IN ONE UNIT WITH THE REPUBLIC OR FORM SEPARATE UNITS WITH THE CONSENT OF THE REPUBLIC. THE DUTCH HAVE SPONSORED THE ORGANIZATION OF FEDERAL STATES IN AREAS UNDER THEIR CONTROL. add-n. Delete-xxx-ex planned.

EVEN BEFORE DEC.18, SOEMITRO SAID, REPUBLICAN GUERRILLA UNITS ENTRENCHED THEMSELVES IN LARGE POCKETS WITHIN DUTCH-HELD PORTIONS OF WEST AND EAST JAVA.

SOEMITRO ANNOUNCED THAT A. A. MARAMIS, FINANCE MINISTER IN THE CABINET OF PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA HAS BEEN APPOINTED FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE EMERGENCY INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IN SUMATRA. HATTA AND MOST OF THE OTHER TOP REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE BEING HELD BY THE DUTCH.

PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA HAS INSISTED THAT THE CONFERENCE HERE LIMIT ITSELF TO THE ISSUE OF INDONESIA. THIS IS REPORTED TO HAVE OFFENDED THE VIET-NAMESE REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT AS UNOFFICIAL OBSERVERS. THEY ARE SAID TO FEEL THAT THE CONFERENCE SHOULD REGARD THEIR STRUGGLE WITH FRANCE AS BEING AS URGENT AS THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

DELEGATES SAID THE HARMONY PREVAILING IN THE CONFERENCE WAS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE FACT ZAFRULLAH KHAN OF PAKISTAN NOMINATED INDIA TO THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE AFTER EGYPT HAD NOMINATED CEYLON, AUSTRALIA AND PAKISTAN.

THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE STILL IS WORKING ON THE RESOLUTIONS. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO BE DISCUSSED AT A CLOSED SESSION TOMORROW MORNING AND GIVEN FINAL APPROVAL AT AN AFTERNOON PLENARY SESSION.

JK344PES

MEXICO CITY, JAN. 21-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA'S DELEGATES WALKED OUT OF THE WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE TONIGHT. THEIR ACTION WAS INTERPRETED BY OTHER DELEGATES AS A PROTEST ONLY. THE RUSSIANS WERE EXPECTED BACK TOMORROW.

THE SOVIET GROUP, LED BY SERGEI STOJANOV, MOVED THAT THE REMAINDER OF A HIGHLY TECHNICAL REPORT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT FURTHER DISCUSSION AND THE MEETING ADJOURNED. ABOUT HALF THE REPORT HAD BEEN CONSIDERED AT THAT TIME. BY SECRET BALLOT THE MOTION WAS ADOPTED BY A MARGIN OF TWO VOTES. A NUMBER OF DELEGATES THEN OBJECTED THAT ACCORDING TO THE RULES NO REPORT CAN BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT FULL DISCUSSION. THE RUSSIANS SAID THE CHAIRMAN, LAZARO BARAJAS OF MEXICO, SHOULD ADJOURN THE MEETING. WHEN HE DID NOT DO SO THEY PICKED UP THEIR PAPERS AND WALKED OUT.

THE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN MEETING SINCE OCTOBER TO TRY TO PLAN A FAIR SHARING OF CERTAIN OVERCROWDED SHORT WAVE BANDS. BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA HAVE PLANS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE.

TA106AES

HE WENT TO HIS WAITING LIMOUSINE THROUGH A STEADY, COLD RAIN. WEATHERWISE IT WAS A DAY WHICH CONTRASTED GRIMLY WITH THE BRILLIANT SUNSHINE THAT FAVORED MR.TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL PROCESSION YESTERDAY.

THE PRESIDENT HAD BEGUN HIS DAY WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BREAKFAST, GIVEN BY THE MISSOURI DELEGATION AT THE CAPITOL.

ACCORDING TO CONGRESS MEMBERS WHO WERE PRESENT AT THE BREAKFAST, MR.TRUMAN SAID THAT LONG-TIME PROSPERITY IN THIS COUNTRY WOULD BE THE RESULT OF A RISE IN ASIATIC LIVING STANDARDS. EVIDENTLY HE MEANT THAT AS LIVING STANDARDS WENT UP, THE DEMAND FOR GOODS FROM THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE GREATLY INCREASED.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE WAS FURTHER QUOTED AS SAYING HE REALIZED HIS RESPONSIBILITY ON NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS BUT THAT CONGRESS HAS AN EQUAL RESPONSIBILITY. HE APPEALED FOR TEAMWORK IN STRIVING FOR PEACE AND SAID THAT IF EVERYBODY JOINS IN THE EFFORT THERE WILL BE NO NECESSITY FOR ANOTHER WAR.

A WAR, HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID, MIGHT SET THE UNITED STATES BACK A CENTURY IN PROGRESS.

IF BY TEAMWORK MR.TRUMAN HAD IN MIND A BI-PARTISAN APPROACH TO THE NATION'S FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES IN THE YEARS AHEAD, HE POSSIBLY FOUND A SYMBOL OF IT IN HIS OWN OFFICE AT THE TIME OF ACHESON'S INDUCTION.

A7WX. add. Washn-(acheson) xxx pictures

ON HAND WERE CONGRESSIONAL FOREIGN POLICY LEADERS OF BOTH PARTIES. THEY INCLUDED SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) AND REP.BLOO (D-NY), THE CHAIRMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE FOREIGN COMMITTEES, AND SENATOR VANDENBERG AND REP.EATON (R-NJ), THE RESPECTIVE REPUBLICAN MINORITY LEADERS OF THE TWO COMMITTEES.

AT LEAST SOME BI-PARTISAN SUPPORT SEEMED ASSURED FOR VARIOUS FOREIGN POLICY LEGISLATION WHICH MR. TRUMAN AND SECRETARY ACHESON EXPECT TO SEND CONGRESS WITHIN THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

VANDENBERG SAID IN HIS STATEMENT TODAY, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT THE PRESIDENT'S DECLARATION YESTERDAY THAT "DEMOCRACY, NOT COMMUNISM, IS THE WORLD'S HOPE FOR PEACE AND PROGRESS IS A STURDY CONCEPT WHICH HIS COUNTRYMEN WILL APPROVE."

"HIS PROGRAM REGARDING THE UNITED NATIONS AND UN REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS," THE SENATOR CONTINUED, "IS IN LINE WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICIAL PAPER LAST WEEK AND ACCURATELY REFLECTS S. RES. 239 WHICH THE SENATE PASSED LAST MAY BY A VOTE OF 64 TO 4."

THE RESOLUTION VANDENBERG REFERRED TO IS THE SO-CALLED "VANDENBERG RESOLUTION" WHICH RECORDED THE SENATE AS FAVORING THE STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES WITH OTHER COUNTRIES HAVING SIMILAR SECURITY INTERESTS.

VANDENBERG'S STATEMENT TODAY WAS AUTHORITATIVELY INTERPRETED TO MEAN THAT HE WAS GLAD MR. TRUMAN SPECIFIED THAT THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC REGIONAL DEFENSE TREATY MUST BE KEPT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER. THAT ALSO IS THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S FREQUENTLY ANNOUNCED POSITION.

ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSAL TO MAKE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC SKILLS AVAILABLE TO OTHER COUNTRIES FOR THEIR DEVELOPMENT, VANDENBERG SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THIS SUBJECT WAS ALREADY UNDER STUDY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. FROM OTHER SOURCES IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE ECONOMIC DIVISION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ALSO HAS BEEN STUDYING MOVES ALONG THIS LINE.

ACCORDING TO OFFICIALS FAMILIAR WITH THE WORK SO FAR DONE THE INTENTION IS TO SEND MISSIONS OF AMERICAN ENGINEERS AND OTHER TECHNICIANS ABROAD TO FIND OUT WHAT TYPES OF DEVELOPMENT ARE POSSIBLE IN EACH INTERESTED COUNTRY. AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH OR OTHER PRIVATE CAPITAL, DEPENDING ON WHAT SORT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEVELOPS, MIGHT THEN BE INTERESTED IN FINANCING THE PROJECTS.

A63WX

WHERE PRIVATE MONEY WAS NOT AVAILABLE, AUTHORITIES HERE SAID, FUNDS MIGHT BE OBTAINED FROM THE WORLD BANK OR THE U.S. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. THE PRINCIPAL FIELDS NOW SEEN FOR MAJOR DEVELOPMENT ALONG THE LINES THE PRESIDENT OUTLINED ARE LATIN AMERICA AND ASIA--PRESUMABLY SOUTHWEST ASIA--SINCE THE SITUATION IN CHINA IS AND MAY REMAIN FOR SOME TIME HIGHLY UNSTABLE.

MR. TRUMAN PLACED STRESS ON USING UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES IN HIS WORLD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, AND OFFICIALS SAID BY THIS HE HAD IN MIND SUCH AGENCIES AS THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, SCHEDULED TO MEET AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 7, AND VARIOUS OTHER TECHNICAL ORGANIZATIONS CONCERNED WITH ECONOMIC BETTERMAN AND TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

PF839PES

A60WX

MIGHT LEAD TRANS-JORDAN (300)

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, JAN 21-(AP)-AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF ARAB TRANS-JORDAN MAY BE ANNOUNCED NEXT WEEK ABOUT THE SAME TIME THE STATE DEPARTMENT GIVES ISRAEL FULL DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES TOLD A REPORTER TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS JUST ABOUT DECIDED TO TAKE BOTH STEPS AFTER THE ISRAELI ELECTIONS NEXT TUESDAY.

BUT, THESE OFFICIALS CLAIMED THEY KNOW NOTHING ABOUT REPORTS THAT BRITAIN ALSO PLANS TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL NEXT WEEK AS PART OF A CHANGE IN ITS PALESTINE POLICY.

LONDON DISPATCHES SAID THE LABOR GOVERNMENT WAS PREPARING TO RELAX ITS LONG-STANDING OPPOSITION TO THE JEWISH STATE IN RETURN FOR AMERICAN RECOGNITION TO BRITISH-SUPPORTED TRANS-JORDAN.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS WOULD SAY ONLY "NO COMMENT" WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT POSSIBLE SIMULTANEOUS BRITISH-AMERICAN RECOGNITION MOVES.

THESE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS VIGOROUSLY DENIED AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF TRANS-JORDAN WAS PART OF A "DEAL" REACHED WITH THE BRITISH. THEY SAID SUCH A MOVE HAS BEEN UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

TRANS-JORDAN, A FORMER BRITISH MANDATE, IS AN ARAB KINGDOM OF SOME 400,000 INHABITANTS. KING ABDULLAH HAS RULED THE COUNTRY SINCE JUNE OF 1946.

UNDER THE 1946 TREATY WITH ABDULLAH BRITAIN SUPPLIES THE "ARAB LEGION", TRANS-JORDAN'S ARMY, WITH BRITISH OFFICERS, MONEY AND ARMS.

WHEN THE BRITISH GAVE UP THEIR PALESTINE MANDATE LAST YEAR, ABDULLAH'S FORCES JOINED OTHER ARAB ARMIES IN INVADING PALESTINE. SINCE THEN, ABDULLAH HAS MADE IT KNOWN HE WANTS TO INCORPORATE THE SOUTHERN, OR ARAB PART OF PALESTINE, INTO TRANS-JORDAN.

ALTHOUGH OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES HAVE OBJECTED JEWISH LEADERS HAVE INDICATED BUT LITTLE OPPOSITION TO THE MOVE SINCE THE TERRITORY ABDULLAH WOULD TAKE WAS ALLOTTED TO THE ARABS UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN.

PF823PES

A20
NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS (370)
NEW YORK, JAN. 21-(AP)-COUNSEL FOR 11 TOP U.S. COMMUNISTS TODAY SUBPOENAED MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY WHICH INDICTED THEIR CLIENTS--TO TRY TO PROVE THAT NEW YORK'S JURY-PICKING SYSTEM IS DISCRIMINATORY.

THE SUBPOENAING OF THE FORMER GRAND JURORS IS PART OF THE COMMUNIST COUNSEL'S PLAN TO TRY TO PROVE THAT THE METHOD OF SELECTING JURORS IN THE NEW YORK FEDERAL DISTRICT DISCRIMINATES AGAINST THE POOR AND IN FAVOR OF THE RICH.

IT IS ON THIS GROUND OF DISCRIMINATION THAT THE DEFENSE IS SEEKING TO HAVE THE CONSPIRACY INDICTMENT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS AND THE PANEL OF TRIAL JURORS THROWN OUT.

THE DEFENSE ALSO HAD ANNOUNCED ITS INTENTION TO CALL ALL FEDERAL JUDGES HERE--INCLUDING THE TRIAL JUDGE HIMSELF--TO TESTIFY ABOUT THE JURY SYSTEM.

HOWEVER, THE TRIAL JUDGE, HAROLD R.MEDINA, INFORMED THE LAWYERS:

"I SIMPLY WILL NOT TESTIFY. I HAVE NO INTENTION OF BEING DISQUALIFIED BY BEING CALLED AS A WITNESS X X X."

"YOU HAVE BEEN TRYING TO GET ME OUT OF THIS CASE ON VARIOUS GROUNDS AND I SEE NO MERIT IN THIS GROUND. IT IS RATHER CLEAR TO ME YOU WANT ME OUT OF THIS CASE."

BEFORE SUBPOENAING THE FORMER GRAND JURORS, THE DEFENSE STARTED CALLING MEMBERS OF THE TRIAL JURY PANEL TO THE WITNESS STAND.

HERBERT ALLEN, AN INVESTMENT BANKER, WAS THE FIRST WITNESS. THE DEFENSE PUT QUESTIONS TO HIM INTENDING TO SHOW HIS FINANCIAL STATUS.

MEDINA OVERRULED MANY OF THE QUESTIONS.

HARRY SACHER, A DEFENSE LAWYER, ASSERTED THAT IF QUESTIONS COULD NOT BE ASKED ABOUT THE WITNESS'S ECONOMIC HOLDINGS THEN THE HEARING "IS JUST A SHAM DESIGNED TO PREVENT PROOF THAT THIS SYSTEM IS JUST WHAT WE SAY IT IS."

ALLEN DREW A ROUND OF LAUGHTER WHEN HE REPLIED TO A QUESTION SEEKING TO DETERMINE WHETHER HIS NAME WAS ON THE ALUMNI LIST OF ANY COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.

TURNING TO HIS QUESTIONER, DEFENSE ATTORNEY RICHARD J.GLADSTEIN, ALLEN SAID:

"I HAVE NOT HAD THE ADVANTAGE OF AN EDUCATION SUCH AS YOU HAD. I HAD TO WORK MY WAY UP."

STILL TO BE ACTED UPON IS A PROSECUTION MOTION THAT A DEFENSE ATTACK ON THE METHOD OF PICKING THE GRAND JURY BE THROWN OUT.

SUBSTANTIATION OF THE DEFENSE CLAIM WOULD VOID THE INDICTMENT AGAINST THE COMMUNIST LEADERS ON THE GROUND IT WAS RETURNED BY A GRAND JURY THAT EXCLUDED MINORITY GROUPS.

THE 11 COMMUNISTS, ALL MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE, ARE CHARGED SPECIFICALLY WITH WORKING FOR THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE TRIAL OF WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, HEAD OF THE U.S. PARTY AND SIMILARLY CHARGED, WAS SEVERED FROM THE OTHERS TUESDAY BECAUSE HE IS SUFFERING FROM A HEART AILMENT.

IT WAS NOT DETERMINED HOW MANY PRE-TRIAL WITNESSES THE DEFENSE INTENDS TO CALL BUT THEY OBTAINED 50 BLANK SUBPOENA FORMS LAST NIGHT FROM THE COURT CLERK FOR SUMMONING WITNESSES.

AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF THE GRAND JURY SUBPOENAS THREE MORE TRIAL PANEL MEMBERS WERE CALLED BY THE DEFENSE AND THEN MEDINA GRANTED A REQUEST BY GLADSTEIN THAT THE TRIAL BE ADJOURNED UNTIL NEXT WEDNESDAY. GLADSTEIN EXPLAINED HE HAD A CASE DUE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS IN SAN FRANCISCO TUESDAY.

MOST OF THE QUESTIONS PUT TO THE THREE OTHER WITNESSES ALSO HAD TO DO WITH THEIR FINANCIAL STATUS, AND AGAIN MEDINA OVERRULED A LARGE PART OF THEM.

WHEN GEORGE R.ASHLEY, VICE-PRESIDENT OF A FLOOR COVERING FIRM, WAS ASKED ABOUT HIS INCOME, MEDINA TOLD THE DEFENSE COUNSEL:

"MY INCLINATION AT THE MOMENT IS TO PERMIT QUESTIONS AS TO BELOW OR OVER $5,000. WHERE DO YOU SAY I SHOULD DRAW THE LINE?"

DEFENSE COUNSEL ABRAHAM J.ISSERMAN REPLIED:

"THE DIVIDING LINE YOU HAVE SUGGESTED IS AN ARTIFICIAL ONE AND NOT TRULY INDICATIVE. IT IS OUR CONTENTION THAT IT IS OUR RIGHT TO FIX THE LINE. I AM TRYING TO ESTABLISH THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE INDIVIDUAL---NOT TO THE LAST DOLLAR BUT TRYING TO FIX IT WITHIN A RANGE."

LOUIS F.MCCABE, ANOTHER DEFENSE LAWYER, SAID HE DID NOT AGREE THAT ANY FIGURE COULD BE FIXED AS A DIVIDING LINE. HE SAID THERE WERE THOSE WITH INCOME BELOW $5,000 WHOSE INTEREST "IS WITH THE PRIVILEGED AND THE RICH."

THE OTHER WITNESSES WERE ANTHONY ANABLE, A DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS FOR A CHEMICAL ENGINEERING FIRM, AND DONALD S. ASHBROOK, PRESIDENT OF A FABRICS FIRM.

WD621PES

A83WX
BASES-PAY (450)
BY NORMAN WALKER
WASHINGTON, JAN 21-(AP)-FIVE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS HAVE ASKED THE SUPREME COURT TO RECONSIDER ITS RECENT DECISION APPLYING THE WAGE-HOUR LAW TO U.S. MILITARY BASES ON FOREIGN SOIL.

THEY SAY THE DECISION, IF PERMITTED TO STAND, WILL HAMPER THE NATION'S FOREIGN POLICIES AND DEFENSE PLANS AND COST THE GOVERNMENT MANY HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH ROYALL TOLD THE COURT ITS RULING MAY EVEN CAUSE FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS TO CANCEL AGREEMENTS PERMITTING MAINTENANCE OF U.S. BASES. HE SAID IT MIGHT HAMPER THE USE OF SECRET BASES THE U.S. IS BUILDING ON FOREIGN SOIL.

ROYALL SAID THE DECISION PROBABLY ALSO WILL REQUIRE APPLYING THE WAGE-HOUR LAW'S 40-CENT MINIMUM WAGE AND OVERTIME PROVISIONS TO WORKERS IN OCCUPIED AREAS IN EUROPE AND JAPAN.

"IT IS HOPED," THE ARMY SECRETARY SAID, "THE COURT MAY BE INDUCED TO SET ASIDE THE INITIAL DECISION UPON A FULL CONSIDERATION OF THE GRAVE AND FAR-REACHING IMPLICATIONS THAT STEM FROM THIS DECISION."

A MEMORANDUM FILED WITH THE COURT BY THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ASKING FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THE DEC. 6 DECISION WAS JOINED BY THE STATE, ARMY, NAVY AND LABOR DEPARTMENTS.

THAT DECISION SAID THAT WORKERS AT THE U.S. MILITARY BASE IN BERMUDA, OBTAINED FROM GREAT BRITAIN IN 1941 ON A 99-YEAR LEASE, ARE ENTITLED TO THE PROTECTION OF THE WAGE-HOUR LAW.

THE COURT RULED THE BERMUDA BASE IS A "POSSESSION" OF THIS

COUNTRY SO FAR AS THE WAGE-HOUR LAW IS CONCERNED. IT SAID WORKMEN THERE MUST GET THE 40-CENT PAY MINIMUM AND OVERTIME RATES AFTER 40 HOURS A WEEK AS THE WAGE-HOUR LAW REQUIRES.

ROYALL SAID TWO ASPECTS OF THE DECISION "MAY BE EXPECTED TO RENDER EXTREMELY DIFFICULT, IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE IN SOME INSTANCES, THE X X X IMPLEMENTING OF DEFENSES OF THIS COUNTRY AT STRATEGIC GLOBAL SITES ON FOREIGN SOIL."

THE ARMY SECRETARY SAID THE COURT RULED THAT (1) FOREIGN WORKMEN EMPLOYED AT SUCH BASES MUST BE PAID THE MINIMUM WAGE AND OVERTIME PAY, AND (2) THE BASES ARE "POSSESSIONS" OF THE UNITED STATES IN SPITE OF FOREIGN SOVEREIGNTY.

MANY SUCH GOVERNMENTS HAVE THEIR OWN PAY STANDARDS WHICH, WHEN EXCEEDED, "SERIOUSLY DISRUPT THE LOCAL ECONOMY," THE MEMORANDUM TO THE COURT SAID.

A84WX

ROYAL SAID THE DECISION IS BOUND TO BRING "VIGOROUS OPPOSITION" FROM FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS TO LEASING ANY NEW BASE SITES AND, AS FOR PRESENT BASES IN OTHER COUNTRIES:

"IT WOULD NOT BE UNEXPECTED IF SOME OF THE FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS INVOLVED WERE TO COMPEL THE CURTAILMENT OR ABANDONMENT OF SUCH PROJECTS."

INCREASED LABOR COSTS WILL APPLY IMMEDIATELY, ROYALL SAID, TO BASES COSTING MORE THAN $240,000,000 (M) NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN THE PHILIPPINES, NEWFOUNDLAND, OKINAWA, ICELAND, GREECE, BERMUDA AND CANADA.

THE COST INCREASE FOR THIS GOVERNMENT ON CONSTRUCTION, HE ESTIMATED, "WILL DOUBTLESS RUN INTO THE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS."

ROYALL SAID THERE ARE A NUMBER OF SECRET BASES UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON FOREIGN SOIL, TOO, AND APPLICATION OF THE WAGE-HOUR LAW TO THEM MAY MEAN LAWSUITS DISCLOSING THEIR EXTENT AND PURPOSE.

SU728AES

NIGHT LEAD (180)

CHICAGO,JAN.21-(AP)-ADDITIONAL MANPOWER FOR PRODUCTION IN EVENT OF WAR WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM HOUSEWIVES, RETIRED WORKERS, OR FOREIGN LABOR, THE SOCIETY OF ADVANCEMENT OF MANAGEMENT WAS TOLD TODAY.

THE SPEAKER WAS JAMES C.O'BRIEN, DIRECTOR OF THE MANPOWER DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD, WASHINGTON.

HE SAID A MANPOWER PROBLEM IN EVENT OF WAR "IS ONE OF SHIFTING EMPLOYED WORKERS FROM PEACETIME ACTIVITIES TO ESSENTIAL WAR PRODUCTION.

"CONTRARY TO OUR WORLD WAR TWO EXPERIENCE, WHERE WE HAD A RESERVOIR OF SKILLS TO ADD TO THE WORKING FORCE, OUR MAIN SOURCE OF ADDITIONAL WORKERS NOW WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM HOUSEWIVES, RETIRED WORKERS, INSTITUTIONAL POPULATIONS, IMPORTED FOREIGN LABOR, AND SIMILAR GROUPS.

"IN THE LAST ANALYSIS OUR MANPOWER PLANNING MUST RELY UPON THE VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION OF MANAGEMENT AND LABOR IN A TOTAL WAR EFFORT. OUR JOB IN MANPOWER PLANNING SHOULD BE TO FACILITATE RATHER THAN TO CONTROL THIS EFFORT.

"THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD CONFINE ITS ACTION TO SOLVING THOSE PROBLEMS WHICH CANNOT BE SOLVED BY SELF-RELIANT INDIVIDUALS ACTING ON THEIR OWN COMMON SENSE."

AJ4PCS

PHILADELPHIA,JAN.21-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER SHOULD BE AMENDED TO PROVIDE FOR A WORLD POLICE FORCE, HAROLD E.STASSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, SAID LAST NIGHT.

STASSEN, WHO HELPED TO WRITE THE PRESENT UN CHARTER, URGED AN AMENDING CONVENTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITHIN TWO YEARS.

IN AN ADDRESS TO THE SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION IN SUBURBAN FLOURTOWN, STASSEN ASSERTED, "THIS AMENDING CONVENTION WOULDN'T SOLVE THE RUSSIAN PROBLEM. WE CAN ONLY HOPE FOR A CHANGE IN RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE FOR PEACE."

HE CITED THE INDONESIAN CRISIS AS AN EXAMPLE WHERE A WORLD POLICE FORCE COULD HAVE SETTLED THE DIFFERENCES INVOLVED.

G956AES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., E.S.T., TONIGHT, FRIDAY, JAN.21--RADIO DELIVERY 12 MIDNIGHT, E.S.T.)

(ADVANCE).. (WX) ST.JOSEPH, MO., JAN.21-(AP)-SENATOR KEFAUVER (D-TENN) TONIGHT CALLED UPON THE NATION'S YOUNG PEOPLE TO TAKE THE LEAD "IN SELLING DEMOCRACY TO ALL PEOPLE EVERYWHERE."

"WE NEED URGENTLY TO GRASP THE IDEA THAT OUR DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE HAS A GREAT POTENTIAL OF INFLUENCE ON THE COURSE OF EVENTS IN THE WORLD TODAY," KEFAUVER SAID.

"WE CAN HARDLY SELL THE REST OF THE WORLD ON THE MERITS OF OUR MODE OF LIVING--OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT--UNLESS WE, OURSELVES, HAVE A DEEP AND ABIDING COMPREHENSION OF ITS VALIDITY."

KEFAUVER BORE DOWN ON THIS THEME IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE NATIONAL JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING HERE AND FOR AN ABC RADIO HOOKUP. HE ADDED:

"IF THE GREAT MASSES OF THE PEOPLE IN RUSSIA AND OTHER COMMUNISTIC STATES EVER GAIN AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE RIGHTNESS OF DEMOCRACY, I FEAR NOT THEIR DECISION AS TO WHETHER THEY WILL ACCEPT IT FOR THEMSELVES."

THE TENNESSEE SENATOR ALSO ASKED THE JAYCEES TO DISPEL THE NOTION THAT "ANOTHER DEPRESSION IS MORE TO BE FREARED THAN ANOTHER WAR."

"THE YOUTH OF OUR LAND WILL DO THE SACRIFICING IF WE ENTER A THIRD WORLD WAR," HE SAID.

"IT DOESN'T MATTER MUCH HOW MANY DOLLARS YOU HAVE IN YOUR POCKET IF YOU ARE TRYING TO PROTECT YOUR FAMILY FROM AN ATOMIC BOMB, OR A GUIDED MISSILE OR SOME OTHER WEAPON OF WAR THAT MAY BE PERFECTED."

KEFAUVER URGED THE FORMULATION OF PUBLIC OPINION FOR PEACE, TELLING HIS LISTENERS TO "SPEAK OUT FOR DEMOCRACY; SPEAK OUT FOR WORLD PEACE."

DOMESTICALLY, THE TENNESSEAN CALLED FOR ACTION AGAINST MERGERS, TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, FRIDAY, JAN.21--RADIO DELIVERY 12 MIDNIGHT, EST.)

AB535PES

NORFOLK, VA., JAN. 21-(AP)-THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER USS FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT WILL RETURN TO NORFOLK SUNDAY AFTER A FOUR-MONTH CRUISE AS PART OF THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET, THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE LINE OF HOMECOMING SHIPS ALSO WILL INCLUDE THE DESTROYERS MACKENZIE, E.M. SMALL, POWER AND GLENNON, WHICH SAILED FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN AT THE SAME TIME AS THE ROOSEVELT, BUT FROM OTHER PORTS.

TWO WARSHIPS THAT ACCOMPANIED THE FLATTOP OUT OF HAMPTON ROADS LAST SEPTEMBER WERE NOT INCLUDED IN SUNDAY'S ARRIVAL LIST. THEY ARE THE HEAVY CRUISER ALBANY, SCHEDULED TO REACH HERE MARCH 11; AND THE LIGHT CRUISER PROVIDENCE, EXPECTED TO REACH NEWPORT, R.I., TOMORROW OR SUNDAY.

NO INFORMATION WAS AVAILABLE TONIGHT ON THE ARRIVAL POINTS OR DATES OF THE HEAVY CRUISER COLUMBUS AND THE DESTROYERS COMPTON, GAINARD AND PURVIS--ALL OF WHICH FORMED PART OF THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

OTHER RETURNING UNITS OF THE FLEET, USS LITTLE ROCK AND USS BEATTY, ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN NEWPORT WITH THE CRUISER PROVIDENCE.

THE CARGO SHIP MONTAGUE, WHICH SAILED FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN LAST SEPTEMBER FROM MOREHEAD CITY, N.C., IS EXPECTED TO REACH NORFOLK MONDAY.

AB1043PES NM

MIAMI,FLA.,JAN.21-(AP)-THIRTY-SEVEN FINNISH AND ESTONIAN REFUGEES ARRIVED AT MIAMI TONIGHT ABOARD A 95-FOOT SCHOONER AFTER A FIVE MONTHS TRIP FROM SWEDEN IN AN EFFORT TO "ESCAPE RUSSIAN PERSECUTION."

INCLUDED IN THE GROUP WAS AN EIGHT-YEAR-OLD BOY WHO WAS BELIEVED SUFFERING FROM APPENDICITIS. HE WAS TAKEN TO JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL IMMEDIATELY FOR EXAMINATION.

WALTER F.MILLER, DISTRICT IMMIGRATION OFFICER, SAID THE PARTY INCLUDES 22 ESTONIANS AND 15 FINNS OF WHICH EIGHT ARE CHILDREN, 18 ARE ADULT MEN AND 11 WOMEN.

IT WAS THE THIRD GROUP OF BALTIC REFUGEES TO LAND HERE IN THE PAST TWO YEARS.

MILLER SAID THE MASTER OF THE VESSEL, WHOSE NAME WAS NOT GIVEN, WAS THE ONLY ONE IN THE PARTY WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH.

MILLER SAID THE REFUGEES POOLED THEIR FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND SAILED FROM HELSINGBORG, SWEDEN, AUG. 9. THEY WENT TO DENMARK, ENGLAND, THE MADERIA ISLANDS AND CROSSED THE ATLANTIC, LANDING AT CIUDAD TRUJILLO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. THEY ARRIVED HERE FROM CIUDAD TRUJILLO.

THEIR SHIP IS A TWO-MASTED, 64-TON AUXILIARY SCHOONER.

TWO YEARS AGO A GROUP OF ESTONIAN REFUGEES WERE ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN THIS COUNTRY AFTER CROSSING THE ATLANTIC IN A SMALLER BOAT. PRESIDENT TRUMAN INTERVENED IN THEIR BEHALF.

MK1141PES NM

NEW YORK, JAN 21-(AP)-HENRY DANKOWSKI, 26-YEAR-OLD POLE WHO SAYS HE WAS FORCED BY COMMUNISTS TO WATCH THE EXECUTION OF HIS SISTER BY A FIRING SQUAD, IS AT ELLIS ISLAND AWAITING DEPORTATION, IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY.

DANKOWSKI WAS BROUGHT BY PLANE FROM KANSAS CITY YESTERDAY. THE DATE OF HIS DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK IS INDEFINITE, IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS SAID.

THE FATHER OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PHYSICIAN INTERCEDED FOR DANKOWSKI WITHOUT RESULT. DR. JAMES W.GRAHAM, FEDERAL PHYSICIAN AT KANSAS CITY AND FATHER OF BRIG. GEN. WALLACE H. GRAHAM, SAID THAT IF DANKOWSKI IS DEPORTED AND FALLS INTO THE HANDS OF THE RUSSIANS HE WILL BE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

HOWEVER, IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES AT KANSAS CITY SAID DR. GRAHAM HAD HEARD ONLY ONE OF SEVERAL STORIES DANKOWSKI TOLD ABOUT HIMSELF.

HIS DEPORTATION WAS ORDERED ON A CHARGE OF ILLEGAL ENTRY.

DA1146AES

FORT MEADE,MD.,JAN 21-(AP)-A NEGRO PRIVATE TESTIFIED FROM A WHEEL CHAIR TODAY AT THE GENERAL COURT MARTIAL OF AN ARMY DOCTOR THAT HIS FEET WERE AMPUTATED BECAUSE OF NEGLECT AT A DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS IN GERMANY.

PVT.JOSEPH SUGGS, A PATIENT AT WALTER REED HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, AND TWO FORMER ENLISTED MEN HAVE BEEN CALLED TO TESTIFY AT TRIALS OF FOUR OFFICERS CHARGED WITH NEGLECT OF DUTY.

THE PRESENT COURT OF EIGHT OFFICERS IS HEARING THE CHARGES AGAINST CAPT.JOEL G.HOLMES, JR. OF (CARVEL HALL APARTMENTS) PHILADELPHIA. HOLMES WAS MEDICAL OFFICER AT THE WURZBURG, GERMANY, DISCIPLINARY CENTER WHERE THE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT OF PRISONERS OCCURRED IN 1947.

AWAITING HEARINGS ARE COL.HAROLD H.MCCLUNE, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE CENTER; LIEUT.COL.GEORGE E.PINARD OF WESSINGTON, SPRINGS, S.D., PRISON OFFICER; AND CAPT.SAMUEL H.WOLFORD OF CLEAR SPRINGS, MD., OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE STOCKAGE AND SOLITARY CONFINEMENT CELLS.

THE ARMY STARTED INVESTIGATION LAST SEPTEMBER OF REPORTS THAT PRISONERS AT WURZBURG WERE KEPT IN UNHEATED DETENTION CELLS AND THAT AT LEAST ONE SUFFERED FROZEN FEET.

SUGGS, WHOSE HOME IS ON A FARM IN EASTERN ARKANSAS, TESTIFIED HE WAS PLACED IN AN UNHEATED SOLITARY CONFINEMENT CELL WITH ONLY TWO BLANKETS WHICH DID NOT COVER HIS BODY. HE SAID WHEN HE LEFT THE CELL HE WAS ABLE TO PUT ON SHOES ONLY AFTER SLITTING THEM WITH A RAZOR.

THE NEGRO PRIVATE TOLD THE COURT THAT HE WASN'T EXAMINED BY A DOCTOR UNTIL TWO DAYS AFTER HIS RELEASE. THEN HE WAS FLOWN TO THE UNITED STATES WHERE HIS FEET AND THE LOWER PART OF ONE LEG WERE AMPUTATED.

DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR HOLMES CONTENDED SUGGS HAD BEEN TREATED FOR "TRENCH FEET" BEFORE HIS CONFINEMENT.

SUGGS WAS SENTENCED TO THE MILITARY PRISON FOR SIX MONTHS AS THE AFTERMATH OF AN ACCIDENT WHILE DRIVING AN ARMY TRUCK. LIEUT.COL. W.C.FITZHUGH, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, DECLARED THAT SUGGS WAS SENTENCED ILLEGALLY AND THE CHARGES SUBSEQUENTLY VOIDED AND THE CONVICTION REMITTED.

CONDITIONS IN THE SOLITARY CONFINEMENT CELLS ALSO WERE DESCRIBED BY FORMER PRIVATE CHARLES E.COLLINS OF TAMPA, FLA. COLLINS SAID HE WAS DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY LAST YEAR.

"WHEN THE GUYS COMPLAINED OF BEING COLD AND HUNGRY," HE TESTIFIED, "THEY WOULD BANG ON THE DOORS TO ATTRACT THE ATTENTION OF GUARDS WHO WOULD CUSS THEM AND TELL THEM TO GO BACK TO SLEEP."

HE SAID CAPT.HOLMES ACCUSED HIM OF "GOLDBRICKING" WHEN HE COMPLAINED OF A PAIN IN HIS SIDE. IT TURNED OUT TO BE A DOUBLE HERNIA, HE SAID, AND HE HAD TO BE OPERATED ON WHEN HE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES.

COLLINS SAID HE WAS NOT GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO WASH HIMSELF FOR 12 DAYS WHILE IN SOLITARY.

COL.MCCLUNE, A VETERAN OF 30 YEARS SERVICE, WAS RECALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY JUST FOR THE TRIAL. HE WAS RETIRED IN 1947 WITH DEOCRATIONS OF THE SILVER STAR, BRONZE STAR AND PURPLE HEART.

THE TWO FORMER ENLISTED MEN ALSO CALLED AS WITNESSES ARE HENRY W. MCELROY OF THE BRONX, N.Y., AND LOUIS HENDERSON, A NEGRO FROM DUMFRIES, VA.

DM327PES NM

JAN 1949

THE RESOLUTION NEXT SETS UP A SERIES OF DEADLINES FOR TRANSITION TO A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. THESE ARE:

1. ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY (INTERIM) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NOT LATER THAN MARCH 15, 1949.
2. ELECTIONS BY OCT. 1, 1949, FOR AN INDONESIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.
3. THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY OVER INDONESIA BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS TO THEUNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE AND AT LEAST BY JULY 1, 1950.

A218 add - Success (Indonesia - Dutch) xxx Dutch.

THE RESOLUTION SAID REPUBLICAN LEADERS SHOULD BE RELEASED TO ASSIST IN RESTORING ORDER AND "IN ORDER TO EXERCISE THEIR APPROPRIATE FUNCTION IN FULL FREEDOM, INCLUDING ADMINISTRATION OF THE CITY OF JOGJAKARTA." JOGJAKARTA, THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL CITY, WAS SEIZED FROM THE REPUBLICANS BY DUTCH AIRBORNE TROOPS AT THE OPENING OF THE MILITARY ACTION.

IN ADDITION, THE RESOLUTION DIRECTS THE DUTCH TO GIVE REPUBLICAN AUTHORITIES "SUCH FACILITIES AS MAY REASONABLY BE REQUIRED FOR ITS EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONS IN JOGJAKARTA AND FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND CONSULTATION WITH ALL PERSONS IN INDONESIA."

THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT WAS REFERRED TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN 1947. AFTER LONG DEBATE, THE SECURITY COUNCIL CREATED THE COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES. THIS COMMITTEE OBTAINED A TRUCE IN THE FIGHTING A YEAR AGO BUT WAS UNABLE TO PUT OVER A FINAL SETTLEMENT. THE DUTCH RESUMED MILITARY ACTION LAST MONTH. THE SECURITY COUNCIL LATE IN DECEMBER ORDERED CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES BUT THE DUTCH DID NOT REPORT THEY WERE ENDED UNTIL SEVERAL DAYS AFTER THE ORDER WAS GIVEN.

DR.ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ, CUBA'S DELEGATE, OPENED THE CASE FOR THE RESOLUTION.

JAN 1949

HE SAID HE WAS NOT FULLY SATISFIED WITH THE RESOLUTION'S PROVISIONS ON TROOP WITHDRAWALS, WHICH WOULD BE MADE ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF A PROPOSED U.N. COMMISSION ON INDONESIA. BUT, HE SAID, CUBA HAD AGREED TO ACCEPT AND SPONSOR THE PROPOSAL AS A COMPROMISE.

DR.T.F.TSIANG, CHINA, SAID THE PROPOSALS IN THE RESOLUTION FOR QUICK RESTORATION OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AND FOR WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH FORCES FROM INDONESIAN TERRITORY ARE THE MOST PRACTICAL AT THIS TIME. HE SAID CHINA DESIRED A SMOOTH AND PEACEFUL TRANSITION OF INDONESIA FROM COLONIAL STATUS TO NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

JAN 1949

DR.PHILIP C.JESSUP, UNITED STATES, SAID THE PLAN OFFERED A GOOD BASIS FOR PERMANENT PEACE IN INDONESIA. HE CALLED IT A "FUNDAMENTALLY SOUND ANSWER" TO THE SITUATION FACING THE COUNCIL AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE IT WOULD RECEIVE THE FULL SUPPORT OF BOTH PARTIES.

IN A STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN, CHARLES THAMBOE, INDONESIAN ALTERNATE DELEGATE, SAID THE WATERING-DOWN OF THE ORIGINAL U.S. PLAN TO "PLACATE PRO-DUTCH ELEMENTS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL RENDER ITS POPULAR ACCEPTANCE IN THE REPUBLIC MUCH MORE DIFFICULT."

HE SAID DECISION ON THE PROPOSAL COULD BE MADE ONLY BY THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT WHEN IT IS FREE TO FUNCTION.

THAMBOE SAID FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR AND ANOTHER INDONESIAN LEADER, DR.LAIMENA, ARE BEING SENT TO REPORT TO THE COUNCIL ON EVENTS IN INDONESIA.

THE DUTCH REPRESENTATIVE, J.H.VAN ROYEN, SAID HE HAD SENT THE RESOLUTION TO THE HAGUE FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

FINN MOE, NORWAY, THE FOURTH SPONSOR, DID NOT SPEAK. INFORMED SOURCES SAID HE HAD DECIDED TO HOLD HIS SPEECH UNTIL OTHER DELEGATES HAD EXPRESSED THEMSELVES SO HE COULD ANSWER THEIR STATEMENTS.

MALIK WAS PARTICULARLY CAUSTIC ABOUT THE SECTION OF THE RESOLUTION CREATING A U.N. COMMISSION ON INDONESIA OUT OF THE PRESENT GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE MADE UP OF THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA. HE SAID THIS WOULD MEAN ONLY A CHANGE OF LABELS AND WOULD GIVE THE UNITED STATES A GREATER OPPORTUNITY TO INTERVENE IN INDONESIAN AFFAIRS.

"THE PROPOSAL FOR CREATION OF SUCH A COMMISSION CANNOT BE ACCEPTED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT," MALIK SAID.

MALIK SAID A STUDY OF THE RESOLUTION AND OF DUTCH DECLARATIONS SHOWED THE STATEMENTS ALMOST COINCIDE AND THAT THERE HAD BEEN A LENGTHY AND DRAWN-OUT "DEAL" BY THE "AGGRESSOR" IDENTIFIED BY HIM AS THE DUTCH AND BY HIS "PROTECTORS," NAMED BY MALIK AS THE "ANGLO-AMERICAN MAJORITY" IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

MT825PES

30.24- 475

JAN 1949

LEAD DAY U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY TO ADOPT A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DESIGNED TO BRING INDEPENDENCE TO INDONESIA BY JULY 1, 1950.

U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP SPOKE IN SUPPORT OF A RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, CUBA AND NORWAY. HE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THE NEW PLAN OFFEREDA GOOD BASIS FOR PERMANENT PEACE IN INDONESIA.

"THE TIME HAS PASSED FOR A PIECE-MEAL APPROEACH," JESSUP SAID.

AS A PRELIMINARY MOVE, HE SAID, IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE COUNCIL TO RE-ESTABLISH THE POSITION OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TO THE POINT WHERE IT CAN RESUME NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH.

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO A PROVISION OF THE FOUR-POWER PROPOSAL WHICH CALLED FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARRESTED BY THE DUTCH IN THEIR MILITARY ACTION LAST MONTH.

"WE DO NOT BELIEVE THE COUNCIL CAN PUT ITS SEAL OF APPROVAL ON THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT MILITARY ACTION," JESSUP SAID. "THE PROBLEM BEFORE US IS NOT WHETHER THE (DUTCH) TROOPS SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN; THE REAL PROBLEM IS THE METHOD AND TIMING OF WITHDRAWAL X X X."

HE APPEALED TO BOTH DUTCH AND INDONESIANS TO SUPPORT THE FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION.

DR. T.F.TSIANG, CHINESE DELEGATE AND ONE OF THE SPONSORS OF THE RESOLUTION, SAID THAT THE RESOLUTION CALLED FOR QUICK RESTORATION OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE REPUBLIC AND FOR RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE DUTCH ARMED FORCES FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY.

TSIANG SAID THE PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION IN REGARD TO THOSE TWO MATTERS ARE "THE MOST PRACTICAL AND AT THE SAME TIME, CONSISTENT WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER."

HE SAID THE RESOLUTION DID NOT PRESUME TO PASS JUDGMENT ON LOCAL CONDITIONS BUT THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE RATE OF WITHDRAWAL OF THE DUTCH ARMY WERE LEFT TO THE COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES ON THE SPOT.

"THE CORE OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM," HE SAID, "IS THE TRANSITION FROM COLONIAL STATUS TO NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE. THE LONG PROTRACTED NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, THE ARDUOUS EFFORTS MADE BY THE COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES DURING THE PAST YEAR AND THE NUMEROUS SESSIONS WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL ITSELF HAS DEVOTED TO THE PROBLEM ALL ATTEST TO THE UNIVERSAL DESIRE FOR THIS TRANSITION TO BE SMOOTH AND PEACEFUL."

HE SAID THE CHINESE DELEGATION DESIRED A SMOOTH AND PEACEFUL TRANSITION ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE AND THAT WAS THE MOTIVATING REASON WHY THE DELEGATION JOINED IN SPONSORING THE RESOLUTION.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK DELIVERED A SCATHING ATTACK ON THE RESOLUTION WHICH HE SAID WAS STRONGLY PRO-DUTCH AND FAILED TO "TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE INTERESTS OF THE INDONESIANS."

HE SAID THE PROPOSAL WOULD GIVE THE UNITED STATES BETTER MEANS FOR INTERVENING IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE INDONESIANS, WOULD SHIELD THE "DUTCH AGGRESSORS" AND PROTECT AMERICAN "MONOPOLIES WHICH HAVE INVESTED MANY HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN INDONESIA."

"THE PROPOSAL FOR THE CREATION OF SUCH A COMMISSION CANNOT BE ACCEPTED BY THE SOVIET UNION," MALIK SAID, REFERRING TO THE PLAN TO CHANGE THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE INTO A U.N. COMMISSION.

HE CALLED THE RESOLUTION AN ATTEMPT TO LEGALIZE THE OCCUPATION OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC BY DUTCH TROOPS.

IN A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS, INDONESIAN ALTERNATE DELEGATE CHARLES THAMBOE SAID THE WATERING-DOWN OF THE ORIGINAL U.S. PLAN TO "PLACATE PRO-DUTCH ELEMENTS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL RENDER ITS POPULAR ACCEPTANCE IN THE REPUBLIC MUCH MORE DIFFICULT."

"OWING TO THE RUPTURE OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE INDONESIAN DELEGATION HERE AND OUR GOVERNMENT IN JOGJAKARTA," THAMBOE SAID, "WE ARE NOT IN A POSITION TO MAKE A DECISION BY OURSELVES.

"THAT CAN ONLY BE DONE BY OUR GOVERNMENT WHEN IT IS FREE TO FUNCTION AND, WHAT IS MORE VITAL, WHEN IT IS IN POSSESSION OF THE WISHES OF THE PEOPLE AS EXPRESSED THROUGH THEIR REPRESENTATIVES."

THAMBOE SAID THE DELEGATION HAD RECEIVED WORD FROM PREMIER MOHAMMED HATTA THAT FORMER PERMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR AND ANOTHER INDONESIAN LEADER--DR. LAIMENA--ARE BEING SENT HERE TO REPORT ON RECENT EVENTS IN INDONESIA.

J.H.VAN ROYEN, NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE, SAID HE HAD CABLED THE TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION TO THE HAGUE AND WAS AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS.

HE SAID THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT ALSO WOULD STUDY THE REMARKS OF THE SPONSORS MADE BEFORE THE COUNCIL TODAY.

GH620PES

THIS WILL NOT BE THE FIRST TIME THESE ISSUES HAVE COME BEFO... THE COUNCIL. IT WILL NOT EVEN BE A DEPARTURE FROM PREVIOUS POLICY IF THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS THEM.

THE QUESTION IS: WILL THE U.S. LAY BEFORE THE COUNCIL A NEW PROGRAM TO GO INTO THESE AND OTHER SIMILAR ACTIVITIES ON A MAJOR SCALE?

AMERICAN DELEGATION OFFICIALS PROFESSED TO BE AS MUCH IN THE DARK AS ANYBODY ELSE AS TO WHAT CONCRETE MOVES COULD BE EXPECTED.

THEY WERE HESITANT TO INTERPRET JUST WHAT MR. TRUMAN MEANT WHEN HE SAID HELPING NEEDY NATIONS "SHOULD BE A COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISE IN WHICH ALL NATIONS WORK TOGETHER THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS." THEY PREFERRED TO WAIT AND SEE WHAT POSITIVE ACTION WOULD RESULT.

SOME SAID IT MAY SIGNIFY THAT THE U.S. NOW PROPOSES TO ASSUME THE LEADERSHIP IN THE FIELD OF COOPERATIVE ASSISTANCE TO OTHER COUNTRIES RATHER THAN EMBARK ON ANY MORE PROGRAMS SPONSORED SOLELY BY THE U.S. add'l. Success-Truman -

LAST DEC.4 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADOPTED IN PARIS A RESOLUTION INSTRUCTING THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO PROVIDE, ON THE REQUEST OF

GOVERNMENTS, CERTAIN FACILITIES FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELDS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT HERETOFORE NOT COVERED. AN APPROPRIATION OF $288,000 WAS PROVIDED FOR THIS WORK IN 1949.

ONE LEADING U.N. OFFICIAL COMMENTED THAT "THE PRESIDENT APPEARS TO BE ASSUMING THE ROLE OF LEADERSHIP IN THIS. IT APPARENTLY PUTS THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FULLY BEHIND THE KIND OF WORK THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS HAS UNDERWRITTEN WITH AN INITIAL APPROPRIATION OF $288,000."

THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION WAS PROPOSED BY SMALL NATIONS INCLUDING CHILE, EGYPT AND BURMA.

SOME OBSERVERS AT LAKE SUCCESS RECALLED CERTAIN ACTS OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE PAST, SUCH AS THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE OF AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY, WHICH RESULTED IN CHARGES THAT THE U.S. WAS BY-PASSING THE U.N.

M348AES

JAN 1949

END JAN. 21, 1949

30.24- 477

Peiping Yields to Reds; Chiang Successor Seeks Modified Peace Terms

COMMUNISTS TAKE OVER PEIPING; 5-MAN PEACE GROUP NAMED FOR CHINA

General Fu's Troops Start Agreed March Out Of City; Nationalist Regime Trying To End War At Almost Any Price

Nanking, China, Jan. 22 (AP)—Peiping made its long-expected separate surrender deal with the Communists tonight even as the rickety Chinese Government sought a nation-wide peace at almost any price.

Gen. Fu Tso-yi's North China headquarters announced a cease-fire had ended the 40-day Communist siege of Peiping and that some units of Fu's 125,000-man army already had begun an agreed march out of the city.

Terms previously reported included removal of Fu's name from the Communists' "war criminals" list.

No Consideration For Nanking

The Communists had treated Peiping gingerly, declaring they did not want to destroy that intellectual and spiritual center of China. A more practical reason probably was that they wanted it intact for their capital.

No such consideration was shown toward Nanking. Despite the departure of President Chiang Kai-shek—at least partly meeting one of their demands—the Communists gave no indication they would make concessions to the frenzied pleas of Chiang's political heirs.

[The Communists are in position militarily to enforce a flat surrender on their own terms. A Communist broadcast heard in San Francisco said Chiang's retirement was an American-instigated stunt and "all indications" were that Nanking "has no desire for genuine, democratic peace."]

With Chiang in reluctant retirement and all North China gone—except for isolated Tsingtao and Taiyuan—the disintegrating Nationalist regime was trying frantically to end the civil war on some terms short of total surrender.

Five Named To Negotiate

Acting President Li Tsung-jen appointed a five-man delegation to try to negotiate with the Communists, and his cohorts poured out a series of statements and telegrams.

All evidently were designed either to gain a settlement or—barring optomistic possibility—to damn the Communists with the public for continuing the three-year war.

Shao Li-tze, former Ambassador to Moscow, was named chairman of the peace delegation. Members are Gen. Chang Chih-chung, Gen. Huang Shao-hsiung, Peng Chao-hsien, and Chung Tien-hsing.

Chang is a Cabinet Minister and commander of five northwest provinces. He and Shao are longtime peace advocates. The others are minor figures but none is on the Communists' war-criminals list.

Typical Chinese Tea Party

Li, announcing their selection after a typical Chinese tea party, said they were to negotiate peace "at a suitable place to be agreed upon by both sides."

The acting president said he was ready to accept the Communists' eight broadcast terms of January 14 as a "basis" for negotiation. Since these terms amounted to an ultimatum for unconditional surrender, it was evident that the Government was not ready to accept them as they stood.

Li said he was ready to withdraw from the Government whenever peace was achieved.

Chairman Shao issued a statement inviting the Communists to set the time and place for a meeting. He also addressed a message to Marshal Li Chi-shen and Shen Chung-ju, urging their aid.

Li Issues Promise

No relation to the acting president, Marshal Li, onetime right-hand man to Chiang Kai-shek, and Shen, head of the Government-outlawed Democratic League, are non-Communists but bitterly anti-Government. Both went from Hong Kong to Communist territory three weeks ago to try to form a coalition of their own with the China Reds.

Acting President Li issued a promise to abolish or suspend quickly "all decrees interferring with the people's freedom and contrary to the people's democracy."

Gen. Tang En-po, commanding the Nanking-Shanghai defense area, evidently saw things differently. He immediately announced that martial law would continue unchanged and threatened punishment of all "rumor mongers" and other disturbers of the peace.

Conferences Resumed

Although Chiang flew away Friday afternoon to his ancestral home at Fengwa, 210 miles southeast of Nanking, Li did not take over the acting presidency formally until Friday shortly before noon.

Li took charge in a brief, closed ceremony in the President's office, attended only by the inner cabinet. Premier Sun Fo at that time again tendered the cabinet resignation, but Li again asked all to stay.

Following the tea party and announcement of the peace delegation, Li resumed conferences with Sun Fo and Chang Chih-chung. These meetings, dealing with the knotty problem of just how to contact the Communists, were expected to continue over Sunday.

Any decisions taken are expected to require formal indorsement by the Kuomintang (National party) Central Political Council, which does not meet until Monday.

Peiping Surrenders To Reds; Li Sets Up Peace Mission

Nanking, Jan. 22 (AP)—Peiping agreed to surrender to the Communists tonight as the tottering Chinese Government named five delegates to attempt a nation-wide settlement with the victorious Reds.

The Communists gave no indication they would deal nationally on any terms but total surrender, however.

Gen. Fu Tso-yi's North China Government headquarters announced a Peiping cease-fire had been agreed upon and a liaison office would take charge during a transition period before the Communists moved into the famous old northern capital.

Last Hold In North

Peiping was the Government's last important holding in the North except for besieged and impotent Taiyuan.

Meanwhile, the political heirs to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek were trying to put the Communists in the position of full responsibility for any continuance of the civil war.

[The Communist radio hinted strongly that negotiators would not be welcome, saying "Chiang Kai-shek's 'retirement' and Li Tsung-jen's taking over the bogus presidency is all at the prompting of the American Government, which supported Li Tsung-jen for Vice President with this very purpose in mind."

Still Hope For Peace

[The broadcast concluded: "All indications are that the Kuomintang's reactionary Nanking Government has no desire for genuine, democratic peace."

[The Communists did leave the peace door slightly ajar, however, for their hardboiled broadcast quoted "liberated area newspapers" rather than the Communist leadership. This, the official line could be changed without loss of face if the Communists should decide it was to their advantage.]

The Government announced its delegates were ready to start negotiations "at a suitable place to be agreed upon by both sides," but how to establish contact was a problem still occupying Acting President Li.

Shao Heads Mission

Heading the delegation will be Shao Li-tze, a veteran advocate of peace between the Nationalists and the Reds.

Appointment of the peace mission came a few hours after Li assumed the powers of Chiang Kai-shek, who retired yesterday after 22 years at the helm of Nationalist China.

Li's intention to send a peace delegation was announced earlier in the day at a tea party of Government officials.

Served With Marshall

Appointed with Shao were Chang Chih-chung, Government commander in Northwest China, and three relatively minor officials, Huang Shao-hsiung, Peng Chao-hsien and Chung Tien-hsing.

Chang was one of General Marshall's committee of three which tried to reach a settlement in the civil war shortly after Japan's surrender. Chang has been an outspoken proponent of peace.

A Government spokesman said the Executive Yuan (Cabinet) approved the peace statement as a formal resolution.

Simple Ceremony

Li quietly assumed presidential powers at a simple ceremony which lasted only a few minutes.

The tea was a characteristic manner for Li to greet his associates. Both Li and Premier Sun Fo told officials that the Government definitely would send delegates "to Yenan"—referring to the Communist old capital, but meaning delegates would be sent to Red leaders.

Then Li and Sun Fo resumed sessions with top officials. Informed sources reported they were trying to determine exactly how and when contact could be opened with the Red high command. It was expected these meetings would continue over Sunday.

Meeting Closed To Public

Chinese leaders—seeking to ac-

custom themselves to acting without a nod from Chiang Kai-shek—conferred almost endlessly on means of opening direct talks with the Reds.

Li assumed the President's duties at the executive offices. The meeting was closed to the public, but attended by the Cabinet, whom Li again asked to remain at their posts.

Nanking and Shanghai were quiet without any indication that Chiang's departure would produce any violent reaction.

Resting At Ancestral Home

Chiang was resting at his ancestral home in Fenghwa, 210 miles southeast of Nanking.

He left a farewell statement which was so ambiguous that those he left behind could not figure out its meaning.

Chinese sources said the original version made no mention of "retirement" or "resignation," but left the door open for his return should events prove favorable.

Chang Chun then got Chiang on the telephone, and the statement was changed at the Generalissimo's suggestion so that in the official English translation it read like this:

"With the hope that hostilities may be brought to an end and the people's suffering relieved, I have decided to retire."

Chiang May Try Comeback

The statement then said that Vice President Li would exercise the powers of the President in accordance with China's constitution."

[There was no mention of any hope or expectation of a return. Observers in Shanghai predicted that unless some progress toward peace with the Reds is made quickly, Chiang will try to come back.

May Release Prisoners

[They asserted, however, that this time it won't work. This time, say these observers, there is no real public demand for Chiang.]

Li, who campaigned on a platform of broad reforms for China when he ran for the vice presidency, was reported considering releasing all political prisoners as one of his first official acts.

One source said any act of amnesty probably would include freedom for Chang Hsueh-liang, the "young marshal" who kidnapped Chiang in 1936. The young marshal is held on Formosa. His brother, Chang Hsueh-shih, deserted Chiang in 1946 for failing to release the young marshal.

China's Millions Hope Peace Will Come Now

Shanghai, Jan. 22 (AP)—The interest of China's millions turned quickly today from President Chiang Kai-shek's indecisive "retirement" and centered again on the big question: Will there be peace?

From the dock coolie on the Whangpoo River to the peasant farmer at the edge of Shanghai . . . bank clerks, lawyers and doctors in the city's skyscrapers . . . you heard: "Can they make peace now?"

Nobody, except politicians at the municipal buildings and Chinese at the garrison headquarters, seemed to give a hoot that Chiang had flown away after 22 years at the nation's helm.

Paper Yuan Loses Value

They discussed Chiang's highly qualified retirement only as it influenced the chance for peace.

The man who was a magnet for 100,000 cheering Shanghai Chinese at the victory celebration in Racecourse Park when Japan surrendered in 1945, drew neither tears nor cheers today from the same people as he headed for limbo.

Even the money market was indifferent. The paper Yuan currency continued to lose value at about the same pace during Saturday morning trading.

Hopes For Peace Growing

The hope for peace, badly bruised lately, still grows stronger. It seemed to take on new vigor. However, Shanghai observers expressed belief it would be some time before remnants of the Nationalist Government and the Communists can reach a basis of understanding upon which a discussion can hope to succeed.

They feel that several more people have to take airplane rides out of Nanking before Vice President Li Tsung-jen will have a government with which the Reds will be willing to deal.

There is no joy here over the fact that one more hurdle has been cleared away for a Communist China. There is plenty of apprehension about what's ahead.

But the Chinese appeared tired of—and no longer place hope in—the regime that has brought inflation, misery, fear and war. Too many Chinese feel that what's ahead couldn't be any worse.

Senator Recommends 'Hands Off' In China

Washington, Jan. 22 (AP)—A member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee recommended today that the United States maintain a "hands-off" policy in China pending clarification of the confused military situation there.

"The Chinese civil war is a Chinese affair," Senator Thomas (D., Utah) said. "It can be settled only by China in China.

"We must keep our hands off unless it is definitely established that external aggression is interfering with China's territorial integrity. Otherwise, we should let people of all nations determine their own government."

Judd Calls Situation Confused

Thomas, who once wrote a book on Chinese political thought, was asked whether he believes the successful drive of the Communists does constitute external aggression. He said he does not know.

"I simply say that we should carry out our foreign relations from a standpoint of taking care of America and American interests," he said. "We should do whatever that implies."

Representative Judd (R., Minn.), a physician and former medical missionary in China, said the situation in China is too confused for anyone in this country to predict with any accuracy what may happen. He added, however:

"I think Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek will come out of this with his stature less impaired than anyone else. He has yielded to public opinion before, and each time it has been a mistake.

"In 1946, he issued cease-fire orders four times when the Communists asked to negotiate. All the Communists will accept now, since they are top dog, is complete surrender."

EMPHASIS PUT ON DEFENSES BY EAST, WEST

New Actions Do Little To Allay Concern Over War Possibility

London, Jan. 22 (AP)—The cold war between Russian and the Western powers grew icier today, with both sides apparently bent on building up their defenses.

In London, responsible diplomatic sources said the five-nation western European alliance has agreed on a common defense line stretching from the Dutch seacoast to the Swiss mountains.

From one after another of Russia's satellite states came reports the rulers of Communist eastern Europe are tightening their anti-capitalistic front, even amid apparent hints of a Communist "peace offensive."

The actions from East and West—hard on the unsuccessful efforts of the United Nations to settle international problems—did little to allay world concern over the possibility of a third World War.

Number Of Developments

They came amid a number of developments reflecting that concern.

In Copenhagen, Government leaders from Denmark, Norway and Sweden met to discuss a common Scandinavian defense policy.

All three expect bids to enter the North Atlantic defense pact with the partners of the western European alliance—Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Sweden, a neutral in the world's two biggest wars, has been backing off from such an agreement. Her Scandinavian neighbors have looked upon it with greater favor.

In Moscow, Editor P. N. Poskelov, of the Communist paper *Pravda*, boasted last night that membership of the foreign Communist and "united workers" parties now numbers 18,000,000—36 times as many as twenty years ago.

Possibility Of Agreement

Poskelov said also that Western "jubilation" over the break between Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito and the rest of the Soviet bloc was premature.

"The anti-imperialist camp has rallied and become stronger; the watchfulness of the Communist parties toward nationalism has increased," he said.

In Rome, French Communist Leader Marcel Cachin drummed on the argument war isn't inevitable. He said there is always the possibility of an agreement.

He struck a not which has been increasingly followed recently in the Communist line—particularly since their forces turned their attention from the West to the Orient.

Only a few days earlier at Bologna, Italy, Italian Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti quoted Prime Minister Stalin as saying a new conflict could not be waged "because the ruins of war are still too heavy."

Developments In Poland

The conservative Italian newspaper *Il Messaggero* speculated on the possibility Stalin is seeking a pause in international tension. The newspaper *Il Giornale D'Italia* wondered whether his policy now is aimed at gaining time "to digest the Chinese rice."

In Poland, it was announced that two top-ranking officials, the first Vice Premier and the Minister of Public Administration, have been "freed" from their posts.

In Romania, "people's councils" have been set up to control labor and industry.

From Czechoslovakia came reports that more than 300 persons are under arrest as a result of an attempted military coup.

In London next week, the Foreign Ministers of the Western European Alliance will meet to review their plan for military, economic and political co-operation reached at Brussels almost a year ago.

One Sign Of Less Tension

The discussions are expected to center chiefly on defense plans. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, former chief of the British imperial general staff and chairman of the alliance's military committee, reported personally to Prime Minister Attlee Thursday on their development.

Diplomatic sources here said that the plans were so drafted that they could be widened quickly to include American and Canadian participation. The United States has had observers at nearly all of the alliance military committee's meetings.

Europe Alliance May Build New 'Maginot Line'

London, Jan. 22 (AP)—The five-nation Western European alliance has agreed to maintain a defense line stretching from the Dutch seacoast to the Swiss mountains, responsible diplomatic sources said today.

The sources said the strategy was planned against the possibility of a shooting war with Russia.

No Official Comment

The British Foreign Office and officials of other alliance countries here declined to comment officially on the report.

Under terms of the agreement, details of which are still to be worked out, each of the five countries would maintain mobile, on-the-ready military units that would move to the defense line in event of attack.

The western European alliance is made up of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The alliance was formalized in a pact signed at Brussels early last year.

Montgomery Sees Attlee

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, former chief of Britain's Imperial General Staff and now head of the alliance military committee, reported to Prime Minister Attlee this week on the progress of the committee's planning.

Presumably the plans will be discussed in detail when the alliance's five Foreign Ministers meet here next Thursday.

Far East Considered

Some officials said the Ministers also may consider extending their agreement to include joint defense of their interests in the Far East.

While drafting defense plans, the alliance also has been arranging a North Atlantic defense pact with the United States and Canada.

With America and Canada included in the agreement, the defense line probably would embrace a network of airbases outside continental Europe.

Paper Fears Mindszenty Faces Trial By Will-Destroying Drug

London, Jan. 22 (AP)—The *Tablet*, a British Catholic weekly, declares Hungarian Communists plan to administer a will-destroying drug to Josef Cardinal Mindszenty before his trial on charges of high treason.

The magazine printed an article it said was drawn up on instructions of the Hungarian cardinal primate before his arrest. The article is entitled "Trial by Actedron." The weekly says actedron—unknown to western medical men, at least under that name—is the will-destroying drug. The article is to be read from the pulpits of all Catholic churches tomorrow in the dioceses of Shrewsbury and Birmingham.

Two Trials Cited

The article says it is essential "to draw the attention of Hungarian and foreign public opinion to the methods of the Communist police and the utter defenselessness of the victims."

The article cites two previous Hungarian trials, one of a priest. It says both defendants denied indictments against them but after some time in their cells appeared listless in court and accepted the charges made.

"Behind the full confessions, the self-accusations and brokenly hanging heads," the article says, "lurks the dread weapon of Communist tyranny against which there is no defense—actedron.

"Today in the Soviet-occupied countries it is common knowledge that any person arrested by the political police is starved for a few days. Then for a week or two the prisoner receives salted fish but no water.

Then Is Given A Drink

"When the unfortunate prisoner is on the verge of dying of thirst," the article continues, "when he has lost his power of taste and is in a state of collapse, he is given a drink.

"It make no difference whether it is water or soup; the prisoner no longer tastes anything and he does not notice that a small tablet has been dissolved in this liquid—a tablet of the potent nerve-destroying actedron.

"Actedron destroys the nerve centers; it does not kill, only paralyzes."

The article says the drug at first gives immense strength and raises the prisoner's self-confidence.

"He does not feel hunger," it continues, "his courage is superhuman.

"Next day the reaction sets in. It begins with a strong headache and vertigo. Then a steadily increasing sense of uncertainty overcomes him.

Like "Hypnotic Trance"

"Then the prisoner begins to feel frightened. Finally he becomes semi-conscious. He is paralyzed as though he were in a hypnotic trance. Neither his judgment nor his memory functions any more. He has the impression of having a deadly vacuum in his head.

"He has an urge blindly to obey the slightest orders and is psychologically incapable of saying no to anything.

"The victims are led to the trial in this condition."

The article asks:

"Is it likely that the cardinal prince primate will be spared the actedron cure?

"By no other means can the agents of Moscow justify their actions. Already it has been reported that the Hungarian radio will broadcast the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty. Moscow must prove by a 'full confession' of the prince primate that international 'black reaction' is headed by three cardinals—Van Roey (of Belgium), Spellman (of the United States) and Mindszenty—who have organized a 'world conspiracy' against democracy and the peace of the peoples."

One Defense Noted

The article declares "against actedron there is only one defense." This, it says, is to warn public opinion.

"However many 'full confessions' Moscow may produce," the article continued, "however many radio stations broadcast the Mindszenty trial, its victims will no longer be their old selves but wrecks whose nerves have been destroyed by potent drugs who can be ordered to make any number of confessions and who are no longer masters of themselves."

The weekly says it consulted doctors concerning actedron "but it seems it is not known by that name" in Britain. The weekly says the doctors pointed out actedron is likely to be a proprietary name.

The weekly says a drug often used in Soviet and east European political trials is evipan, which it says is popularly known as the "truth drug." It says actedron is in a different category.

The weekly says "the effect of actedron is to overpower the will, to break down its resistance, and to make the mind receptive of whatever the administrator of the drug wishes to plant there, so that this technique is more comparable to hypnotism."

Aid Costing Each American $40, Britons Told

London, Jan. 22 (AP)—Does Britain's "man in the street" know what he is getting out of the European Recovery Program?

Does he know why each American is shelling out an average of $40 a year to help Europe out?

To give him the answer in ABC language, the British Government has published a "popular account" of E.R.P.

Self-Help Expected

It is part of a program to let the public know that Americans expect Europeans to "help themselves" by working harder and co-operating with each other, not by reaching for a handout.

Entitled "Getting on Together," the popular guide to E.R.P. gives for 3 pence (about 5 cents) an easy-reading account of E.R.P.'s history and aims illustrated with photographs and charts. American officials in London say it is the best job of "selling" E.R.P. to the people that has been done in any of the nineteen countries and territories receiving aid.

"It's Up To Us"

"It's up to us," the publication concludes as it reports "a good start" has been made in getting the nineteen E.R.P. nations to co-operate for common recovery.

"Getting on together" gives this picture of what Britain would be like today if E.R.P. had not come to the rescue:

No cotton goods in the shops.

One and a half million persons unemployed.

Fewer shoes.

Sugar, bacon, cheese rations cut one third.

Less gasoline, fewer movies, newspapers, books.

Foreign Workers Aid French Reconstruction

Paris, Jan. 22 (AP)—France has more than 150,000 foreign workers helping in its reconstruction and most of them are former enemies.

They include about 60,000 Germans, prisoners of war who voluntarily chose to stay in France as free workers; 85,000 Italians; and 50,000 Belgians who live on the frontier and cross into France daily to work.

Hoarded Gold Worries Economists Of France

Paris, Jan. 22 (AP)—An estimated 6,000 tons of gold is being hoarded by Frenchmen. It is worth about 15 billion dollars.

By contrast, the government has issued about three billion dollars in paper money against only a couple hundred tons of gold it holds.

Some French economists believe financial stability can only be achieved by somehow getting this gold out of hiding, and that this can only be done by restoring confidence in the government.

Patton's Widow Arrives in Reich

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 22 (AP).—Mrs. George S. Patton, Jr., widow of the Third Army commander, arrived in Frankfurt by plane today, but declined to discuss her visit.

She was met at Rhine-Main Airport by her son, Lt. George S. Patton, 3d, who is stationed at Augsberg.

Asked if she planned to visit the grave of her famed husband, victim of an automobile accident in December, 1945, she replied: "I'm sorry," and declined to talk further.

General Patton is buried in a U. S. Army cemetery in Luxembourg.

Border Fight Link Seen With Smuggling Reports

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 22 (AP). Secret agents moved today against a massive smuggling ring reputed to include American service men and civilian employés.

The United States Air Force said the smugglers have done a "multi-million-dollar" business in precious metals, currency, precision instruments, ball bearings and other valuables.

Months of secret inquiry preluded the international crackdown by Air Force and Army criminal investigation agents, and civil police of France, Italy and other countries.

Blazing gunfire Thursday night between United States troops and Czech guards on the border near Schirnding, Germany, apparently is connected with the crackdown. German police firing on a smuggler's truck as it sped to the border were shot at by the Czech border patrol. United States troops rushed to the scene and exchanged more shots with the Czechs. The case has been sent to high diplomatic levels to be threshed out.

Air Force Explanation

Air Force spokesmen said traps were set—and sprung—on smugglers at exit roads along the west German frontier. There was no indication how many arrests resulted, but the spokesman said the smuggling plot has wide ramifications.

One man alone reaped a harvest of $40,000 from his illegal traffic, the anouncement asserted. Just a week ago Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, said $200,000,000 of goods had been smuggled from the Allied zone annually. This is about a third the value of lawful exports.

This is how the smugglers worked it, as the Air Force explained things:

Drivers received $500 a trip to transport contraband in automobiles equipped with secret compartments and carrying false-bottomed luggage. Sometimes they earned bonuses by bringing back "rare silks and illegal currencies."

"Fooled The Czechs"

Contact men recruited runners for the traffic.

Most of the smuggled goods went to Milan, Italy, but this was by no means the only point.

"Most of the cars involved are reported to be of American manufacture, although some of the members of the ring are from Belgium and other countries," said an Air Force statement.

In the gun fight near Schirnding 30 United States soldiers wished they were a battalion, so they pretended they were a battalion and "fooled the Czechs," their leader said.

No Americans Wounded

Lieut. Francis A. Richer, 24, of Jackson, Mich., said his little band faced possibly 200 Czechs.

Richer, two years out of West Point, said that after the shooting stopped:

"I had the men walk past a lighted place in full view of the Czechs, then circle around and come back as though they were new men.

"I kept the men loading and cocking their weapons as though we had a lot of gun power.

"Then, when I got my field kitchen set up I made the men march through the coffee line four times each.

"The next day a Czech major who took part in the negotiations insisted we had a whole battalion."

Richter reported the Czechs had been shooting waist high with light machine guns.

No Americans were wounded. The Czechs said there were no casualties on their side, but that two men in the truck were injured seriously by the first burst of fire from the German police.

German guards said the truck carried bearings worth $70,000.

Smugglers Hunted At U.S. Zone's Exits

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 22 (AP). The United States Air Force said today an international ring has smuggled millions of dollars worth of valuables from Germany.

Agents have been stationed at points of exit from the American zone of Germany to combat the illicit traffic, an announcement said.

The contraband was said to be "illegal gold, silver, currencies, precision instruments, ball bearings" and other scarce items. It has been going mainly to France, Italy, Switzerland and to other countries.

Yanks Describe Czech-Border Shooting

Schirnding, Germany, Jan. 22 (AP)—United States soldiers told today how they exchanged shots with Czech border guards.

The blazing skirmish of Thursday has gone to diplomatic levels for settlement.

Six constabulary troopers said they "hit the dirt" when from 120 to 150 shots from the Czech side of the border whistled by them at waist level. They said they fired 48 shots in return.

No Americans Hit

No Americans were hit. Czech officials said all Czechs also escaped injury, but some American soldiers said they thought they saw some Czechs fall.

While American and Czech diplomats from Prague visited the scene, soldiers engaged in the action gave this account of the gunplay:

German border guards were tipped that a truck was going to try to cross into Czechoslovakia with an illegal load of ball bearings from Schweinfurt.

Six guards were posted near an earthwork border barrier on a little-used raod.

Truck Challenged

A truck hove into view and they challenged it. The driver continued on and the German guards fired 80 shots into it. Both occupants were believed fatally wounded.

The driver tried to swerve around the barrier and smashed the truck into a tree. The truck halted with its tail end just 3 feet inside the Czech frontier.

Czech guards heard the shooting and themselves opened fire. The German guards fired 40 shots in return.

Six American constabulary troopers patrolling in jeeps drove up and immediately encountered bullets from the Czech forces.

Began Shooting

They dived for the ground and began shooting across the border with rifles.

Later they found bullets imbedded at waist level in trees near them. They said the Czechs were using submachine guns.

Lieut. Francis A. Richter, of Jackson, Mich., arrived within twenty minutes with a platoon of eighteen men as reinforcements. The firing still was going on.

When the shooting quieted, Richter went forward with armed guards and negotiated a truce with the Czech commander.

Withdrawal Agreement

They agreed to withdraw their troops from the immediate vicinity except for three enlisted men from each side to guard the truck.

Richter's reinforcements had brought up an armored car, 37 mm. cannon, 50 caliber machine gun and three 30 caliber machine guns, but they were not used.

The Czechs also had an armored car at the scene. At one point it drove up to the earth barrier and pointed its muzzle along the road into the American zone, but it did fire.

Estimate On Number

American soldiers estimated today that from 100 to 200 Czechs were engaged in the skirmish.

They said the Czechs by yesterday brought up the equivalent of a regiment to a point a mile or so from the border.

German guards estimated that the truck carried bearings worth 200,000 deutschemarks ($70,000).

Czech officials said during the truce negotiations the truck driver and his colleague were dying of their wounds.

The truck, covered by a lightly falling snow, still was unmoved tonight. Its disposition awaits the outcome of talks between American and Czech diplomats.

Von Papen Claims Support Of Earle

Nuernberg, Germany, Jan. 22 (AP)—Former Diplomat Franz von Papen, appealing a de-Nazification sentence, presented in his defense today an affidavit he said was signed by George H. Earle, former United States diplomat in the Balkans.

The affidavit, dated January 4 of this year, credited von Papen with keeping Turkey neutral in World War II and with making peace efforts. Von Papen was acquitted of war crimes charges by the international military tribunal but a German de-Nazification court sentenced him last February to eight years at hard labor.

Von Papen Quotes Earle

Von Papen quoted Earle, who also is a former Pennsylvania governor, as writing:

"In 1943 and again in 1944, Franz von Papen made strong efforts to secure peace through me as special emissary of President Roosevelt.

"His successful efforts to keep Turkey neutral probably prevented:

"1. An ultimate occupation of Turkey by the Russians.

"2. The active participation of Bulgaria in the war.

"3. A smashing attack by Turkey and Germany against Cairo, which, coupled with Rommel's attacks, could have taken Cairo."

Two Other Affidavits

"By influencing Turkey to remain neutral, I feel strongly he shortened the war and saved hundreds of thousands of Allied and German lives."

Two other affidavits from high Turkish officials supported von Papen as a non-Nazi. These were attributed to former Premier Sukru Saracoblu and Ambassador Numan Menemencioglu in Paris.

Both said they were authorized by the Turkish Government to declare that van Papen had never followed a Nazi line while he was Ambassador to Turkey.

Clay Blames Reds For Reich Division

BERLIN, Jan. 22 (AP). — Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor, blamed the Russians for the division of Germany and its dual currency in a special report distributed today.

Reviewing the economic revival in Western Germany since last June's currency reform, Clay stated the separate action was forced on the Western occupation powers when "it became increasingly apparent the USSR had no intention of permitting the administration of the four zones of Germany as an economic entity as agreed at the Potsdam conference."

He said the Russians alone were to blame for failure to reach a four-power agreement for a new uniform German currency.

B-29's To Join Jets In Bavaria Maneuvers

Wiesbaden, Germany, Jan. 22 (AP). The United States Air Force announced today joint training maneuvers would be conducted this week by a B-29 bombardment squadron and jet fighters from Fuerstenfeldbruck.

The B-29 squadron, part of the 22d Bomb Group now training at Lake Heath, England, will make simulated high-altitude bombing attacks on several Bavarian cities. The B-29s arrived yesterday. Planes of the 36th Jet Fighter Squadron, stationed at Fuerstenfeldbruck, will make interceptor flights. The bombardment squadron, under command of Lieut. Col. John Grable, of Eldorado, Ill., also will operate out of Fuerstenfeldbruck.

U.S. Flyers In Europe Get Shots To Fight Flu

Wiesbaden, Germany, Jan. 22 (AP)—All United States Air Force personnel in Europe is being given preventive serum to combat the influenza epidemic, the Air Force said today.

Officials said no epidemic exists now among Air Force personnel, but that the shots are being given since crews flying on Operation Vittles to Berlin and other flights risk the chance of contracting the disease and of transmitting it.

The epidemic, which swept through France, is described as a mild type of the ailment.

60 ARRESTED AS U.S. SPIES

Four Church Figures Included Among Czech Seizures

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 22 (AP)—New mass arrests of persons accused of plotting against Czechoslovakia's Communist Government were revealed today, with 60 reported held in Bratislava on charges of spying for United States intelligence services.

Three nuns and the head of a Franciscan monastery were listed among the 60, along with various Slovak business and professional men.

The arrest of the four church figures came after signs had developed of a slackening of the feud between the Government and the Catholic Church. The press and radio, both controlled by the Government, dropped their campaign against the church this week.

Gen. Josef Kuttlwassr and a number of other army officers and civilians were arrested early this month on charges of preparing a *putsch*.

Midnight Shooting Mystery

Persons who have seen the exercise yard at the Pankrac prison say at least sixteen generals and 300 other officers are in the circle line-up during walking exercise periods.

The roundup at Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, was one of the largest in a series of continuing arrests throughout the country which, by official figures, would indicate that a high proportion of the people spend much of their time trying to overthrow the government.

There has not been, however, an official statement promised last Monday on the arrest of General Kuttlwassr and the others. The general, one of those in Pankrac prison, was a leader of the Prague uprising in 1945 that finally ousted German troops. Identity of other high officers held was veiled in official silence "for security reasons."

Rumors were fed by the mystery of a midnight shooting which awoke diplomats in the fashionable Dejvice section of Prague two weeks ago. A dozen shots were clearly audible in the area, where the United States and Russian ambassadors have their villas.

Czech Press And Radio Silent

In the area was reputed to live a Czechoslovak army major blamed for revealing the generals' plot against the state. He was said to have been in the plot, then tipped the hand of the plotters. The whisperers in Prague said the major had been assassinated by others in the deal who are still free.

But diplomatic circles, as well as foreign newsmen—who were criticized for sending the stories abroad—were stumped in attempts to get a clear picture of the case. The Czech press and radio were silent about it.

The charges made against the group arrested in Bratislava were the first in weeks alleging contacts with American circles.

Soldier Sentenced To Life

A Czechoslovak press bureau account said a Slovak political refugee named Josef Vican organized the spy network from Austria and passed secret information to the Americans.

Dozens of microfilms, directives of a foreign information bureau, a radio transmitter and secret reports were declared found. The press bureau said most of these under arrest had been tried for anti-state activities in 1946 and released.

A private in the Czech army, Vit Placek, was sentenced here yesterday to life imprisonment. He was charged with passing highly secret information about the army to agents of a foreign espionage organization." Witnesses said he spent the fees in high living at night clubs.

Seizure Another In A Series Of Mass Arrests

Prague, Jan. 22 (AP)—Czechoslovak security police were reported today to be holding 60 persons at Bratislava on charges of spying for American intelligence services in Austria.

This was one of the larger hauls in a series of mass arrests made recently throughout Czechoslovakia.

Thus far the official statement promised last Monday on the arrest of Gen. Josef Kuttlewassr and a number of other army officers and civilians has not been issued. That group was picked up early in January on charges of plotting to overthrow Czechoslovakia's Communist Government.

Led 1945 Uprising

Kuttlwasr was one of the leaders of the Prague uprising in 1945 that finally drove out the Germans. He is in Pankrac Prison, and it is known that his lawyer saw him there four days ago.

Officials maintained silence "for security reasons" on the identity of the eight or nine generals who were reported to have been arrested with Kuttlwassr, or in a separate roundup.

The Ministry of Information said it was unable to either confirm or deny the reports. It added that it hoped to issue a statement next week.

Without the promised official statement, the rumors about the number and identity of the arrested officers and civilians grew. They were fed by the mystery of the midnight shots—a dozen at least—which two weeks ago woke up diplomats in the fashionable Dejvice section of Prague.

Whispers Of Assassination

A Czechoslovak army major blamed for revealing the plot was said to be living in the same area. He was rumored to have been in on the plot and then to have tipped the hands of the plotters. Today it was whispered about that the major had been assassinated by others in the plot who still are free.

Czechoslovak newspapers and radio stations made no mention of the matter.

Persons who have seen the yard at the Pankrac Prison have reported that at least sixteen generals and 300 officers were noted in the circle lineup during the daily walking exercise period. Those reports could not be confirmed.

First Such Reports In Weeks

Charges against the persons held in Bratislava were the first in weeks to allege that contacts had been made with American circles.

A Czechoslovak Press Bureau account said a Slovak political refugee named Josef Vican organized the spy network from Austria and passed secret information to the Americans.

Dozens of microfilms, directives of a foreign information central bureau, a radio transmitter and secret reports were found, it was declared. Most of those under arrest had been tried for anti-state activities in 1946 and later released, the press bureau said.

U. S. Fleet Units At Sicilian Port

ROME, Jan. 22 (AP).—The arrival of two aircraft carriers and 26 other units of the U. S. Mediterranean Fleet was announced today in dispatches from Augusta, Sicilian port. Vice Adm. Forrest Sherman was aboard his flagship, the cruiser Albany.

The carriers Philippine Sea and Midway, 6 destroyers, one submarine and smaller warships made up the fleet.

Students Stage Protest Over Ship Transfer

Rome, Jan. 22 (AP)—Several thousand students shouting *Venduto* (sold out) marched on the Foreign Office today in protest against the projected delivery of Italian warships to Russia as reparations.

About 50 rushed into the large courtyard of the Foreign Office before police closed the door.

A large crowd also was reported to have demonstrated before the Soviet Embassy.

As the crowd rushed the entrance to the ministry, a man in civilian clothes fired a single shot, then disappeared into the courtyard.

Afterward a group of students pummeled an elderly man, who was said to have commented against the demonstrators.

Vatican Warns Of Hungary's Aims

Vatican City, Jan. 22 (A. P.).—The Vatican radio declared today the trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, may be converted into a "trial against Catholicism."

It based its announcement on information it said had been received that the Hungarian Government has asked neighboring Communist states to supply information on "Vatican interference in internal affairs."

U.S. OBSERVER SHOT DOWN BY GREEK REBELS

His Native Pilot Also Believed Killed On Unarmed Flight

Athens, Jan. 22 (AP)—Lieut. Col. Selden R. Edner, of San Jose, Cal., an American air observer, and his Greek pilot have been shot down by Communist-led guerrillas and both are believed to have been killed.

The Greek air staff and the United States embassy announced the incident today.

[The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said the guerrillas reported the American was found dead in the plane Friday and they are protesting to the Security Council that he took part in a strafing-bombing mission. The guerrillas, perhaps confused by the fact the oak leaves of a major and lieutenant colonel are similar, identified him as a major.]

Unarmed Observation Flight

Henry F. Grady, United States Ambassador, said Edner was making an unarmed observation flight over the Karpenisi battle area north of Athens when the plane crashed in hilly country. Grady notified Mrs. Edner, who lives in Athens.

[The guerrilla version, as carried by Tanjug, said the guerrillas have documents proving "American officers not infrequently take part in military missions." It said that: "Thus, on January 21, a plane, which was machine gunning and bombing noncombatant inhabitants was shot down in the town of Karpenisi, which had been liberated by the Democratic (Greek Communist) Army."]

A Nationalist communiqué announced that the beseiged garrison at Karpenisi, 125 miles north of Athens, has fought through encircling Communist rebel lines.

Radio Contact Severed

An unconfirmed report said two thirds of the garrison had linked up with Nationalist forces sent to relieve them. Although the communiqué did not mention this, high military circles said they believed the Communists have seized Karpenisi and will have to be driven out.

[The Markos radio heard in Athens said that Karpenisi is in guerrilla hands. The broadcast said the rebels are determined to keep it. Nikos Zachariadis, chief of the outlawed Communist party, called on guerrillas to "hold Karpenisi and make the occupation complete."]

Two thousand guerrillas surrounded the important agricultural center Thursday and cut eastern approaches to harass reinforcements. Even radio contact with the town has been severed, and there is no word of conditions inside it.

Veteran Of World War II

The general staff announced 100 guerrillas were killed and 50 captured in an ambush on the heights of Mt. Parnon in the Peloponnesus last night. The guerrillas had attacked nearby Leonidion before running into the trap, the general staff said.

Edner was assigned here as an observer with the United States Army group air detachment under the Greek aid program. The embassy said he was on duty unarmed when the plane crashed in the hills near Karpenisi.

He was a veteran of European fighting in World War II, in which he won citations for bravery and achievement. He was a prisoner of war in Germany between March, 1944, and April, 1945.

Yank Believed Crash Victim In Greece

Athens, Jan. 22 (AP)—An American Army officer was believed killed yesterday in a plane crash near the rebel-beleaguered town of Karpensi, the United States Embassy said today.

The Embassy said Lieut. Col. Selden R. Ender, 30, of San Jose, Cal., was a passenger in a Greek training plane which made a forced landing in the mountains near Karpensi.

Unconfirmed reports indicated Edner was killed in the crash.

Two-Day Attack

It was not known whether the plane crashed because of mechanical failure or was hit by ground fire. Karpensi, 125 miles northwest of Athens, has been under attack by 2,000 rebels for over two days.

The Embassy said Edner was the only American passenger aboard the plane. He served as pilot in Europe during the war and flew 150 missions over France and Germany.

His wife, who is living in Athens, has been notified of the accident.

Probe Conducted

An American public relations officer said the Greek pilot of the plane also was believed killed. Other Greek airmen saw the plane go down. American and Greek authorities are conducting an investigation.

Edner was born in Fergus Falls, Minn., and was a graduate of San José State College. He was attached as American air officer to the 2d Greek Army.

During the war he received high military awards including the air medal with three clusters, the British and American Distinguished Flying crosses and the British Star. He was a prisoner in Germany from March, 1944, to April, 1945.

'Reds' Picketing Defense Talks In Denmark

Copenhagen, Jan. 22 (AP)—Communists today picketed the opening conference on a Scandinavian defense alliance.

Twenty-three young Communists paraded before Christiandborg Castle, where Government leaders of Sweden, Norway and Denmark met. They carried posters with such slogans as "No Scandinavian War Bloc" and "We Won't Pay for Our Freedom with Dollars."

Police watched but did not interfere.

Differences Noted

Thirty-three top-ranking politicians from the three countries, including the three Prime Ministers, will try to solve the problems connected with establishment of a common defense system.

Before entering the hall, Prime Minister Hans Hedtoft, of Denmark, said there were certain differences of opinion among the delegations.

Alliance Terms

Sweden has offered an outright alliance to Norway and Denmark on the condition, according to reliable reports, that it be independent of any link with the western European union of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg and their projected North Atlantic Pact with the United States and Canada. According to these reports Sweden has proposed to help the other two Scandinavian countries rearm. Sweden recently reaffirmed her traditional neutrality in big-power politics.

Views Of Norway

On the other hand, Norway is

understood to have favored joining the North Atlantic Pact when representatives of the three nations discussed the question at an earlier conference in Oslo.

Denmark attempted a compromise by which the Scandinavian alliance would remain nominally aloof from the Western powers but lean on them for aid in rearmament. This plan suffered a blow when the United States officials frowned on any such arms commitments.

The conference is expected to continue through tomorrow.

Serbs Told Russ May 'Pressure' Slavs

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 22 (AP). The Serbian Communist party was told yesterday the Soviet Union and countries it controls may be expected to increase economic pressure this year on Yugoslavia.

[Russia and Poland both have cut trade with Yugoslavia by four fifths. The Russian-run Cominform accused Premier Marshall Tito last year of leaving the party line and being hateful to Russia. Tito accused Russia yesterday of the very same things.]

Blagoje Neshkovic, Vice Premier of Serbia and member of the Yugoslav Politiburo, ended the Serbian Communist Party Congress by saying some Cominform countries already have revoked investment treaties with Yugoslavia. He said the Cominform campaign to liquidate the present Government has failed.

"Contrary to predictions of the Cominform, socialism is being built up in our country and capitalist elements are being pushed aside systematically," he told the Serb Communist Party Congress.

ISRAEL AND EGYPT HELD NEAR CLIMAX IN ARMISTICE TALK

U.S. Chronicles

By The Associated Press.

RHODES, Jan. 22—The next thirty-six hours will see the end of the Israeli-Egyptian armistice talks, either in success of failure, an authoritative source said tonight.

As the deadlock that has hamstrung the meetings dragged into its third day, a source close to the Israeli delegation said that his country might modify its position "because Israel wants this conference to succeed so she can deal with the other Arab states." Apparently this is known to the Egyptians.

The deadlock has hinged, conference circles said, on an Israeli refusal to evacuate territory taken in two recent offensives.

The strain of the almost uninterrupted conferences of the past three days is beginning to tell on Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations Mediator for Palestine, who spent the afternoon "writing." A spokesman refused to say what he was writing, but he indicated that it was a revision of drafts of compromises offered to break the stalemate over boundaries, particularly in the Negeb, desert area in the south.

The Israelis have kept insisting that these talks were for "armistice," not "peace." Some sources said that the Israelis might make concessions with the reservation that they would be reconsidered at a peace table. This might be a long way off, and the long-range solution for peace still seems remote. (AP)

ISRAEL READY FOR ELECTION

3,000 U.S. Citizens May Vote Illegally Tuesday

U.S. Lorry

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Jan. 22 (AP)—Perhaps as many as 3,000 United States citizens may vote illegally in Israel's first elections Tuesday, January 25. This is the estimate coming from opposing political camps tonight.

Close to 8,000 American citizens have been residents of Palestine for a long time. There also are American volunteers in the Israel Army.

Paid advertisements appeared in the Hebrew press this week under the name of James MacDonald, special representative of President Truman in the Jewish state, warning Americans that they could lose United States citizenship if they vote in the Israeli elections. That is American law. But, other than this official warning, it is hard to see what action might be taken.

Citizenship Not Required

The balloting will be secret. Israeli citizenship is not required of voters here in the early prase of statehood. It is necessary only to have an identity card showing that the would-be voter was in Israel November 8, the date of the first census.

The situation recalls another American warning here. That was a year ago, when the United States consulate in Jerusalem announced that American passports would be taken up from any American citizens found volunteering or serving in the Israel armed forces.

Many came here to fight in the Israeli air force. The best available information to date is that no passports have been collected from these Americans. Checking would be difficult, since it could hardly be expected that the Israeli Government or army would co-operate in action against its volunteer soldiers.

Campaigning Stepped Up

With the election only three days away, campaigning has grown louder but still without any public disturbance. This Sabbath (Saturday) there were close to 400 political rallies in the Jewish state.

In Tel Aviv's main street, passers-by could take their choice. With one ear they could listen to David Ben Gurion, Prime Minister, leader of the moderatly leftist Mapai, and with the other to speakers for the "Fighters" party, which is run by Government-outlawed Sternists. Their loudspeakers were on opposite sides of the street.

The election is to pick 120 members of a constituent assembly. That assembly will form a new "regular" government replacing the present "provisional" Government.

Actually the new government is expected to be of nearly the same composition as at present, with Ben Gurion again the strongest single party but falling short of a majority so that a coalition or united-front government may again be necessary.

ASIATICS ASK FREE INDONESIA

Conference Calls On U.N. To Halt Dutch Troop Rule

S. DAVID

New Delhi, India, Jan. 22 (AP)—Asian nations demanded in conference today that the United Nations call a halt on Dutch military rule of Indonesia.

The Asian conference called for immediate end of Dutch military action in the Indonesian islands and swift steps to give the people self-rule. The member nations agreed to leave behind them a foundation on which they could build a permanent Oriental bloc, and to reconvene if they do not like the way the United Nations handles the problem of Indonesia.

The resolutions, adopted in closed session today, will be entered in conference records at tomorrow's final meeting, which will be open.

Officially, the conference stopped short of a spoken call for economic sanctions to back up United Nations orders to the Netherlands. Delegates said they did not want to seem to threaten the world body but that their desires were clear anyway.

Refer To Article 39

Obliquely, they phrased a resolution which referred to Article 39, which does not deal with sanctions but does mention the article under which sanctions may be imposed.

One resolution called the Dutch conquest of Republican areas of Indonesia in December a "flagrant breach of the United Nations Charter." It said the Security Council had "properly seized" the case.

Specifically the conference demanded that:

1. The Dutch release at once all political prisoners seized in the action, including Republican President Soekarno.

2. The Indonesian Republican Government be restored to power March 15 in the areas it held in Java, Sumatra and Madoera before Dutch troops toppled it.

3. Jogjakarta be restored to the Republicans as their capital.

4. Republicans have full permission to move about their own and other areas of Indonesia.

Call For Troop Withdrawal

5. The Dutch complete by March 15 the withdrawal of their troops from conquered areas, and that this be supervised by an outside agency.

6. That Dutch-imposed trade restrictions be removed, and the Republicans have free access to communication with all the world.

7. That a timetable for granting self-rule to a United States of Indonesia, the same as that now pending before the United Nations Security Council, be met by January 1, 1950.

This calls for Holland to establish an Indonesian interim government by March 15; free election of an Indonesian constitutent assembly by October 1, and transfer of complete sovereignty to an Indonesian Government by next January 1.

The conference wound up with a demand that the Council use its powers to compel compliance with its orders if United Nations observers find violations.

Regional Setup Suggested

To back up their resolution, the conferees agreed to ask participating governments to explore feasibility of a regional organization of Asian nations, created within the United Nations framework, and to urge internation consultations through diplomatic and United Nations representatives to keep track of what happens in Indonesia.

The conference pledged its support to the Security Council if it applies the recommended measures.

[A Tass news agency dispatch from Moscow contended the Asian conference had become "a preparation for creation of an alliance" similar to the western European union and the organization of American states. It went on: "Such purposes by no means contribute toward a correct solution of the Indonesian problem in the spirit of international democratic principles."]

Dutch Admit Unrest

The development here coincided with official Dutch acknowledgement of growing unrest in Indonesia. The Dutch army at Batavia, Java, announced it has taken over law enforcement in the federal state of Pasundan, West Java. The territorial commandant, Maj. Gen. E. Engels, reported peace and security "have deteriorated more than they have progressed" in that area. (AP)

Asian Parley Demands Release Of Indonesians

S. DAVID

New Delhi, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Asian conference called today for immediate release by the Dutch of captured Indonesian Republican leaders and the restoration of the Republican Government's freedom of action.

The twenty-nation conference adopted resolutions suggesting steps to be taken by the United Nations Security Council to settle the Indonesian dispuate.

Called Breach Of Charter

Dutch military operations, launched last month against the republic, were described as a "flagrant breach of the the United Nations Charter" which "endangers the peace of Southeast Asia and the world."

The resolutions will be formally entered in the conference record in a final session tomorrow.

They recommend that the nations represented here continue consulting among themselves on the Indonesian issue and explore the possibility of establishing a regional organization within the framework of the United Nations similar to the Pan American Union.

Urge U.S. Of Indonesia

No mention was made of the imposition of economic sanctions against the Dutch. However, informants said this should not be taken as an indication of a weakening of the conference's determination to press for the establishment of a free United States of Indonesia with considerable Republican participation.

In its specific recommendations on Indonesia, the conference also suggested that:

1. Dutch authorities return the former republican capital of Jogjakarta to the republican regime and withdraw Netherlands troops from there immediately.

2. Areas in Java, Sumatra and Madoera held by the republic before the Dutch began their operations last month be restored to the republic by March 15.

3. An interim Indonesian Government composed of representatives of the republic together with representatives of other East Indies territories be established by March 15, but no further regional governments be formed. The Dutch have been sponsoring the establishment of federal states in the islands.

4. The interim government

have control over its armed forces and Dutch troops be withdrawn from all Indonesia on a date specified by a United Nations body or the interim government. Pending that date, Dutch troops should not be used to maintain law and order without a request from the interim government.

The conference further recommended that constituent assembly elections be held in Indonesia by October 1 and sovereignty transferred to the Indonesian Government by next January 1.

Dutch In Java Face Spread Of Trouble

Batavia, Java, Jan. 22 (AP)—Trouble for the Dutch was reported in both West and East Java today.

The Dutch Army was ordered to step in and enforce order in the Federal state of Pasoendan in West Java, where the Dutch commander said recent actions have endangered security.

Reports from the other end of the island, on which the Dutch recently overran Indonesian Republican forces, indicated other trouble.

Seven Incidents In East Java

The reports said unrest is growing, not only in Republican areas but also on the far end of the island, which the Dutch took over during their first police action in 1947.

The Dutch-language newspaper *Nieuwsgier* reported seven incidents in East Java. One report said seven employés of the Soerabaja Naval Base were killed when a truck in which they were riding was ambushed.

The paper also said the manager of a sugar factory was killed 50 miles east of Malang; a Dutch planter was slain and three planters kidnapped in other scattered incidents.

Rebels Assaulting Burma Town

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Burmese Army announced today that rebel Karen nationalists have been launching assaults on the Irrawaddy delta town of Pantanaw for two days.

Planes are dropping food to the defenders of Pantanaw, 45 miles northwest of Rangoon, the communiqué said. The Karen tribesmen placed the town under siege last week.

Large-scale encounters between rebel units and army troops were reported elsewhere in the delta area. A statement said five villages were burned by rebels, who lost 50 killed in clashes with Government forces. Losses on the Government side were listed as one killed and six injured.

The Karens, one of a group of tribes in Burma, want to establish a separate state of Karenistan.

Rebel Attack Halts Train In South Johore

Singapore, Jan. 22 (AP)—Red rebels, hurling grenades, forced back the Singapore-Kuala Lumpur mail train in South Johore today.

The insurgent attack on a pilot train preceding the mail forced the train to return to Kulai for two hours.

Troops scoured the area without success and the mail train went on its way.

Meanwhile C. H. F. Pierrepont, manager of the Sedenak rubber estate, escaped uninjured after a second attempt on his life. Shots were exchanged during the night near his bungalow. The first attempt was a road ambush last June.

Jap Reds Predict Election Gains

Tokyo, Jan. 22 (AP)—Japanese Communists predicted today they would gain strength tomorrow in the third general election under Allied occupation.

They said they would get 12 seats of the 466 in the lower house of the Diet and would poll about 2,000,000 votes. This would be a gain of eight seats—a figure conceded by most of their opponents.

Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida's ultraconservative Liberal Democratic party was expected to pick up between 50 and 60 additional seats in the House—which would give the party between 200 and 210 seats.

Light Vote Foreseen

Both Conservatives and the Communists were expected to gain largely at the expense of the disorganized Social Democratic party.

Despite prospects of good weather, most Japanese observers predicted a relatively light vote to select representatives from among the 1,365 candidates. Eligible to vote are 41,760,000 Japanese, including more than 21,000,000 women.

Acheson Plans Shakeup Of Diplomats, Change Of Top Policy Advisers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP).—President Truman and Secretary of State Dean Acheson are expected to shake up top American diplomatic representation abroad in the near future. Several ambassadors will be replaced, some because they insist on retiring.

Likewise, diplomatic authorities here expect that in taking over as Secretary of State, Acheson will make some changes among his top policy advisers, probably in advance of any general reorganization of the State Department along lines which Acheson himself has already worked out.

Five major diplomatic posts now figure in speculation about possible changes. They are:

Moscow—Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, who has been Ambassador to the Soviet Union since March, 1946, is now in this country. He has been trying to resign for almost a year. State Department officials now do not expect he will return to his post although President Truman has delayed accepting his resignation, pending selection of a successor.

Nanking—Ambassador John Leighton Stuart, former Yen Ching University president, has been Ambassador to China since July, 1946, when Gen. George C. Marshall enlisted his aid in the futile effort to try to end the Chinese civil war. At 72, Stuart is reported to have expressed a desire to get back into educational work and as soon as the situation in China itself permits he may be released.

Paris—Jefferson Caffery, who has held the French diplomatic assignment since 1944, is now 62 years old and there is increasing talk among State Department officials that he will soon be permitted to retire. There has been considerable speculation that the Paris post might go to a labor leader, the name most frequently mentioned in this connection being that of George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks (AFL). Harrison, however, is reported to be uninterested in any diplomatic position.

Buenos Aires—James Bruce, Baltimore businessman, is reported pressing President Truman and the State Department to let him leave the Argentine post, where officials say he has done a good job. Bruce was given the assignment in July, 1947, with the understanding that he would not be tied up in diplomatic service for a long period.

The Hague—Herman B. Baruch, 76-year-old brother of the famous financier and government adviser, Bernard M. Baruch, has held the Netherlands post since March 13, 1947. Prior to that he had served as Ambassador to Portugal. Officials here said that his retirement is an early prospect.

Another post which may be involved in the rearrangement of diplomatic assignments is the Ambassadorship to Denmark. Josiah Marvel, Jr., has held that position since February, 1947, and authorities here understand that a change is in prospect for him.

All ambassadors and other top government personnel submit resignations to the President at the beginning of a new term. Some are just formalities. Some, as in the case of General Smith and Ambassador Bruce, are reported to be in effect strongly worded requests to the Chief Executive to be allowed to leave Government service.

The problem of finding replacements for such men is one of the tasks awaiting joint action by President Truman, Secretary Acheson and John E. Peurifoy, Assistant Secretary of State, who is in charge of personnel both in the State Department and abroad.

Probabilities For Moscow

Persons who have figured in speculation for the prospective Moscow vacancy include Charles E. Bohlen, present counselor of the State Department and a Russian policy expert; George Kennan, chief of the State Department's policy-planning staff and also a Russian expert, and George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State.

Allen is now running the State Department's public-affairs division but previously made a good record in dealing firmly with the Soviets at the time they were bringing pressure on Iran where he was Ambassador.

Some, however, believe that Mr. Truman and Acheson may select a complete newcomer to diplomacy for the Moscow post.

Likely Department Changes

In shakeups inside the department, at least two top jobs may be filled fairly soon by Acheson. Paul Daniels, chief of the Office of International affairs, is expected to go out of the department to an important ambassadorship in Latin America.

Joseph C. Satterthwaite, who has been director of the office of Near Eastern and African Affairs (including Palestine) for only a few months, is nevertheless slated for reassignment abroad fairly soon because of the law limiting service of foreign-service officers in the State Department to a period of four years at a time. Satterthwaite has been on duty here since 1945.

Long-Term Pact Hinted To Buy Foreign Output

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP).—High officials, it was learned today, are prepared to recommend that this country promote industrial development abroad by offering long-term agreements to buy part of the foreign output of vital materials.

Subject to Congressional approval, this stockpile-building measure is suggested to go along with President Truman's "bold new program" of overseas development of backward areas.

NIGHT

SPOKE OF GUARANTEES

The President's inaugural address Thursday spoke of "guarantees" to help "foster capital investment in areas needing development." He has not elaborated, yet. Congressional leaders expect to get more information when they meet with Mr. Truman Monday.

Without knowing exactly what Mr. Truman wants, Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) predicted today the House would pass any legislation needed.

But some officials and legislators shy away from anything which smacks of a Government guarantee to private companies against financial losses which may result from a venture into foreign expansion.

ASSURANCES NEEDED

Certain of them feel, however, that American and foreign investors could be encouraged to put money and equipment into mines and mills in "undeveloped" areas if they were assured of a market for some years ahead.

The proposal now being discussed would authorize a Government agency, perhaps the Treasury's Bureau of Federal Supply, to sign long-term commitments for the purchase of certain amounts of needed materials each year, for stockpiling or for resale to industry.

The buying agreements would contain "escalator" clauses, under which the price would rise in case of unavoidable increases in costs of production.

FAVORED BY HOFFMAN

This, it is felt, might eliminate a major obstacle to foreign investment—the chance that a company, after risking millions to start a foreign project, might lose its government contracts in a year or so.

Marshall Plan Administrator Paul G. Hoffman is known to be among those favoring such a plan. His agency, the Economic Cooperation Administration, has limited funds and authority to help in the launching of overseas projects which will return strategic materials to this country.

No agency, however, has authority to make long-term commitments, even though the Government's $2,500,000,000 stockpiling program for the purchase of lead, copper, tin, manganese and other strategic materials is lagging far behind schedule.

JAN 1949

Could Aid Recovery Plan

Hoffman has indicated he would recommend such legislation. He believes, however, that a permanent Government agency should handle the program, since ECA has only 3½ years of life remaining.

The program could give an added lift to the European Recovery Program, since many of the richest underdeveloped mineral resources are in the colonies of Britain, Belgium, France, Holland and other Marshall-plan countries. However, Mr. Truman made it plain he was thinking in global terms, presumably including Latin America, Australia and the Far East.

So far only $18,000,000 worth of rubber, sisal fiber and industrial diamonds have been purchased by ECA, all from British sources.

The Inter-American Economic and Social Council, made up of representatives of the 21 nations in the Western Hemisphere, indorsing Mr. Truman's global-development plan, called it a "new and bold" policy. The council said most of the Latin American countries "stand uppermost" among the underdeveloped areas to which Mr. Truman referred.

The council's main job is to lay the groundwork for economic cooperation among the American nations.

No Global RFC

Rayburn was confident the House would approve whatever Mr. Truman wanted to help the world get "on its feet."

"I think if we can pass lend-lease and United Nations, we can certainly do this," he said.

The speaker did not visualize the President's program as any worldwide Reconstruction Finance Corporation, offering loans on a global scale, but as a means to interest private capital in aiding backward areas.

On the other side of the political fence, Senator Taft (R., Ohio) has made it plain he doubts the feasibility of Mr. Truman's "bold new program" to share the free world's technical skill and capital. He said last night the proposal "overpromises these nations."

Gives Currency Assurance

The Government's present powers to foster foreign investment are small.

The ECA can sign a guaranty contract with an American company undertaking to convert into dollars the firm's foreign-currency earnings. It does not guarantee that there will be earnings; it simply gives assurance that the company will not be left with a currency which it cannot use. ECA has $300,000,000 for this purpose, but industry has shown little interest. Only $1,000,000 or less has been committed.

The agency also is authorized to lend up to 5 per cent of its foreign-currency funds—the money put up by European governments in amounts equal to American dollar grants—to firms launching foreign operations. Mining companies have shown "real interest," ECA officials report, but none has actually taken up the offer.

RUSSIA PLANS DELEGATION TO WHEAT PARLEY

Argentina Also Will Join Washington Talks Starting Wednesday

Washington, Jan. 22 (AP)—The hope of President Truman that both Russia and Argentina might join other nations in discussing the world's food problem was apparently bearing fruit today.

Both countries have signified their intention to attend the International Wheat Agreement Conference here, beginning Wednesday.

Sixty-one nations have been invited, 38 already have accepted.

Mr. Truman invited the Russians and the Argentines last November to join the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. Neither did so.

Russia Asks For Visas

He said then:

"I think that if we could discuss with the Russians our mutual interest in agriculture, it would not be so difficult to discuss our differences in other fields."

The United States Embassy in Moscow announced that Russia has asked for visas for a Soviet delegation to the wheat talks.

Argentina announced last week that the Perón Government will be represented by Juan Scarpati, economic counselor at the Embassy in Washington .

The wheat meeting is open to all the United Nations. Its objective will be to divide up the world market among the major wheat exporting countries and to devise a system of maximum and minimum prices for the bread grain that would protect both growers and consumers.

Has President's Backing

Heretofore, both Russian and Argentina have followed an independent line by negotiating a series of direct agreements with a number of countries covering the sale of their exports for the purchase of various imports.

In his recent budget message to Congress, President Truman said that "if the international wheat agreement is successfully renegotiated, I shall recommend its ratification and the enactment of the necessary legislation to fulfill its provisions."

In talking to the fourth annual gathering of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization here last fall, Mr. Truman said:

"National emotions too often rise and fall with changes in commodity prices. We are counting on the Food and Agriculture Organization to remove some of the instability from farm production and farm prices around the world and thus to relieve some of the causes of international friction."

Would Replace Old Pact

The decision to call the impending conference was made by an eleven nation preparatory committee six weeks ago.

The new proposed pact would replace the old 36-nation agreement negotiated last March. That pact did not become effective principally because the United States Congress failed to act on it.

That agreement, which had the backing of President Truman, would have covered a five-year period. It would have divided the world wheat market among all the major exporters, except Russia and Argentina.

Under the plan the United States, Australia and Canada would have sold 500,000,000 bushels yearly for five years to thirty-three importing coutries. The United States would have been assured of an annual market for 185,000,000 bushels. Of the remainder, Canada would have furnished 230,000,000 bushels annually and Australia 85,000,000.

The price ranged from a ceiling of $2 a bushel to a minimum of $1.50 a bushel in the first year, declining 10 cents yearly to $1.10 in the fifth year. (A00)

JAN 1949

CIO Asks Deferment For Merchant Seamen

Washington, Jan. 22 (AP)—The CIO today asked the Selective Service System to order a blanket deferment from the draft for "active skilled merchant seamen."

Philip Murray, CIO president, in a letter to Major Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, selective service director, said that over twenty per cent of licensed officers and merchant seamen are within the draft age.

To draft these men, he said, would delay shipping, delivery of military supplies overseas, and Marshal-Plan shipments.

The draft itself is at a halt because the armed services' ranks are filled.

SOVIET U.N. GROUP ANTI-U.S. AS EVER

Shows No Signs Of Knowing About Peace Offensive

P. Carpenter

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 22 (AP)—The Russian delegation to the United Nations shows no signs of knowing about a new Soviet peace offensive. It's just as anti-American as ever.

This is regarded in United Nations circles as significant, since the United Nations in the past often has been the place for Russian trial balloons.

Jakob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, smiled this week when asked about reports of a peace offensive.

"Peace offensive?" he inquired. "I know of no peace offensive. Our policy of peaceful relations and co-operation with other nations is the same."

Later Malik went from the delegates' lounge into the chamber of the Security Council. There he unleashed a blistering attack on the United States. He accused the United States of making a deal with the Netherlands to protect American monopoly in Indonesia.

U.S. Delegation Skeptical

The United States delegation is skeptical, too. Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, who returned this week from a two-month sick leave, said he always welcomed such developments and moves toward peace—but he had doubts how far this reported move would go.

Austin said frankly it would not be wise for the world to get its hopes up on the basis of what has appeared so far.

Relations in the United Nations between the Russians and the Americans are correct, as always. They say hello when they meet here, but that is as far as their exchange of views goes away from the Council tables.

The United Nations now is the only major forum in the world where Americans and Russians sit at the same table and talk. If the Russians are ready to talk peace, other delegates here say they want to see more signs of it than they have seen so far.

30.24- 485

New U.N. Bid By Israel Seen

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 22 (AP)—Israel is expected to renew her demands for admission to the United Nations within the next week or ten days if Middle East armistice talks are successful.

Informed quarters said today Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative, already has approached some delegates, including the United States, as to the timing of the new move.

Seven Votes Expected

It is now believed Israel's membership bid will get the seven Security Council votes needed to send the application on to the Assembly which meets here April 5. If it gets past the Security Council, there was little doubt it would get the necessary two-thirds majority in the Assembly.

In Paris last December, the application received five affirmative votes—the United States, Russia, Colombia, Argentina and the Soviet Ukraine. Syria voted against the application and the other five Council members abstained.

Three Members Changed

The abstaining members were France, Britain, China, Belgium and Canada. Since then, Syria, Colombia and Belgium have been replaced by Egypt, Cuba and Norway.

Israel's chances of admittance now look better for several reasons. Cuba, at one time a vigorous opponent of the Palestine partition plan, recently recognized Israel. Official quarters have indicated Britain and France were about ready to announce recognition.

~~NIGHT LEAD PEIPING~~

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, SUNDAY, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE PEACEFUL SURRENDER OF PEIPING TO THE COMMUNISTS WAS ARRANGED YESTERDAY IN A DEAL WHICH MAY SET THE PATTERN FOR PEACE ELSEWHERE IN CHINA.

ALREADY SOME NATIONALIST TROOPS HAVE MARCHED OUT OF PEIPING FOR "REORGANIZATION."

A NEW LIAISON OFFICE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF PEIPING DURING A TRANSITION PERIOD IS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE GEN. FU TSO-YI, THE GOVERNMENT'S COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, AND GEN. YEH CHIEN-YING, THE RED ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF.

ON THE SURFACE, THIS TRANSITIONAL AGREEMENT PRESENTS FEATURES ALMOST TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.

THE POLITICAL CONTROL OF PEIPING CHANGES, BUT YET POSTAL AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD WILL BE MAINTAINED. FOREIGNERS ARE GUARANTEED THE SAFETY OF THEIR LIVES AND PROPERTY. FREEDOM OF RELIGION IS PERMITTED FOR EVERYONE.

UNLESS PRESENT INDICATIONS ARE FALSE, EVEN THE AIR LINK WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD WILL BE ALLOWED.

IT IS STRONGLY RUMORED THAT RED GENERAL YEH, THE PROSPECTIVE RULER OF PEIPING, ALREADY IS IN TOWN, BUT THIS IS DOUBTFUL UNTIL SOME TIME LATE TODAY.

THE AGREEMENT WITH THE COMMUNISTS IS A MASTERPIECE IN FACE-SAVING. THERE IS NO MENTION ANYWHERE OF SURRENDER, ONLY THE SUBTLE IMPLICATION IN THE CLAUSE PROVIDING FOR TROOPS TO BE MOVED OUT OF THE CITY FOR "REORGANIZATION", A GOOD WORD.

FUTURE AGREEMENTS TO FOLLOW THE ONE ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT WILL DOUBTLESS GIVE A BETTER IDEA OF WHAT IS IN STORE.

NATIONALIST OFFICIALS STRONGLY HINT THE AGREEMENT HAD NANKING'S APPROVAL, AND THIS IS QUITE PROBABLE. IN FACT, PEIPING MIGHT BE THE GUINEA PIG FOR NANKING, SHANGHAI AND OTHER CITIES.

IT IS BELIEVED GENERAL FU MAY MAKE A TRIP OUT OF TOWN TO ARRANGE A LOCAL PEACE AT LONG-BESIEGED TAIYUAN, TATUNG IN SHANSI PROVINCE AND KWEISUI, CAPITAL OF SUIYUAN IN FU'S OLD TERRITORY OF INNER MONGOLIA.

THE AIR FIELD IN THE LEGATION QUARTER HAS BEEN A BUSY PLACE FOR THE LAST TWO DAYS. AMONG THOSE WHO ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LEFT IS GEN. CHENG KAI-MIN, VICE-MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AND HEAD OF THE NATIONALIST SECRET POLICE, AND HIS BROTHER, GEN. CHENG TING-FANG, A DIVISION COMMANDER AND AN OPPONENT OF ANY COMPROMISE WITH THE REDS.

THE CEASE-FIRE BECAME EFFECTIVE AT 10 A.M. YESTERDAY, ENDING 40 DAYS OF SIEGE.

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UNDER THE AGREEMENT, ALL OF FU'S TROOPS INSIDE THE CITY ARE TO BE MOVED OUT FOR REORGANIZATION.

THE AGREEMENT, A FATEFUL PAGE IN PEIPING'S FATEFUL HISTORY, WAS READ TO NEWSMEN BY MAJ.GEN. YEN YU-WEN, SPOKESMAN FOR FU'S HEADQUARTERS.

GEN.YEN WAS FAR FROM GLUM. HE SMILED BROADLY AND SEEMED TO BE IN THE BEST OF SPIRITS.

THE PREAMBLE SAID THE AGREEMENT WAS DESIGNED TO SHORTEN THE CIVIL WAR, SATISFY A PUBLIC DESIRE FOR PEACE, PROTECT THE FOUNDATION OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE AND THE REMAINING RELICS OF AN ANCIENT CIVILIZATION AND TO PREVENT THE VITALITY OF THE COUNTRY FROM SINKING ANY FURTHER.

IT SAID THAT FOR THESE PURPOSES AND "TO BRING FORTH AN EARLY REALIZATION OF A NATION-WIDE AND THOROUGH PEACE, BOTH SIDES HAVING CONSULTED EACH OTHER HAVE AGREED TO PUBLISH THE FOLLOWING POINTS."

THERE WERE THESE 13 POINTS TO THE AGREEMENT:

1. BOTH SIDES HAVE CEASED FIRE AT 10 A.M. JAN.22.
2. A LIAISON OFFICE TO BE ESTABLISHED BY BOTH SIDES TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MILITARY AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS DURING A TRANSITION PERIOD.
3. UNITS SMALLER THAN AN ARMY GROUP TO BEGIN MOVING OUTSIDE PEIPING FROM JAN.22, KEEPING THEIR ORIGINAL ORGANIZATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS BUT TO BE REORGANIZED WITHIN ONE MONTH. THE SPOKESMAN SAID SOME NATIONALIST UNITS ALREADY HAD MOVED OUT OF THE CITY.
4. A NECESSARY NUMBER OF TROOPS TO BE RETAINED INSIDE THE CITY TO HELP THE POLICE MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER.
5. ALL ENTERPRISES OPERATED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC, SUCH AS UTILITIES, BANKS, WAREHOUSES AND SCHOOLS SHALL KEEP RUNNING AND NO DAMAGE SHALL BE ALLOWED TO OCCUR. ALL PERSONNEL ARE ASSURED SAFETY.
6. THE HOPEH PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT AND ITS OFFICIALS AND THEIR PROPERTY. THEIR STATUS AND AWAIT AN OVERALL SETTLEMENT BY THE LIAISON OFFICE. ALL THEIR PERSONNEL LIKEWISE ARE ASSURE OF THEIR SAFETY.
7. THE GOLD YUAN (THE GOVERNMENT CURRENCY) SHALL BE ALLOWED TO CIRCULATE AS USUAL PENDING SPECIFIC EYCHANGE REGULATIONS.
8. THE CONSTRUCTION OF ALL MILITARY WORKS SHALL BE STOPPED FROM THE TIME OF THE CEASE FIRE.
9. THE SAFETY OF ALL FOREIGN CONSULAR OFFICIALS AND THEIR PROPERTY, AS WELL AS OF ALL OTHER FOREIGN RESIDENTS OF PEIPING, SHALL BE ASSURED.
10. POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH SERVICES SHALL MAINTAIN THEIR ROUTINE CONNECTION WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD.
11. ALL LOCAL NEWSPAPERS MAY CARRY ON PUBLICATION AS USUAL BUT

SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATION, TO BE ENFORCED LATER.
12. HISTORIC MONUMENTS AND ART TREASURES SHALL BE PROTECTED AND THE FREEDOM OF WORSHIP OF ALL RELIGIONS AND THE SAFETY OF RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS SHALL BE ASSURED.
13. PEOPLE OF ALL WALKS OF LIFE ARE REQUESTED TO CARRY ON AS USUAL AND CREATE NO PANIC.

PR901PCS

SECOND LEAD NORTH CHINA

PEIPING, JAN 22 (AP)-A LOCALIZED PEACE FOR PEIPING WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT BY GEN.FU TSO-YI'S NORTH CHINA HEADQUARTERS.

A CEASE-FIRE EFFECTIVE AT 10 A.M., WAS EMBODIED IN A 13-POINT AGREEMENT WITH THE BESIEGING COMMUNISTS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

IT SAID THE AGREEMENT PROVIDED FOR CREATION OF A LIAISON OFFICE REPRESENTING BOTH SIDES TO HANDLE ALL MILITARY AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS DURING AN UNSPECIFIED TRANSITIONAL PERIOD WHILE THE REDS TAKE OVER.

THUS ENDED A 40-DAY SIEGE OF THIS GREAT OLD NORTHERN CAPITAL, WHICH BOTH SIDES HAD BEEN OBVIOUSLY RELUCTANT TO SUBJECT TO THE DESTRUCTION OF BATTLE.

THE HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN ACKNOWLEDGED IN RESPONSE TO REPORTERS' QUESTIONS THAT SOME NATIONALIST TROOPS ALREADY HAD MOVED OUT OF PEIPING.

IN REPLY TO ANOTHER QUESTION, HE SAID THAT "IN PRINCIPLE" COMMUNIST TROOPS WOULD NOT MOVE INTO PEIPING--BUT HE DID NOT APPEAR POSITIVE ON THIS POINT.

THE 13-POINT AGREEMENT AS ANNOUNCED BY THE SPOKESMAN INCLUDED:

1. BOTH SIDES TO HAVE CEASED FIRE AT 10 A.M. TODAY, JAN. 22.
2. A LIAISON OFFICE TO BE ESTABLISHED BY BOTH SIDES AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MILITARY AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS DURING THE TRANSITION PERIOD.
3. UNITS SMALLER THAN AN ARMY GROUP TO BEGIN MOVING OUTSIDE PEIPING FROM JAN. 22, KEEPING THEIR ORIGINAL ORGANIZATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS BUT TO BE REORGANIZED WITHIN ONE MONTH.
4. A NECESSARY NUMBER OF TROOPS TO BE RETAINED INSIDE THE CITY TO HELP POLICE MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER.

(OTHER POINTS APPARENTLY WERE DELAYED IN ERRATIC RADIO TRANSMISSION FROM PEIPING.)

GATE GUARDS, STANDING LAZILY IN THE BRIGHT SUNSHINE, DENIED THERE HAD BEEN ANY UNUSUAL TROOP MOVEMENTS -- OR ANY IMPENDING. SIGNAL CORPSMEN STILL STRUNG WIRES AND WORK ON A NEW AIRSTRIP NEAR THE LEGATION QUARTER PROCEEDED.

AS IF TO BELIE RUMORS OF PEACE, THE SOUND OF OCCASIONAL GUNFIRE RUMBLED THROUGH THE CITY FROM THE SUBURBS.

PEIPING'S STORES WERE FILLED WITH SHOPPERS MAKING PURCHASES FOR CELEBRATION OF THE CHINESE NEW YEAR, WHICH STARTS JAN. 29. ALL COMPLAINED OF HIGH PRICES.

EARLIER IN THE DAY, THERE WERE STRONG REPORTS OF A CHANGEOVER BY WHICH THE REDS WOULD GAIN THE CITY ANY MINUTE.

(CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES TO NANKING REPORTED THAT FU'S ARMIES ALREADY ARE MOVING OUT OF PEIPING IN COMPLIANCE WITH TERMS FOR SURRENDER OF THE BIG CITY.

(THE NEWSPAPER MEI JIH WAN PAO REPORTED THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD WITHDRAWN TO A DISTANCE 10 MILES FROM PEIPING TO PERMIT THE NATIONALISTS TO DEPART.

(A DISPATCH TELEPHONED TO THAT PAPER FROM PEIPING SAID FU WAS PREPARING TO RESIGN, AND THAT THE REDS WOULD ENTER THE CITY SUNDAY OR MONDAY. IT SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S 16TH ARMY AND FOURTH CAVALRY DIVISION ALREADY HAD LEFT FOR POINTS SOUTH OF PEIPING.

(THE NATIONALIST 101ST ARMY AND THE NEW THIRD ARMY, THE DISPATCH WENT ON, ARE PREPARING TO WITHDRAW FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE "PEOPLES' SELF PRESERVATION ARMY.")

PA618ACS

NITE LEAD SHANGHAI (250)

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, JAN.23-(AP)-SURRENDER AT PEIPING AND THE SELECTION AT NANKING OF A FIVE-MAN PEACE DELEGATION LIFTED HOPES TODAY IN THIS LARGEST CITY IN ALL CHINA FOR AN EARLY END TO CIVIL WAR.

HOPES WERE NOT DAMPENED BY A RED BROADCAST DESCRIBING CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S RETIREMENT IN FAVOR OF VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN AN ACTION PROMPTED BY AMERICA.

THE DEPARTURE OF CHIANG SEEMED TO BE FADING RAPIDLY FROM PUBLIC CONSCIOUSNESS DESPITE HIS 22 YEARS AS CHINA'S LEADER.

SHANGHAI NEWSPAPERS HARDLY MENTIONED HIM ON FRONT PAGES. THEY WERE MAINLY CONCERNED WITH LI'S EFFORTS TO ARRANGE FOR PEACE.

THE COMMUNIST BLAST AT CHIANG'S RETIREMENT WAS NOT TAKEN TOO SERIOUSLY IN SHANGHAI. ANTI-FOREIGNISM HAS ALWAYS BEEN A STRONG FORCE IN CHINESE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS AND THE REDS HAVE BEEN HITTING HARD AT THE ANTI-AMERICAN ANGLE.

SOME, INDEED, SAY CHIANG'S LOSS OF PUBLIC FOLLOWING IN THE PAST FEW YEARS WAS DUE LARGELY TO THE FACT THAT HE COULD NOT PUT A STRONG ANTI-FOREIGN CAST ON HIS CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

FROM PEIPING, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA SENT A DISPATCH SAYING THE AGREEMENT THERE DOUBTLESS WOULD SET THE PATTERN FOR PEACE ELSEWHERE IN CHINA.

THAT WAS THE SUBJECT OF CONSIDERABLE INTEREST IN SHANGHAI, WHICH WITH NANKING AWAITS THE NEXT MOVE FROM THE REDS.

FROM CANTON, CORRESPONDENT F. K. WU REPORTED CONSIDERABLE GLOOM AT THE PROSPECT OF COMMUNISM SPREADING TO SOUTH CHINA.

WU SAID MANY WERE ESPECIALLY WORRIED AT THE POSSIBILITY OF THE COMMUNISTS UPSETTING THE SOCIAL AND FAMILY SYSTEMS.

HE SAID CHIANG'S RETIREMENT RECEIVED LITTLE EDITORIAL ATTENTION IN CANTON NEWSPAPERS, WHICH GENERALLY WERE APATHETIC.

MANY OF THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES HAVE MOVED FROM NANKING TO CANTON.

PR927PCS

NANKING, SUNDAY, JAN. 23-(AP)-DR.LIU SHIN-SHUN TODAY WAS APPOINTED CHINA'S REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, SUCCEEDING DRLIU KAI.

DR.LIU SHIN-SHUN FORMERLY WAS VICE-MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. THE APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

RA106ACS

EDITORS

NANKING--NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (A18KX) INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF ENDING X X X THE CITY.

A WEEK AGO, PEIPING'S SURRENDER WOULD HAVE THROWN THIS CAPITAL INTO CONSTERNATION. TODAY IT BROUGHT FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES ONLY THE REACTION IT PROBABLY WILL SPEED A NATION-WIDE SETTLEMENT.

THE SUCCESSFUL PEIPING NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH AT LEAST SAVED FACE FOR GENERAL FU, INCREASED THE HOPES OF PEACE PROPONENTS IN NANKING A SIMILAR FORMULA MIGHT BE APPLIED TO ALL CHINA.

A BIPARTISAN LIAISN OFFICE IN PEIPING WILL MANAGE CIVIC AFFAIRS FOR AN UNSPECIFIED TIME UNTIL THE COMMUNISTS CAN TAKE CHARGE.

TERMS PREVIOUSLY X X X FOURTH GRAF AND DELETING THIRD GRAF (A BIPARTISAN X X X TAKE CHARGE.)

ET842PCS

GENERAL MARSHALL'S COMMITTEE WHICH TRIED IN 1946 TO SETTLE THE CIVIL WAR.

PENG CHAO-HSIEN, 50, MINISTER OF INTERIOR. HE IS A GRADUATE OF MOSCOW UNIVERSITY, AND A FORMER CONSUL-GENERAL AT HABAROVSK.

GEN.HUANG SHAO-HSIUNG, 54, FORMER GOVERNOR OF KWANGSI, CHEKIANG AND HOPEH PROVINCES, AND A RESERVE MEMBER OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNING PARTY) CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

CHUNG TIEN-HSING, RELATIVELY MINOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL. NO BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY.

GG057ACS NM

~~CHINESE (WITH NANKING)~~

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN 22 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO CHARGED TODAY THAT "CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S 'RETIREMENT' AND LI TSUNG-JEN'S TAKING OVER THE BOGUS PRESIDENCY IS ALL AT THE PROMPTING OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT."

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN SAN FRANCISCO, WAS THE FIRST CHINESE RED REACTION TO CHIANG'S WITHDRAWAL FROM NANKING YESTERDAY. CHIANG WENT SOUTH, LEAVING LI AS ACTING PRESIDENT.

THE RED RADIO CHARGED THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT "SUPPORTED LI TSUNG-JEN FOR VICE PRESIDENT WITH THIS VERY PURPOSE IN MIND." THE BROADCAST CONTINUED:

"LIBERATED AREAS NEWSPAPERS NOTED THE PREDICTION BY FOREIGN NEWS AGENCIES AT NANKING THAT CHIANG KAI SHEK'S FAILURE TO ANNOUNCE A FORMAL RESIGNATION IS DESIGNED TO LEAVE THE WAY OPEN FOR HIS RETURN LATER.

"ALL INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE KUOMINTANG'S REACTIONARY NANKING GOVERNMENT HAS NO SINCERE DESIRE FOR GENUINE DEMOCRATIC PEACE."

GG1020ACS NM

UNDATED CHINA PEACE DELEGATION (WITH NANKING) (210)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(FX) HERE ARE THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF THE FIVE MEN DELEGATED BY CHINA'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT SATURDAY NIGHT TO SEEK PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS:

SHAO LI-TZE, DELEGATE CHAIRMAN, 62, AN OUTSPOKEN ADVOCATE OF A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT. BORN IN CHEKIANG PROVINCE, HE SERVED AS CHIEF SECRETARY IN CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S HEADQUARTERS IN 1927-31, WAS GOVERNOR OF KANSU AND SHENSI PROVINCES, IN THE MID-THIRTIES AND WAS CHINA'S AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA FROM 1939-1942.

CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, 58, COMMANDER OF GOVERNMENT FORCES IN NORTHWEST CHINA. BORN IN ANHWEI PROVINCE, HE BECAME A MILITARY CAREER MAN, GRADUATING FROM THE PAOTING ACADEMY IN 1916 AND STUDYING IN GERMANY IN 1931-32. HE COMMANDED ALL CHINESE FORCES AGAINST THE JAPANESE IN THE SHANGHAI-WOOSUNG AREA IN 1937, WAS GOVERNOR OF HUNAN PROVINCE IN 1939, AND AIDE-DE-CAMP TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN 1940. ITLUFCMDLA MEMBER OF GE
E
SHANGHAI-WOOSUNG AREA IN 1937, WAS GOVERNOR OF HUNAN PROVINCE IN 1939, AND AIDE-DE-CAMP TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN 1940. CHANG WAS A MEMBER OF

B25KX (UNDATED PEIPING) (Q)
UNDATED PEIPING (550)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(KX) IN THEIR BLOODLESS CONQUEST OF PEIPING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE GAINING A PRIZE OF POLITICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PROPORTIONS FAR OUT-WEIGHING ITS NEGLIGIBLE MILITARY VALUE.

THEY HAVE TAKEN A CITY WHICH, FOR CENTURIES, WAS THE SYMBOL OF CHINA'S GOVERNMENT--IT'S ANCIENT CAPITAL.

TO MOST EDUCATED CHINESE, AS WELL AS TO THE COUNTLESS WESTERNERS WHO HAVE FALLEN IN LOVE WITH IT, THE OLD MANCHU CAPITAL IS THE EPITOME OF ALL THAT IS BEST IN CHINA'S LONG CIVILIZATION.

TO MILLIONS OF ILLITERATE CHINESE IT IS STILL THE TRADITIONAL CAPITAL, WHEN ORDERS CAME FOR MANY CENTURIES BIDDING "TREMBLE AND OBEY."

IT IS A VIRTUAL MUSEUM OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL TREASURES, THE CHOSEN HOME OF SCHOLARS AND PHILOSOPHERS.

FAMED IN THE WEST SINCE THE JOURNEYS OF MARCO POLO, ITS RELATIONSHIP TO CHINA IS COMPARABLE TO THOSE OF ATHENS AND ROME TO EUROPEAN CULTURE.

ALL ALONG, PEIPING SUSTAINED A CALM, UNREASONING CONFIDENCE THAT, SOMEHOW, IT WOULD COME THROUGH THE LATEST OF THE MANY TRIBULATIONS IT HAS SURVIVED DOWN THREE MILLENIUMS OF RECORDED TIME.

AFTER ALL, THE JAPANESE HAD SPARED IT, EVEN THOUGH THEY STARTED WORLD WAR II OUTSIDE ITS GATES IN 1937; AND SIMILAR FORBEARANCE HAD BEEN SHOWN BY MOST CONQUERORS DATING BACK TO MEDIEVAL DAYS.

SITUATED ON A SANDY PLAIN, BREATHING THE RARE, WINELIKE ATMOSPHERE OF NORTH CHINA, PEIPING WAS KNOWN AS LONG AGO AS 2,000 B.C. AS YUCHOW.

B26KX

FOR CENTURIES IT WAS A CRUDE PLACE, OFTEN SACKED AND DESTROYED BUT ALWAYS REBUILT.

BY THE TENTH CENTURY IT WAS THE SEAT OF A STRONG KINGDOM AND, IN THE 13TH CENTURY, THE GREAT KUBLAI KHAN, GRANDSON OF GENGHIS KHAN, MADE IT HIS ROYAL RESIDENCE AND SEAT OF THE MONGOL GOVERNMENT, WHICH, IN TIME, WAS ABSORBED INTO THE CHINESE CIVILIZATION.

SHORTLY THEREAFTER IT BECAME THE CAPITAL OF ALL CHINA, A POSITION

MAINTAINED WITH FEW INTERRUPTIONS UNTIL THE TIME OF THE REPUBLIC.

IT WAS DESIGNATED PEKING, MEANING "NORTHERN CAPITAL," TO DISTINGUISH IT FROM ITS RIVAL NANKING, OR "SOUTHERN CAPITAL." WITH NANKING AS THE REPUBLIC'S CHOSEN SEAT, PEKING WAS CHANGED TO PEIPING, OR "NORTHERN PEACE." MANY OLDTIMERS IGNORE THIS MODERNISM AND STICK STUBBORNLY TO PEKING.

THE CITY CONSISTS OF THE SO-CALLED INNER CITY AND THE OUTER CITY, ALSO KNOWN AS THE TARTAR CITY. TOGETHER THEY COVER 25 SQUARE MILES, BOTH ENCLOSED BY MASSIVE BRICK WALLS.

THE INNER CITY'S WALLS ARE 37 FEET HIGH, THE OUTER CITY'S 21 FEET, BOTH IN FAIRLY GOOD REPAIR, TOUGH BRUSH-GROWN ON TOP.

WITHIN THE INNER CITY IS THE OLD "FORBIDDEN CITY," THE FORMER IMPERIAL QUARTERS, ALSO SURROUNDED BY WALLS, PINKISH-PURPLE IN COLOR.

DISPATCHES DURING THE COMMUNIST SIEGE QUOTED RESIDENTS AS BEING PRACTICALLY IN TEARS BECAUSE SOLDIERS QUARTERED IN THE OLD PALACE AND OTHER FINE BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYING WOODWORK TO FEED THEIR FIRES.

DEMOLITION OF SOME FINE OLD BUILDINGS AND CUTTING OF SOME CENTURIES-OLD CRYPTOMERIA TREES IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF EMERGENCY AIRSTRIPS CAUSED ANGUISHED PROTESTS.

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO CAUSED SOME NEIGHBORING DESTRUCTION BY SPORADIC SHELLING OF THE EMERGENCY STRIPS, BUT IN THE MAIN THEY CAPITALIZED SHREWDLY ON THE PUBLIC'S OBVIOUS PREFERENCE TO SURRENDER PEIPING RATHER THAN RISK ITS DESTRUCTION IN BATTLE.

NOW THE COMMUNISTS ARE GETTING A CITY THAT IS A "GOING CONCERN" AND WHOSE 2,000,000 POPULATION MAY BE INCLINED TOWARDS GRATITUDE.

IT COULD MAKE THEM A USEFUL CAPITAL, REGARDLESS OF HOW THE NANKING GOVERNMENT'S PEACE OVERTURES TURN OUT.

PR607PCS

JAN 1949

SECOND NIGHT LEAD DEFENSES (250)

BY ALEX H.SINGLETON

LONDON, JAN.22-(AP)-WESTERN DEFENSE TALK, VARIOUS NEWS FROM THE SOVIET BLOC AND HINTS OF A POSSIBLE COMMUNIST PEACE OFFENSIVE SHOWED CONFLICTING CURRENTS TONIGHT IN THE TREND OF EAST-WEST RELATIONS.

RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON SAID THE FIVE-NATION WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE HAS AGREED ON A COMMON DEFENSE LINE STRETCHING FROM THE DUTCH SEA COAST TO SWITZERLAND. SCANDINAVIANS TALKED OVER A COMMON DEFENSE POLICY IN COPENHAGEN.

SOVIET RUSSIA'S INDICATION OF HER INTENTION TO ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT CONFERENCE OPENING IN WASHINGTON WEDNESDAY MIGHT BE ANOTHER STRAW IN THE WIND OF AN EFFORT TO CONVINCE THE WORLD OF HER PEACEFUL AIMS. RUSSIA PASSED UP THE 1947 CONFERENCE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID LAST NOVEMBER "I THINK THAT IF WE COULD DISCUSS WITH THE RUSSIANS OUR MUTUAL INTEREST IN AGRICULTURE, IT WOULD NOT BE DIFFICULT TO DISCUSS OUR DIFFERENCES IN OTHER FIELDS."

OTHER FACTORS WHICH INTERESTED OBSERVERS WERE RUSSIA'S DECISION TO ADMIT A NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT TO MOSCOW, WHERE THE PAPER HAD NOT BEEN REPRESENTED FOR ALMOST A YEAR, AND RECENT SPEECHES BY LEADING COMMUNISTS OF FRANCE AND ITALY ON THE THEME WAR WAS NOT INEVITABLE.

THERE HAS BEEN A SERIES OF TRADE AGREEMENTS RECENTLY BETWEEN SOVIET SATELLITES AND WESTERN NATIONS. DIPLOMATS IN LONDON, HOWEVER, SAID THESE PROBABLY RESULTED FROM ECONOMIC NECESSITY RATHER THAN FROM A CHANGE IN SOVIET POLICY.

FROM ONE AFTER ANOTHER OF THE SATELLITES CAME REPORTS THAT THE COMMUNIST RULERS OF EASTERN EUROPE ARE TIGHTENING THEIR ANTI-CAPITALIST FRONT.

~~IN COPENHAGEN X X X SIXTH GRAF MIGHT LEAD~~ (A174) AND ELIMINATING LAST TWO GRAFS STARTING "ABOUT THE ONLY."

MT614PES

1949

PALESTINE INTERPRETIVE

BY EDWARD CURTIS AND ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN.22-(AP)-BRITISH RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL, EXPECTED SOON, APPEARS TO BE PART OF ANGLO-AMERICAN STRATEGY TO BAR RUSSIA FROM THE MIDDLE EAST.

BRITAIN PLANS FORMALLY TO ACKNOWLEDGE--PERHAPS MONDAY--THAT THE JEWISH STATE EXISTS. IT WILL END A THREE-YEAR CHAPTER OF BITTER, OFTEN BLOODY, BRITISH-JEWISH RELATIONS. IT WILL BRING CLOSE TOGETHER AMERICAN AND BRITISH POLICIES IN THAT VITAL AREA.

THE UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME TO GIVE RECOGNITION TO KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN. HIS ARAB LEGION TROOPS FOUGHT AGAINST THE JEWS IN PALESTINE.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH DIPLOMATS SAY THAT, WITHOUT PEACE, THE MIDDLE EAST SOON MIGHT BECOME A FIELD OF EXTENDED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY. SMALL COMMUNIST CELLS ALREADY ARE ACTIVE IN MOST OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES. THERE IS A COMMUNIST PARTY IN ISRAEL.

THESE GROUPS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE OFTEN OPPOSING MIDDLE EAST POLICIES OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

BRITISH RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL WOULD BE A MAJOR TURNABOUT IN POLICY. PAST BRITISH POLICY HAS BEEN BASED ON FRIENDSHIP WITH THE ARAB NATIONS. THEIR SPRAWLING COUNTRIES, MUCH OF THEM DESERTS, LINK THE MEDITERRANEAN TO THE FAR EAST. THE SUEZ CANAL, BRITAIN'S TRADE ROUTE TO THE EAST, IS CUT THROUGH EGYPT.

ALWAYS STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT TO BRITAIN, THE AREA NOW HAS BEEN DEVELOPED INTO ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT OIL RESERVOIRS.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN CONCERNS HOLD THE BIGGEST PART OF THE ARAB OIL CONCESSIONS. SMALLER SHARES ARE HELD BY FRANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS.

WHILE BRITAIN HAS BEEN PREOCCUPIED WITH THE ARABS, THE UNITED STATES BECAME INTERESTED IN THE ZIONIST CAUSE. THE JEWS WANTED A HOME, A STATE OF THEIR OWN. THEY WANTED IT IN PALESTINE.

BRITAIN GAVE UP HER LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE IN PALESTINE LAST SPRING, DECLARING NO SOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH THE JEWS AND ARABS WAS POSSIBLE. THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED FOR PARTITION. THE ARABS REFUSED TO ACCEPT IT. THE WAR IN PALESTINE BEGAN.

ARAB LEADERS CRIED OUT THAT 40,000,000 ARABS COULD NOT BE BEATEN BY A COMPARATIVE HANDFUL OF FEWER THAN 1,000,000 JEWS.

WHEN THE ARAB REVERSES BEGAN, THE ARAB LEADERS DECLARED BRITAIN

HAD DESERTED THEM. THE JEWS CONTENDED, MEANWHILE, THAT THE BRITISH WERE ACTIVELY HELPING THE ARABS IN THE WAR.

A140

THE JEWS USED THEIR EDUCATION AND DETERMINATION TO BUILD QUICKLY A SMALL BUT HARDHITTING FORCE. THE ARABS BICKERED AMONG THEMSELVES. THEIR ARMIES WERE RECRUITED FROM COUNTRIES WHERE ILLITERACY WAS THE RULE, NOT THE EXCEPTION.

THE JEWS WERE FIGHTING FOR A STATE. THE ARABS WERE FIGHTING BECAUSE THEIR LEADERS ORDERED THEM TO.

AGAINST THEIR LOSSES IN THE FIELD, THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS BEGAN TO FACE INCREASING UNREST AT HOME. THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE BEGAN TO FALL APART.

THE ARABS SHUT OFF AN OIL PIPELINE FROM THE IRAQ FIELDS TO HAIFA, ISRAEL. THE FIGHTING ALSO BLOCKED PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PIPELINES FROM SAUDI ARABIA AND IRANIAN OIL FIELDS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST.

THE ARABS AIMED AT PUTTING PRESSURE ON BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. THE OIL WAS NEEDED FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

SLOWLY, THE TWO COUNTRIES BEGAN WORKING TOWARD A COMMON POLICY.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN, OFTEN TERMED PERSONALLY EMBITTERED FOR THE VIOLENCE OF SOME JEWISH GROUPS, MOVED CLOSER TO THE UNITED STATES POSITION. HE ALSO SOUGHT TO BRING THE AMERICAN POSITION CLOSER TO HIS.

HIS ENTIRE PALESTINE POLICY CAME UNDER FIRE IN PARLIAMENT.

CRITICS SAID BEVIN'S REFUSAL TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL HAD NEEDLESSLY COST BRITISH LIVES AND BROUGHT BRITAIN NEAR OPEN WAR WITH THE JEWS.

FROM TOP LEVEL TALKS IN WASHINGTON AND IN LONDON, A NEW POLICY EMERGED. DIPLOMATS OF BOTH COUNTRIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST BEGAN A CAMPAIGN TO RESTORE PEACE.

MANY LEADING BRITONS HAVE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT BRITISH RECOGNITION WILL BE USED BY MODERATE ELEMENTS IN ISRAEL TO RESTORE ANGLO-JEWISH FRIENDSHIP.

MJ1239PES

LONDON, JAN. 22-(AP)-V.M. PAVLOV, COUNSELLOR OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY, HAS GONE BACK TO MOSCOW.

RUSSIAN SOURCES WHO WOULD NOT BE QUOTED DIRECTLY SAID HIS WIFE IS STAYING HERE AND THAT IT WAS NOT A "RECALL." THEY DECLINED TO SPECULATE WHETHER THE OBJECT OF THE TRIP MIGHT BE HIGH LEVEL POLICY TALKS.

JR1049PES

(CW) LONDON--FIRST ADD CARDINAL-WILL DESTROYING DRUG (A1) XXX TO HYPNOTISM."

--DASH--

IN CHICAGO, DR.MORRIS FISHBEIN, EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, SAID THE DRUG DESCRIBED APPARENTLY IS BETA PHENYLISCOPOLAMINE.

THE DRUG, HE SAID, BREAKS DOWN INHIBITIONS OF THE PATIENT AND DESTROYES HIS MEMORY OF RECENT EVENTS.

"WITH HIS INHIBITIONS BROKEN DOWN, A PERSON UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS DRUG WOULD ANSWER ANYTHING HIS QUESTIONERS WANTED HIM TO ANSWER," DR.FISHBEIN SAID.

AJ426PCS

ADD LONDON

NEW YORK, JAN. 22-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN MEDICAL JOURNAL ORVOSI HETILAP REPORTED IN 1937 THAT THE DRUG ACTEDRON IS A BRAIN STIMULANT. ITS CHEMICAL NAME IS BETA PHENYLISOPROPYLAMINE.

THE DRUG WAS SAID TO STIMULATE FUNCTIONS OF THE CEREBRAL CORTEX AND PRODUCE A SENSE OF WELL BEING. HUNGARIAN DOCTORS LATER WERE REPORTED USING THE DRUG IN MIXTURES WITH OTHERS. A COPY OF THE MAGAZINE IS ON FILE AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

KA417PES

PARIS, JAN. 22-(AP)-FRANCE AND ITALY TODAY SIGNED A REPORT LOOKING TO FULL ECONOMIC UNION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WITHIN SIX YEARS.

THE REPORT WILL NOW BE DRAFTED INTO TREATY FORM, TO BE APPROVED BY THE TWO PARLIAMENTS. A YEAR AFTER THEY AGREE, TARIFFS WILL BE ABOLISHED AT THE FRANCO-ITALIAN BORDERS.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN PRESIDED AT TODAY'S CEREMONY IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY. THE HEADS OF THE TWO DELEGATIONS SIGNED THE REPORT -- JEAN LE TOURNEAU FOR FRANCE AND GIOVANNIA-BATTISTA BERTONE FOR ITALY.

SCHUMAN SAID IN A SHORT SPEECH:

"ONLY BY UNIFYING THEMSELVES ECONOMICALLY CAN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES EMERGE FROM THE DIFFICULTIES BROUGHT BY THE WAR, AND MOVE TOWARD POLITICAL UNION. FRANCE AND ITALY WILL HAVE THE HONOR OF SETTING THE EXAMPLE."

THE REPORT CALLS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CUSTOMS UNION COUNCIL, A PERMANENT BODY REPRESENTING THE ECONOMIC INTERESTS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES. TWO YEARS AFTER IT STARTS WORK, IT IS TO SET THE TIME WHEN ECONOMIC UNION WILL BE COMPLETE.

EACH YEAR, THIS COUNCIL WILL PLAN FURTHER STEPS FOR THE NEXT YEAR. IT WILL ALSO ADVISE THE GOVERNMENTS ON THE DECISIONS THEY MUST MAKE TO UNIFY THEIR PRODUCTION PLAN.

JR1036PES

BERLIN, JAN.22-(AP)-JO FISHER FREEMAN TODAY WAS APPOINTED ACTING FINANCE ADVISER TO U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY.

FREEMAN, WHO FORMERLY LIVED AT (102 EAST CORONADO ROAD) PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SUCCEEDS JACK BENNETT, WHO HAS RETURNED TO THE U.S. TO WORK IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON.

FH939AES

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, JAN.22-(AP)-SCAR-FACED EX-STUDENTS OF HEIDELBERG UNIVERSITY TODAY BURIED 75-YEAR-OLD JAKOB UMRATH, FENCING DRILL MASTER OF PREWAR STUDENTS' FRATERNITIES.

UMRATH DIED OF A FRACTURED SKULL SUFFERED WHEN HE FELL DOWN A FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

FENCING AND DUELLING WERE AT THEIR HEIGHT DURING THE KAISER'S DAYS. HITLER REINTRODUCED IT AT UNIVERSITIES AS A MEANS OF PRE-MILITARY TRAINING. IT WAS BANNED AFTER WORLD WAR TWO BY MILITARY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BD942AES

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, JAN. 22-(AP)-THE U.S. AIR FORCE TODAY IDENTIFIED TWO AMERICAN PILOTS KILLED IN THE AIR COLLISION OF THREE FIGHTERS NEAR NEUBIBERG THURSDAY.

THEY ARE:

1ST LT. JOHN J. KELLY III, 7916 SOUTH GREEN ST., CHICAGO, ILL., SURVIVED BY HIS WIFE AND TWO SONS, NOW LIVING IN GERMANY.

1ST LT. JAMES L. GERRY, 1004 SECOND STREET NORTHWEST, ROCHESTER, MINN., SURVIVED BY HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER, ALSO LIVING IN GERMANY.

JR816AES

JAN 1949

SCHIRNDING--FIRST ADD CONSTABULARY (A133-134) XXX DIPLOMATS.

THE SIX CONSTABULARY TROOPERS WHO RETURNED THE CZECH FIRE UNTIL REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVED WERE:

CPL. JAMES J.CARHILL, OF 1620 GLENDALE AVENUE, NORTH, MINNEAPOLIS; PFC JOE LYNN STEVENS, OF MEXIA, TEXAS; PFC JOSEPH KRAVITZ, OF 2413 GRIER AVENUE, LINDEN, N.J.; PFC ROBERT CODER, OF 836 SEVENTEENTH STREET, ALTOONA, PA.; PFC ROBERT TALBOT, OF 3472 CHESSELL COURT, BALTIMORE, MD.; AND RECRUIT JOHN P. WRIGHT, OF BANCROFT, W.VA.

CAHILL, WHO WAS IN CHARGE, SAID THE CZECHS KNEW THEY WERE FIRING ON AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

"THE CZECHS FIRED AFTER GERMAN POLICE HAD SHOUTED TO THEM THAT WE WERE AMERICAN SOLDIERS," CARHILL (CQ) SAID. THE OTHER FIVE NODDED IN AGREEMENT.

THE CZECHS OPENED FIRE FROM A DISTANCE OF 150 YARDS AS THE AMERICANS DISMOUNTED FROM JEEPS, CARHILL SAID.

"WE FIRED BACK AT THE FLASHES OF THEIR GUNS," HE ADDED. "WE COULDN'T SEE VERY WELL BECAUSE IT WAS DARK."

HE SAID THE SHOOTING CONTINUED FOR ABOUT 30 MINUTES AFTER THE AMERICANS ARRIVED.

GH152PES

BERN, SWITZERLAND, JAN.22-(AP)-THE TRADE UNION ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM MET FOR EIGHT HOURS TODAY WITHOUT EVEN DISCUSSING THE RECENT EAST-WEST SPLIT IN THE WORLD TRADE UNION FEDERATION.

"I CAN ASSURE YOU," ERVAN KUPERS OF HOLLAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, TOLD NEWSMEN, "THAT NOT A WORD WAS SAID IN THIS COMMITTEE ABOUT THE CREATION OF ANOTHER WORLD ORGANIZATION OF TRADE UNIONS."

ARTHUR DEAKIN OF THE BRITISH T.U.C. LIKEWISE STATED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE COMMITTEE HAD NOT DISCUSSED "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS."

NEVERTHELESS, THE LABOR LEADERS GATHERED HERE ADMITTED FREELY IN PRIVATE THAT A NON-COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION WAS ALMOST A CERTAINTY. THEY SAID, HOWEVER, IT WOULD TAKE TIME TO ORGANIZE IT.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE COMMITTEE SAID AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE IT WOULD BE "MISCHIEVOUS" TO INTIMATE THAT THIS MEETING HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE RECENT WALKOUT OF BRITISH, AMERICAN AND DUTCH DELEGATES FROM THE W.F.T.U. MEETING IN PARIS.

HE SAID THE MEETING HERE FOLLOWED THE PARIS MEETING SO CLOSELY BECAUSE THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN TRADE UNIONS COULD NOT MAKE A SEPARATE TRIP TO EUROPE FOR A ONE-DAY MEETING. THE INVITATION TO COME TO BERN HAD BEEN RECEIVED BEFORE THE PARIS MEETING, HE SAID. THE MEETING CLOSED HERE TONIGHT.

BOTH JAMES B.CAREY, SECRETARY TREASURER OF THE C.I.O., AND IRVING BROWN, EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, ATTENDED THE MEETING.

MT1141PES

JAN 1949

WARSAW, JAN. 22-(AP)-POLAND, FOLLOWING RUSSIA'S EXAMPLE, IS CUTTING HER TRADE WITH YUGOSLAVIA MORE THAN 81 PER CENT BELOW LAST YEAR.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER TRIBUNA LUDU SAID AN AGREEMENT RECENTLY SIGNED IN BELGRADE CALLS FOR $12,000,000 IN TRADE FOR THE CURRENT YEAR, COMPARED WITH $66,000,000 FROM MAY, 1947, THROUGH 1948.

THE PAPER ASSAILED YUGOSLAV PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME AND SAID HIS ANTI-SOVIET ATTITUDE CAN ONLY RESULT IN THE "SHRINKING OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES."

LAST MONTH RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA SIGNED A PACT WHEREBY TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS WAS CUT SEVEN EIGHTHS IN CONTRAST WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

JR316AES

ROME, JAN. 22-(AP)-A COMMUNIST-CALLED GAS STRIKE THREATENED COLD SUNDAY MEALS FOR THOUSANDS OF ITALIANS TOMORROW.

A SHUT-DOWN OF ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS COMPANIES IN ITALY HAS BEEN ORDERED FOR MIDNIGHT TONIGHT UNLESS A LAST MINUTE CONFERENCE SETTLES DEMANDS FOR HIGHER WAGES AND A NEW CONTRACT.

AFFECTED ARE ROME, MILAN AND TURIN.

MEANWHILE IN THE ALLIED-OCCUPIED CITY OF TRIESTE 6,000 SHIP-YARD WORKERS STRUCK IN A DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES.

JR1048PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN 22-(AP)-A TRUCE BETWEEN CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AND THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH APPEARED TO BE DEVELOPING TODAY.

PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD AND THREE CHURCH BISHOPS HELD A MYSTERY CONFERENCE EARLY THIS WEEK. NEITHER SIDE WOULD TALK ABOUT IT. BUT THE PEACE PROSPECTS WERE BORNE OUT BY TWO THINGS:

A BITTER CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE CHURCH HIERARCHY IN THE PRESS AND ON THE RADIO, BOTH CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT, HAS DIED OUT AS QUICKLY AS IT APPEARED.

THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTY, WHICH NOW SUBORDINATES THE "CATHOLIC" EMPHASIS IT USED TO GIVE ITS NAME, IS PREPARING TO INCREASE ITS MEMBERSHIP SLIGHTLY. IT IS ONE OF THE PARTIES STILL PERMITTED MEMBERSHIP IN THE NOMINAL NATIONAL FRONT CAOLITION.

THE PARTY HAS TWO MINISTERS IN THE CABINET. ONE OF THEM IS THE REV. JOSEF PKOJHAR, HEALTH MINISTER, A CATHOLIC PRIEST. HE WAS REWARDED WITH THE POLITICAL POST FOR FOLLOWING COMMUNIST PATHS POLITICALLY.

THE BISHOPS'S CONFERENCE STRIPPED HIM OF HIS RIGHTS AS A PRIEST ON THE GROUND THAT PRIESTS SHOULD NOT TAKE PART IN POLITICAL ACTIVITY. THE GOVERNMENT INSISTED ON KEEPING AND DEFENDING PLOJHAR.

THE FEUD WAS FED BY CONVICTION OF A NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF HOLY ORDERS ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING AGAINST THE STATE AND HELPING PLOTTERS ESCAPE THE COUNTRY.

THE PRESS AND RADIO CAMPAIGN, WHICH WAS TURNED ON AND OFF WITH ALL THE EVIDENCE OF PLANNED MANEUVERING, CHARGED ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN AND OTHER HIGH CLERGYMEN WERE HIDING ENEMIES OF THE STATE.

THE CAMPAIGN RESEMBLED THAT IN COMMUNIST-RULED HUNGARY--LIKE CZECHOSLOVAKIA PREDOMINATELY CATHOLIC--WHICH PRECEDED THE ARREST OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY LAST MONTH.

BUT IT APPEARED THERE WOULD BE NO MINDSZENTY CASE HERE.

(THE VATICAN RADIO SAID SATURDAY THE TRIAL OF MINDSZENTY, WHOM THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT CHARGES WITH TREASON, MAY BE CONVERTED INTO A "TRIAL AGAINST CATHOLICISM." HUNGARY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ASKED NEIGHBORING COMMUNIST STATES TO SUPPLY INFORMATION ON "VATICAN INTERENCE IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS.")

MT651PES

PRAGUE...1ST ADD NIGHT LEAD ARRESTS (A156) XXX AT NIGHT CLUBS.

SECURITY POLICE ANNOUNCED VICAN HAD BEEN AN OFFICIAL OF THE GERMAN OCCUPATION GOVERNMENT UNDER DR. JOSEPH TISO, WHO WAS HANGED IN 1947 FOR TREASON. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID OTHERS IN THE GROUP WERE MEMBERS OF THE OLD TISO OR HLINKA GUARD, A FASCIST ORGANIZATION THAT COOPERATED WITH THE GERMANS.

A JESUIT PRIEST, PROFESSOR KOLAKOVIC, WAS DECLARED IMPLICATED. THE POLICE SAID HE WAS "A MEMBER OF THE VATICAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE."

THE LIST OF DEFENDANTS INCLUDED TEACHERS, A DOCTOR, LAWYERS, BUSINESS MEN, TECHNICAL ENGINEERS, FARMERS AND 10 STATE OFFICIALS OF SLOVAKIA.

HITLER GAVE SLOVAKIA THE STATUS OF AN INDIVIDUAL STATE AND MUCH OF THE FEELING OF INDEPENDENCE HAS REMAINED.

THE LABOR NEWSPAPER PRACE DREW UP THIS COMMENT:

"THESE ENEMIES OF THE STATE COULD FIND NO SYMPATHY AMONG THE PEOPLE WITH THEIR AIM TO OVERTHROW THE REGIME, SO THEY WENT OVER TO THE DESPICABLE TRADE OF SELLING THEIR COUNTRY FOR PAY."

REPORTS FROM AUSTRIAN BORDER REGIONS SAID NORMAL FORCES OF CZECH BORDER GUARDS HAVE BEEN REINFORCED BY MILITARY UNITS RECENTLY. GUARDS ALSO WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN INCREASED ON THE BORDER OF THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY.

P621PES

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JAN. 22-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN PRESS AGENCY REPORTED FROM PRAGUE TODAY THAT BETWEEN 200 AND 400 CZECH OFFICERS WERE ARRESTED BY POLICE LAST MONTH ON CHARGES OF ATTEMPTING TO OVERTHROW CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

THE AGENCY QUOTED RELIABLE SOURCES WHICH WERE NOT FURTHER DESCRIBED.

IT SAID THE ARRESTED OFFICERS INCLUDED A NUMBER OF GENERALS, AMONG THEM GEN. KAREL KUTLVASCER WHO WAS DESCRIBED AS "COMMANDER OF CZECH LIBERATION FORCES" IN PRAGUE IN 1945.

JR611AES

NIGHT LEAD SCANDINAVIAN (190)

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, JAN. 22-(AP)-A SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE ALLIANCE IS EXPECTED TO RESULT FROM TALKS HERE BY LEADERS OF DENMARK, NORWAY AND SWEDEN, A DANISH DELEGATE SAID TONIGHT.

THIRTY-THREE TOP POLITICAL LEADERS, INCLUDING PREMIERS OF THE THREE COUNTRIES, MET IN CHRISTIANBORG CASTLE TO DISCUSS A COMMON DEFENSE SYSTEM. OUTSIDE, COMMUNISTS MARCHED AND PICKETED, BEARING BANNERS WITH SUCH SLOGANS AS "NO SCANDINAVIAN WAR BLOC" AND WE WON'T PAY FOR OUR FREEDOM WITH DOLLARS."

"IT IS A SIMPLE NECESSITY THAT THE THREE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES STICK CLOSELY TOGETHER," THE DANISH SPOKESMAN SAID, "AND IT WOULD BE A DISASTER IF IT CAME TO A SPLIT NOW.

"THERE ARE STILL SOME DIFFERENCES OF OPINION BETWEEN SWEDEN AND NORWAY, WHICH REMAINS TO BE STRAIGHTENED OUT. SWEDEN WANTS A PACT BASED ON NEUTRALITY, WHILE NORWAY ADVOCATES AN ALLIANCE WHICH WOULD RECEIVE WEAPONS AND CERTAIN GUARANTEES FROM THE WESTERN POWERS.

"THE PRIME MINISTERS WILL MEET LATER TONIGHT IN AN EFFORT TO DRAFT A NOTE TO THE ATLANTIC UNION MEMBERS. THEY WILL TRY TO WORK OUT TOGETHER THE DIFFERENT VIEWS AND PRESENT THEM TO THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE NAME OF SCANDINAVIA."

JR939PES

FIRST LEAD SCANDINAVIAN (A79)

COPENHAGEN, JAN 22-(AP)-COMMUNISTS PICKETED TODAY THE OPENING CONFERENCE ON A SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

TWENTY-THREE YOUNG COMMUNISTS PARADED BEFORE CHRISTIANDBORG CASTLE, WHERE GOVERNMENT LEADERS OF SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK MET. THEY CARRIED POSTERS WITH SUCH SLOGANS AS "NO SCANDINAVIAN WAR BLOC" AND "WE WON'T PAY FOR OUR FREEDOM WITH DOLLARS."

POLICE WATCHED BUT DID NOT INTERFERE.

THIRTY-THREE X X X ETC SECOND GRAPH PREVIOUS.

BD1000AES

ATHENS, JAN. 22-(AP)-GENERALISSIMO ALEXANDER PAPAGOS, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GREEK ARMY, ORDERED CENSORSHIP IMPOSED TODAY ON INTERNAL PRESS REPORTS OF MILITARY ACTIVITIES. THE ORDER WILL BE DISTRIBUTED LATER.

THE CENSORSHIP ORDER WAS APPROVED BY THE CABINET TONIGHT AND WILL BE MADE EFFECTIVE TOMORROW.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE ORDER HAS NOT BEEN RELEASED BUT IT IS UNDDERSTOOD CENSORSHIP WILL AFFECT THE GREEK PRESS ONLY.

SO FAR NO COPY FROM FOREIGN NEWSMEN HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO EXAMINATION BY ANY CENSOR.

MT621PES JAN 194

ATHENS, JAN 22-(AP)-GREECE'S NEW GENERALISSIMO, GEN.ALEXANDER PAPAGOS HAS CALLED ON HIS TROOPS TO STAMP OUT THE REBELS--OR DIE TRYING.

IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY--ISSUED AS THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS WERE PRESSING THEIR CAMPAIGN IN NORTHERN GREECE AND IN THE PELOPONNESUS--PAPAGOS SAID:

"EVERY SECTION THAT IS UNABLE TO ADVANCE WILL HAVE TO HOLD ITS POSITION AND WILL CHOOSE TO BE KILLED INSTEAD OF WITHDRAWING."

PAPAGOS, HERO OF THE GREEK-ITALIAN FIGHTING OF 1940-41 ASKED HIS TROOPS TO BE FAITHFUL TO THE IDEA OF ONE GREEK NATION.

THE GENERALISSIMO ACCEPTED HIS APPOINTMENT FROM THE NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS ON CONDITION HE HAVE A FREE HAND IN DIRECTING WARFARE AGAINST THE REBELS.

EVEN AS PAPAGOS' ORDER WENT OUT, A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE SAID THE BELEAGUERED GARRISON AT KARPENSI IN THE NORTHERN MOUNTAINS, HAD SUCCEEDED IN BREAKING THROUGH ENEMY LINES. CLASHES BETWEEN RELIEF FORCES AND THE REBEL ATTACKERS WERE CONTINUING, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

DETAILS WERE MISSING ABOUT THE SITUATION INSIDE KARPENSI, WHICH HAS BEEN UNDER HEAVY REBEL ATTACK SINCE THURSDAY. RADIO CONTACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT GARRISON DEFENDING THE TOWN HAD BEEN BROKEN. KARPENSI LIES 125 MILES NORTHWEST OF ATHENS.

DN751AES

(XX) ATHENS--2ND ADD EDNER (B45) XXX APRIL, 1945.

COL. EDNER JOINED THE CANADIAN AIR FORCE WHEN HE WAS 21, AND BECAME A MEMBER OF THE EAGLE SQUADRON, MADE UP OF AMERICAN FLIERS ATTACHED TO THE RCAF. WHEN THE UNITED STATES ENTERED THE WAR EDNER TRANSFERRED TO THE U.S. AIR FORCE.

EDNER FLEW 200 MISSIONS DURING THE WAR, AND IS CREDITED WITH HAVING SHOT DOWN 11 ENEMY PLANES OVER GERMANY.

WHILE IN ENGLAND HE MARRIED MISS HELEN ANN YOUNG OF EDINBURGH. THEY MOVED TO SAN JOSE IN 1946. HIS MOTHER AND ONE BROTHER LIVE IN SAN JOSE AND ANOTHER BROTHER, LEON EDNER, LIVES IN MONTEREY.

PR431PCS NM

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN. 22-(AP)-DR. D.U.STIKKER, DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID "CHAOS" WILL RESULT IF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ADOPTS A FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION FOR SETTLING THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM.

THE RESOLUTION WAS OFFERED YESTERDAY BY THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, CUBA AND NORWAY. IT CALLS ON THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS TO HALT IMMEDIATELY ALL FIGHTING IN INDONESIA, DEMANDS IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS HELD BY THE DUTCH, AND SETS UP A TIME TABLE FOR ESTABLISHING A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

THE FOREIGN MINISTE TOLD THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION AT ITS ANNUAL DINNER THAT ADOPTION OF SUCH A RESOLUTION WOULD MEAN "CHAOS IN INDONESIA AND SUBSEQUENTLY CHAOS IN THE NETHERLANDS."

HE REFERRED TO THE "CONSTANTLY INCREASING ROLE OF THE UNITED STATES" IN THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM AND ASKED WHETHER THE U.S. "INTENDS TO TAKE OVER FROM THE NETHERLANDS, IN THE PERIOD UNTIL THE FORMATION OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER."

HE ADDED HE BELIEVES SUCH WAS NOT THE INTENTION OF THE U.S. IN INTRODUCING THE RESOLUTION.

STIKKER CONTENDED THE AMERICAN MEMBER WOULD HOLD THE BALANCE OF POWER IN A PROPOSED U.N. COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA BUT ADDED THE U.S. MEMBER WOULD HAVE "NO POLICE AT HIS DISPOSAL TO SEE THAT THE COMMISSION'S DECISIONS WILL BE CARRIED OUT."

HE SAID THAT CARRYING OUT THE PROPOSAL WOULD STALL THE PRESENT DIRECT CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN ALL POLITICAL GROUPS, INCLUDING REPUBLICANS, ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALL-INDONESIAN INTERIM GOVERNMENT.

STIKKER SHARPLY ATTACKED THE WORLD PRESS, PARTICULARLY THE AMERICAN PRESS, FOR THE WAY IN WHICH HE SAID IT HAS DEALT WITH INDONESIA. THE NETHERLANDS, HE SAID, IS ENTITLED TO MORE CONFIDENCE THAT IT HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED.

STRESSING WHAT HE CALLED THE DUTCH SHARE IN RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEFENDING AND ESTABLISHING DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS IN EUROPE AND ASIA, STIKKER SAID THERE CAN BE NO DISAGREEMENT AMONG DEMOCRATIC NATIONS AS TO THEIR ULTIMATE AIMS. HE ADDED THAT UNFORTUNATELY THERE IS CONSIDERABLE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO THE BEST WAY TO DEAL WITH THIS PROBLEM AS IT IS PRESENTED IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID THE NETHERLANDS HAS A PRACTICABLE PLAN TO MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK IN INDONESIA AND ASKED WHY IT IS HINDERED IN PUTTING THIS PLAN INTO EFFECT. HE ASKED IF THIS HINDRANCE IS BECAUSE DUTCH SINCERITY IS DOUBTED AND ADDED THAT THEIR RECORD DOES NOT JUSTIFY SUCH A DOUBT.

"IS IT BECAUSE OUR COMPETENCE IS DOUBTED?" HE ASKED. "WE USED TO BE PRAISED AS SUCCESSFUL AND PROGRESSIVE PIONEERS."

HE SAID HE IS INCLINED TO LOOK FOR A CONFUSION OF WORDS AND IDEAS ABOUT DEMOCRACY AND SAID THERE IS A GAP BETWEEN THE WORDS AND REALITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA.

STIKKER SAID THE NETHERLANDS WILL FULFILL ITS PLEDGES AND IMPLEMENT PROMISES. IT WILL CREATE A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND A UNION BETWEEN IT AND THE NETHERLANDS, HE ADDED.

HE CONCLUDED BY REFERRING TO NEXT WEEK'S MEETING WITH HIS COLLEAGUES OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION IN LONDON. THESE MEETINGS, HE SAID, HAVE SHOWED IN THE PAST THAT "OUR COURSES OF ACTION FOLLOW PARALLEL LINES AND LEAD TO HARMONY."

TA838PES

RUSSIAN
BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, JAN.22-(AP)-PRAVDA'S EDITOR, IN THE PRESENCE OF PREMIER STALIN, DECLARED LAST NIGHT THAT THIS IS THE CENTURY OF COMMUNISM, NOT OF WALL STREET.

AT THE SAME TIME P.N. POSPELOV, THE EDITOR WHO ADDRESSED SOVIET LEADERS ON THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LENIN, DECLARED SOVIET RUSSIA HAS AN "UNSHAKEABLE WILL FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION." HE REMINDED HIS AUDIENCE OF STALIN'S ASSERTION THAT PEACE IS POSSIBLE BETWEEN THE DIFFERING SYSTEMS, BUT BITTERLY ATTACKED "ANGLO-AMERICAN WARMONGERS."

(POSPELOV'S SPEECH APPEARED TO BE THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR IN WHICH THERE HAVE BEEN SIGNS OF A SOVIET DRIVE TO CONVINCE THE WORLD SHE WANTS PEACE. HE SPOKE JUST A DAY AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS CALLED COMMUNISM A "FALSE PHILOSOPHY" AND PREDICTED ITS FOLLOWERS IN DUE TIME WOULD RECOGNIZE DEMOCRACY'S STRENGTH, "ABANDON THEIR DELUSIONS" AND JOIN WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD IN AN INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT.)

POSPELOV CITED CHINA AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE FAILURE OF PLANS OF "AMERICAN REACTIONARIES" AND SAID THE COMMUNISTS THERE WERE "WINNING DECISIVE VICTORIES."

HE SAID LENIN ONCE WROTE THAT THE "ISSUE OF THE STRUGGLE DEPENDS IN THE END ON THE FACT THAT RUSSIA, INDIA, CHINA AND OTHERS CONSTITUTE THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION."

"AND PRECISELY THIS MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION IS BEING DRAWN WITH EXTRAORDINARY SPEED IN THE COURSE OF THE LAST YEARS INTO A STRUGGLE FOR THEIR LIBERATION," SAID THE DITOR.

CONCLUDING THAT THERE ARE 24,000,000 COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS AROUND THE WORLD, POSPELOV DECLARED: "THE TWENTIETH CENTURY WILL BE A CENTURY OF THE COMPLETE TRIUMPH OF LENIN, THE TRIUMPH OF THE GREAT IDEOLOGY OF EQUALITY AND FRIENDSHIP AMONG THE PEOPLES."

CITING INDONESIA, MALAYA AND INDOCHINA, HE DECLARED "THE GROWTH OF NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS IN COLONIES AND SEMI-COLONIES ARE IMPRESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CRISIS OF CAPITALISM. CAPITALISM IS DECAYING X X X NO FORCE EXISTS WHICH CAN PREVENT ITS DOWNFALL."

AT THE SAME TIME, HE DECLARED THE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE WHICH "FELL UNDER THE HEAVY YOKE OF THE ENSLAVING MARSHALL PLAN" WERE STRUGGLING WITH A BURDEN OF GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT, AND RISING PRICES.

CHINA, HE SAID, WAS AN "EXAMPLE OF HOW HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF SUBJUGATED TOILERS OF THE EAST ARE BEING TAUGHT AND EDUCATED FOR THE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE BY CAPITALISM ITSELF. IS IT NOT AMERICAN CAPITALISM WHICH IS ASSISTING IN FANNING THE CIVIL WAR IN CHINA, DISPATCHING TO THE AID OF CHINESE REACTIONARIES AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF MODERN ARMAMENTS?

"NOTWITHSTANDING THIS FACT, THE PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY OF CHINA HAS LIBERATED FROM THE YOKE OF THE REACTIONARIES A CONSIDERABLE PART OF CHINA'S TERRITORY, IS WINNING DECISIVE VICTORIES WHILE THE "FAR-SEEING POLICY' OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS IN CHINA REMAINS HANGING IN THE AIR."

HE SAID STALIN'S FOREIGN POLICY WAS "DIRECTED TOWARD A CONSISTENT STRUGGLE AGAINST THE FORCES OF AGGRESSION, AGAINST THE INSTIGATORS OF A NEW WAR, TOWARD EXPOSURE OF THE EXPANSIONIST POLICY OF ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS."

THIS "CONSISTENT, PEACEFUL" POLICY, HE SAID, FLOWED FROM RUSSIA'S "UNSHAKEABLE WILL FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON A BASIS OF RECIPROCITY, STRICT OBSERVANCE OF CONTRACTED OBLIGATIONS."

POSPELOV, WHO IS A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AS WELL AS EDITOR OF ITS OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER, SPOKE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR TO THE DISTINGUISHED GATHERING IN THE BOLSHOI THEATER.

AT ONE POINT, REFERRING TO MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA, HE SAID THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE JUBILATION AMONG THE "IMPERIALISTS" AT "THE SECESSION FROM MARXISM OF TITO'S NATIONALIST GROUP". BUT HE SAID THE CELEBRATION WAS PREMATURE.

TITO, IN A SPEECH TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF SERBIA IN BELGRADE LAST NIGHT, ACCUSED RUSSIA HERSELF OF DEVIATING FROM THE MARXIST PARTY LINE.

(HE SAID THE EQUALITY OF SMALL COUNTRIES WITH BIG ONES WAS AN IMPORTANT MARXIST PRINCIPLE, AND "EVERY DIVERSION FROM THIS MARXIST PRINCIPLE BRINGS GREAT HARM TO ALL PROGRESSIVE ELEMENTS IN THE WORLD WHO ARE FIGHTING AGAINST IMPERIALIST ENSLAVERS." HE SAID ANTI-YUGOSLAV PROPAGANDA ON THE MOSCOW RADIO WAS "ENEMY PROPAGANDA AND CONTRA-REVOLUTIONARY PROPAGANDA.")

A SERIES OF OTHER DEVELOPMENTS FITTED IN WITH POSPELOV'S SPEECH STRESSING RUSSIA'S PEACEFUL INTENTIONS BUT HER BELIEF IN THE ULTIMATE TRIUMPH OF COMMUNISM.

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT THE NEW YORK TIMES IS TO BE REPRESENTED HERE BY A CORRESPONDENT FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE SPRING OF 1947. AN ENTRANCE VISA HAS BEEN GRANTED TO HARRISON E. SALISBURY AS TIMES CORRESPONDENT.

A26

(THE LAST TIMES CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW AS DREW MIDDLETON. AFTER HE LEFT FOR HOME LEAVE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT REFUSED HIM A VISA FOR RE-ENTRY.

EDWIN L. JAMES, TIMES MANAGING EDITOR, IN AN OPEN LETTER TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN RECENTLY SUGGESTED THAT ENABLING THE TIMES TO MAINTAIN A NEWS BUREAU IN MOSCOW AS ONE WAY TO A BETTER U.S.-SOVIET UNDERSTANDING.)

THE U.S. EMBASSY ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT RUSSIA HAS ASKED FOR VISAS FOR A SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT CONFERENCE OPENING IN WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK. THE RUSSIANS DID NOT ATTEND THE LAST WHEAT CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON IN JANUARY-MARCH, 1948. THE SOVIET IS NOW A LARGE GRAIN EXPORTER AND THE CONFERENCE, UNDER AUSPICES OF THE U.N. FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION, WILL SEEK TO REGULATE THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT MARKET.

(MARCEL CACHIN, VETERAN FRENCH COMMUNIST EDITOR AND LEADER, STARTED REPORTS OF A NEW RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE TO MAKE THE WORLD BELIEVE IT CAN GET ALONG WITH STALIN BY A SPEECH LAST WEEK IN WHICH HE URGED AN EAST-WEST UNDERSTANDING. SPEAKING AT FLORENCE, ITALY, LAST NIGHT, HE DECLARED "THE POSSIBILITY EXISTS FOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA."

("IF THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN PEOPLE FOUGHT THE WAR TOGETHER, IT IS EVEN MORE PROBABLE THEY CAN CONSTRUCT THE PEACE TOGETHER," HE SAID.)

WB411AES

MOSCOW, JAN 22-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA, ALONE OF ALL EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, PLACED NO WREATH ON LENIN'S TOMB YESTERDAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS DEATH.

PRAVDA SAID FULL STAFFS OF THE EMBASSIES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BULGARIA, POLAND, HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND ALBANIA DID VISIT THE TOMB AND PLACE WREATHS IN THE NAMES OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

WB752AES

TRUMAN

MOSCOW, JAN. 22-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH GIVING THE FIRST SOVIET COMMENTARY ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL SPEECH DESCRIBED IT TODAY AS AN "ENRAGED ATTACK" ON COMMUNISM.

ALL PAPERS PUBLISHED PROMINENTLY THE DISPATCH OF THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY WHICH SAID THE PRESIDENT SPOKE CONTRARY TO THE REAL SITUATION WHEN HE DESCRIBED COMMUNISM AS "PREACHING WAR."

JAN 1949

THE DISPATCH ENUMERATED THE FOUR MAIN POINTS OF THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY. COMING TO THE FOURTH POINT, WHICH SUGGESTED A NEW PROGRAM OF AID OF POORLY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, TASS SAID THIS WAS A PLAN TO SECURE THE "MAXIMUM POSSIBILITIES FOR PENETRATION BY AMERICAN CAPITAL INTO BACKWARD NATIONS.

JR521AES

MOSCOW, JAN. 22-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH TODAY SAID THE ASIAN CONFERENCE IN NEW DELHI IS ATTEMPTING SOMETHING ELSE BESIDES A REAL SOLUTION OF THE INDONESIAN QUESTION.

"THE GENERAL IMPRESSION" IS THAT THE CONFERENCE IS "A PREPARATION FOR CREATION OF AN ALLIANCE" SIMILAR TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES, SAID THE DISPATCH.

"SUCH PURPOSES BY NO MEANS CONTRIBUTE TOWARD A CORRECT SOLUTION OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM IN THE SPIRIT OF INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES."

TASS SAID SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE WAS ATTACHED TO THE ADDRESSES OF INDIAN PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF YEMEN, IRAQ AND EGYPT FAVORING CREATION OF AN APPARATUS FOR MUTUAL CONSULTATIONS AND COORDINATED ACTION.

JAN 1949

JR455AES

Jerusalem, Jan 22-(AP)-The marine guard at the American consulate compound was changed today. The 41 marines commanded by Lt. Robert Horner of Roanoke, Va., left for the United States after a three months tour. Forty new ones arrived under command of Lt. Jan Mason, 1900 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. The marines guard three buildings, including the YMCA [illegible]

where the consulate staff lives.

apr Lurie

Jerusalem, Jan. 22--(ap)--An unidentified plane flew over Jerusalem before dawn today touching off an air raid alert which lasted for half an hour. A few shots were fired by ground forces.

JAN 1949

Jewish and A rab workers began preparing government house for the offices of the United Nations conciliation commission. The work was going forward even though Jews who oppose the internationalization of Jerusalem are seriously concerned about the commission establishing headquarters here.

There was some fraternization between the Jews and Arabs who were repairing the electricity, telephone and water supply systems and cleaning the building.

apr/ted luries 01330/01345/the/147p

JAN 1949

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE

BY L.S.CHAKALES

RHODES, JAN.22-(AP)-EGYPTIAN AND ISRAELI ARMISTICE NEGOTIATORS CONFERRED AGAIN TODAY WITH ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE IN TALKS WHICH MAY SPELL SUCCESS OR FAILURE FOR THE PEACE TALKS.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THE JEWS ARE INSISTING ON HOLDING THE MAIN ROAD NETWORK AND MOST OF THE NEGEV DESERT OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE. THEY ALSO DEMANDED BEERSHEBA, ARAB TOWN ALLOTTED TO THE ARABS UNDER PARTITION, IT WAS SAID.

THE ARMISTICE TALKS BECAME DEADLOCKED OVER BOUNDARIES OF THE NEGEV --SCENE OF RECENT JEWISH VICTORIES OVER THE EGYPTIANS. BUNCHE MET THE TWO DELEGATIONS UNTIL 2:30 A.M. AND THEN CALLED THEM INTO ANOTHER MEETING BEFORE NOON. NO CONCLUSIONS WERE ANNOUNCED.

BUNCHE'S ACTION INDICATED A DECISIVE BREAK IN THE CONFERENCE MAY BE EXPECTED SOON. THE SESSION IS REGARDED AS THE FINAL STEP IN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN SNAGGED IN A BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

THE SESSION BEGAN AT 11 P.M. (4 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME). BUNCHE AND BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E. RILEY, CHIEF U.N. OBSERVER WHO SITS IN ON ALL TALKS, INDICATED THEY PLANNED TO KEEP THE MEETING GOING ALL NIGHT IF NECESSARY TO REACH AN AGREEMENT.

BUNCHE INDICATED TO NEWSMEN THAT BOTH SIDES, WHO HAVE BEEN IN ALMOST CONTINUAL CONFERENCE THE PAST TWO DAYS, HAD ABOUT RUN OUT OF ARGUMENTS AND THAT SOME FINAL DECISION EITHER OF AGREEMENT OR COMPLETE BREAK-UP OF THE TALKS MAY BE EXPECTED SHORTLY.

THE CONFERENCE BEGAN HERE JAN. 13.

IT WAS LEARNED UNOFFICIALLY THAT THE JEWS WERE HOLDING OUT FOR CONTR OF BEERSHEBA, AN ARAB TOWN IN THE NEGEV AWARDED TO THE ARABS BY THE ORIGINAL U.N. PARTITION PLAN OF 1947, BUT WHICH THE ISRAELIS OCCUPIED IN OCTOBER. THEY ALSO DEMAND CONTROL OF THE MAIN INLAND HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF THE NEGEV.

ISRAEL HAS ALSO HAD TALKS WITH TRANS-JORDAN AND LEBANON.

MEANTIME THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE EGYPTIAN BRIGADE TRAPPED IN THE FALUJA POCKET SENT HIS THANKS TO BUNCHE FOR THE U.N.'S EVACUATION OF THE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED. THE JEWS AGREED TO THE MOVE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS HERE.

TWO BRITISH PILOTS SHOT DOWN ON THE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI FRONT JAN. 7 BOARDED THE ITALIAN STEAMER CAMPEDOGLIO AT HAIFA FOR CYPRUS YESTERDAY. THEY WERE ESCORTED ABOARD THE SHIP BY SENIOR ISRAELI AIR FORCE OFFICERS, WHOSE PRISONERS THEY HAD BEEN SINCE THE INCIDENT IN WHICH FIVE RAF PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN.

JEWISH MILITARY EXPERTS WORKED UNTIL 4 A.M. YESTERDAY IN AN EFFORT TO REACH A SOLUTION TO THE BEERSHEBA DEADLOCK, IT WAS REPORTED.

THE JEWS ARE RELUCTANT TO GIVE UP THEIR HOLD ON THE CITY WHICH CONTROLS THE ROAD NORTH TO JERUSALEM, WEST TO GAZA AND SOUTH TO THE EGYPTIAN BORDER.

THIS IS THE MAIN INNER HIGHWAY RUNNING NORTH AND SOUTH IN THE NEGEV. THE ONLY COMPARABLE HIGHWAY IS THE COASTAL ROAD THROUGH GAZA. BOTH THE JEWS AND EGYPTIANS WOULD LIKE CONTROL OVER BOTH HIGHWAYS FOR STRATEGIC REASONS.

ONE SOLUTION WHICH MAY BE OFFERED IS FOR THE JEWS TO RETAIN THE INNER COMMUNICATION LINE THROUGH BEERSHEBA, WHILE THE ARABS HOLD THE COASTAL ROAD THROUGH GAZA.

DR. AHMED MOUSSA, LEGAL ADVISER TO THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATION, WAS REPORTED WORKING ON AN EGYPTIAN MILITARY RECOMMENDATION FOR A COMPROMISE.

INFORMANTS SAID BUNCHE HAS THROWN OUT THE OCT. 14 LINES OF DEMARCATION AND ASKED BOTH SIDES TO TAKE A "REALISTIC APPROACH" TO THE PROBLEM. IN EFFECT THIS MEANS HE NO LONGER IS STANDING ON HIS REQUEST TO THE JEWS TO GIVE UP ALL THEIR NEGEV GAINS SINCE OCT. 14.

JR626AES

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TEL AVIV'S DELEGATION IS INSISTING THAT ISRAELI TROOPS HOLD THE MAIN ROAD NETWORK OF THE NEGEV, THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE DESERT ASSIGNED TO ISRAEL UNDER THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN. IT WAS LEARNED UNOFFICIALLY THAT THE JEWS ALSO DEMAND CONTINUED CONTROL OF BEERSHEBA, THE ARAB CITY ADJOINING JEWISH NEGEV TERRITORY, WHICH THEY OCCUPIED IN OCTOBER.

BEERSHEBA CONTROLS ROADS NORTH TO JERUSALEM, WEST TO GAZA AND SOUTH TO THE EGYPTIAN BORDER. THIS IS THE MAIN HIGHWAY SYSTEM IN THE NEGEV. THE ONLY COMPARABLE ROUTE IS THE COASTAL ROAD THROUGH GAZA, WHICH THE EGYPTIANS HOLD.

DESPITE THE DISAGREEMENTS, HOPE WAS STILL EXPRESSED THAT THE CONFERENCE, NOW NINE DAYS OLD, WILL WIND UP IN SUCCESS.

USUALLY WELL INFORMED SOURCES SAID BUNCHE HAS THROWN OVERBOARD THE LINES HELD BY ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN FORCES OCT. 14 AS A BASIS FOR DRAWING DEMARCATION BORDERS AND IS ASKING BOTH DELEGATIONS TO "TAKE A REALISTIC APPROACH" TO THE PROBLEM.

THIS MEANS THERE MAY BE RECOGNITION FOR JEWISH GAINS IN THE NEGEV OFFENSIVES SINCE THAT DATE, THOUGH THE SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERED THAT THE FORCES WITHDRAW TO OCT. 14 LINES.

ADD Rhodes (NL-Armistice) XXX NEW YORK (CHAKALES)

KA555PES

TROUBLE ALSO WAS REPORTED FROM EAST JAVA. NEWSPAPER DISPATCHES SAID SEVEN EMPLOYES OF THE SOERABAJA NAVAL BASE WERE AMBUSHED AND KILLED; A SUGAR FACTORY MANAGER WAS SLAIN 50 MILES EAST OF MALANG; AND A DUTCH PLANTER WAS KILLED AND THREE PLANTERS WERE KIDNAPED IN SCATTERED INCIDENTS OF JAVA'S CONTINUING GUERRILLA WARFARE.

(AT AMSTERDAM THE DUTCH PREMIER, DR.WILLIAM DREES, SAID UPON RETURNING FROM BATAVIA THAT HE WAS "RATHER CONTENT" WITH INFORMAL TALKS HE HAD WITH REPUBLICAN AND NON-REPUBLICAN INDONESIAN LEADERS. DR.E.F.M.J.MICHIELS VAN VERDUYNEN, THE DUTCH AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, APPEALED FOR "MORE PATIENCE ABROAD." HE ACCOMPANIED DREES ON THE TRIP.) ADD New Delhi (NL-Indonesia) XXX NEW YORK (DAVID)

KA216PES

EARLIER DELEGATES HAD SAID THE CONFERENCE'S RECOMMENDATIONS PRESUMABLY WOULD CALL FOR IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS IF EITHER HOLLAND OR THE REPUBLIC FAILED TO COOPERATE.

TODAY'S INFORMANT SAID THE CONFERENCE DOES NOT WISH TO APPEAR TO THREATEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY AN OUTRIGHT RECOMMENDATION FOR SANCTIONS OR BY STATING ANY INTENTION TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS ON ITS OWN SHOULD THE COUNCIL FAIL TO ACT.

THE DELEGATE SAID THE MAIN RESOLUTION WOULD MENTION U.N. ARTICLE 39 WHICH DEALS WITH THE EXISTENCE OF A BREACH OF PEACE AND AGGRESSION. HE SAID 39 REFERS TO ARTICLE 41 DEALING WITH ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AND 42 DEALING WITH THE USE OF FORCE TO IMPLEMENT THE COUNCIL'S DECISIONS.

THE INFORMANT SAID THAT IF THE COUNCIL SHOULD FAIL TO TAKE EFFECTIVE ACTION IN THE INDONESIAN MATTER IT MIGHT BE NECESSARY TO HOLD A SECOND ASIAN CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER THE PROBLEM FURTHER.

ONE SOURCE SAID THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE MAY HAVE DECIDED TO MODERATE ITS SANCTIONS RECOMMENDATION ON ADVICE FROM LAKE SUCCESS THAT FRANCE WOULD BE ALMOST CERTAIN TO VETO ANY SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION PENALIZING THE DUTCH. (Add Australia (Dep. - Indonesia) xxx Jan. 1 (David)

HE SAID IT IS STILL POSSIBLE THE CONFERENCE WOULD AGREE AMONG ITS OWN MEMBERS TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS, IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL PROVES INEFFECTIVE.

ONE DELEGATE SAID THE CONFERENCE IN CLOSED SESSION THIS MORNING UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THE FIRST RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE DEALING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION ON INDONESIA.

HE SAID A SECOND RESOLUTION AIMED AT ENABLING CONFERENCE MEMBERS TO GIVE FORCE TO THEIR DECISIONS, AND A THIRD FOR TAKING THE QUESTION UP WITH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IF THE COUNCIL FAILS TO ACT, WILL BE SUBMITTED AT ANOTHER SESSION THIS AFTERNOON.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CONFERENCE SAID A PLENARY SESSION WILL BE HELD SUNDAY WHICH IS EXPECTED TO WIND UP THE BUSINESS AT HAND.

JR551AES

NIGHT LEAD

TOKYO, SUNDAY, JAN.23-(AP)-JAPANESE BEGAN VOTING TODAY ON 1,365 CANDIDATES FOR 466 SEATS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA'S LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (CONSERVATIVE), IS EXPECTED TO PICK UP FROM 50 TO 60 SEATS FOR A TOTAL OF 200 OR SO SEATS, STILL SHORT OF A MAJORITY. THE COMMUNISTS PREDICT THEY WILL WIN 12 SEATS, EIGHT MORE THAN THEY NOW OCCUPY.

CK920PPS

TOKYO, JAN.22-(AP)-TWO JAPANESE WHO SURRENDERED ON IWO JIMA AFTER HIDING IN THAT ISLAND'S CAVES NEARLY FOUR YEARS, WERE BROUGHT TO TOKYO BY PLANE TONIGHT.

AFTER A TEN-DAY STOP-OVER ON GUAM, THE TWO LOOKED HUSKY AND HEALTHY. THEY WERE CLAD IN U.S. ARMY CLOTHING AND SMOKED AMERICAN CIGARETTES.

"IT'S LIKE A DREAM," EXCLAIMED RIKIO MATSUDO, 37. MITSUFUKU YAMAKAGE, 24, ADDED, "WE ARE EAGER TO MEET OUR FAMILIES."

BOTH WERE MEMBERS OF A NAVAL ANTIAIRCRAFT UNIT.

WHEN THE AMERICANS CONQUERED IWO JIMA IN MARCH, 1945, THE TWO JAPANESE HID IN CAVES. FOR THE NEXT 46 MONTHS THEY SUBSISTED ON WEEDS, SAND CRABS AND REFUSE FROM AMERICAN GARBAGE CANS. THE LATTER THEY DESCRIBED AS "LUXURIES."

FINALLY THEY CAME ACROSS AN OLD AMERICAN MAGAZINE SHOWING A PICTURE OF OCCUPATION TROOPS AND JAPANESE STUDENTS IN A ROWBOAT ON LAKE SHINOBAZU IN TOKYO'S UENO PARK.

THIS, THEY SAID, FINALLY CONVINCED THEM JAPAN HAD BEEN DEFEATED, BUT THEY HELD OUT A LITTLE LONGER. FINALLY, THEY SAID, LACK OF DRINKING WATER CAUSED THEM TO SURRENDER AT AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ON JAN.6.

ADMITTEDLY SCARED STIFF AT THE TIME, THEY SAID THEY HAD "NO TROUBLE AT ALL" WITH THE AMERICANS AND HAVE BRIGHTENED UP CONSIDERABLY SINCE. THEY STILL SNAP TO ATTENTION AUTOMATICALLY WHEN SPOKEN TO.

TOMORROW THE DEMOBILIZATION BOARD IS TO CHECK THEM OUT OF THE NOW NON-EXISTENT JAPANESE ARMED FORCES.

JM736PCS

BY RALPH DIGHTON

EN ROUTE TO KODIAK ISLAND, JAN.22-(AP)-THE FORTHCOMING "BATTLE OF KODIAK ISLAND"--THE NAVY'S COLD WEATHER EXERCISE OFF ALASKA--WAS HAILED TODAY BY A CANADIAN ARMY OBSERVER AS A "WELCOME STEP TOWARD STRENGTHENING THE DEFENSES OF THE MUTUALLY VITAL ALASKAN FRONTIER."

"THE WHOLE NORTHLAND IS INADEQUATELY PREPARED TO MEET A LARGE SCALE ATTACK," SAID MAJ. A. S. ENNIS-SMITH, OF CANADA'S WESTERN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS. "THERE IS PRACTICALLY NOBODY UP THERE TO DEFEND IT.

"WE RECOGNIZE THE POTENTIAL DANGER, HOWEVER, AND ARE LAUNCHED ON AN EXHAUSTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM."

"THE CANADIAN ARMY AND, I BELIEVE, THE CANADIAN PEOPLE, ARE VERY REALISTIC ABOUT THE DEFICIENCY," SAID THE MAJOR, WHO IS OBSERVING THE NAVY'S "OPERATION ICICLE."

"BECAUSE OF OUR CLIMATE," HE CONTINUED, "ANY COLD WEATHER OPERATION IS OF INTEREST. WE ARE PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THIS EXERCISE BECAUSE IT IS BEING STAGED UNDER THE SAME CONDITIONS WE COULD EXPECT TO FACE IN WAR TIME."

THE MAJOR SAID FORT CHURCHILL ON HUDSON BAY IS THE CANADIAN TRAINING CENTER FOR ARCTIC WARFARE.

MAJOR ENNIS-SMITH IS ACCOMPANYING THE AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT GROUP OF FIVE SHIPS WHICH LEFT SAN DIEGO, CALIF., JAN.18 TO MAKE LANDINGS ON KODIAK ISLAND.

THE REMAINDER OF THE TOTAL FORCE OF APPROXIMATELY 40 SHIPS AND 18,000 MEN WILL LEAVE WEST COAST PORTS ABOUT FEB.1. ARMY AND AIR FORCE UNITS WILL HELP THE NAVY DEFEND KODIAK ISLAND.

PR715PCS

WASHINGTON, JAN.22-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON TOOK A QUICK LOOK AT HIS NEW JOB TODAY AND ADOPTED BIBLE ADVICE TO DO ALL BRAGGING AT THE FINISH OF A JOB--NOT AT THE START.

ACHESON POSED FOR NEWSREEL PHOTOGRAPHS AFTER BEING SWORN IN AT THE WHITE HOUSE YESTERDAY MORNING. HE MADE THIS STATEMENT WHICH WAS ISSUED LATER BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT:

"I KNOW ONLY TOO WELL THE RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH COME WITH THE TRUST WHICH THE PRESIDENT HAS PLACED IN ME. I AM SWORN TO DISCHARGE THOSE RESPONSIBILITIES FAITHFULLY.

"SECRETARY STIMSON WAS FOND OF QUOTING A TEXT WHICH I THINK APPLIES TO MY SITUATION. IT COMES FROM THE SECOND BOOK OF KINGS. IT READS: 'LET NOT HIM THAT BUCKLETH ON HIS ARMOR BOAST HIMSELF AS HE THAT PUTTETH IT OFF.'"

LT1147AES

ETHRIDGE

WASHINGTON, JAN. 22-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS REPORTED TONIGHT TO HAVE ASKED MARK ETHRIDGE, LOUISVILLE (KY.) PUBLISHER, TO SERVE ON A UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES WHO DISCLOSED THIS SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW WHETHER ETHRIDGE HAD CONSENTED TO SERVE.

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

ETHRIDGE WAS REPORTED TO BE EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON FROM LOUISVILLE. HE IS PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID HE WAS PARTICULARLY WELL QUALIFIED FOR THE ASSIGNMENT IN PALESTINE PEACE-MAKING BECAUSE OF HIS EXPERIENCE IN SERVING TWO YEARS AGO AS A MEMBER OF THE U.N. BALKANS COMMISSION, THAT GROUP INVESTIGATED SUPPORT GIVEN GREEK COMMUNIST FORCES BY ALBANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA.

THE PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION WAS ESTABLISHED IN A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING IN PARIS LAST MONTH. THE OTHER MEMBERS ARE TURKEY AND FRANCE.

THE FIRST AMERICAN NAMED TO THE GROUP WAS JOSEPH B.KEENAN, WHO WAS THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR FOR THE ALLIED WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL IN TOKYO. KEENAN WAS NAMED TO THE COMMISSION SHORTLY AFTER IT WAS CREATED, BUT RESIGNED IN A FEW WEEKS.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID IN ANNOUNCING HIS RESIGNATION ON JAN.14 THAT PERSONAL AFFAIRS MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO ACCEPT THE ASSIGNMENT.

THE TASK OF THE NEW AGENCY IS, IN GENERAL, TO TAKE OVER THE KIND OF WORK WHICH THE U.N. MEDIATOR, DR.RALPH BUNCHE, IS NOW DOING IN BRINGING ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATORS TOGETHER AT RHODES.

BUNCHE, AN AMERICAN WHO BECAME ACTING MEDIATOR AFTER THE ASSASSINATION OF SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE ANXIOUS TO BE RELIEVED.

V1053PES NM

TRUMAN-ECONOMIC

WASHINGTON, JAN.22-(AP)-CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS MAY ASK PRESIDENT TRUMAN MONDAY TO BLUEPRINT FOR THEM HIS PLAN TO GUARANTEE AMERICAN PRIVATE INVESTMENTS ABROAD.

SENATOR LUCAS OF ILLINOIS, THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, TOLD REPORTERS HE EXPECTS TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL MESSAGE PROPOSAL WHEN HE AND OTHER LAWMAKERS GO OVER THE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM WITH MR.TRUMAN NEXT WEEK.

"IT LOOKS TO ME AS THOUGH THE PRESIDENT IS PROPOSING A LONG-RANGE PLAN," LUCAS SAID. "I DON'T KNOW YET WHETHER IT WILL REQUIRE ANY LEGISLATION IN THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS."

LUCAS AGREED WITH SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) THAT THE LIMITATIONS OF THIS NATION'S RESOURCES MUST BE KEPT IN MIND IN ANY NEW VENTURE TOWARD HELPING THE WORLD LIFT ITS STANDARD OF LIVING.

VANDENBERG, NOTING YESTERDAY THAT MR.TRUMAN HIMSELF HAD SAID THERE ARE LIMITS TO AMERICAN RESOURCES, DECLARED: "I UNDERSCORE THAT WARNING."

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE GAVE THE LAWMAKERS A HINT OF WHAT HE HAS IN HIS MIND WHEN HE SPOKE TO THE MISSOURI CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION YESTERDAY.

IF THE STANDARD OF LIVING FOR ASIATIC PEOPLES COULD BE RAISED EVEN 2 PER CENT, HE SAID, AMERICAN FACTORIES WOULD BE BUSY FOR THE NEXT 100 YEARS TURNING OUT PRODUCTS NEEDED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE TRUMAN PLAN THUS WAS CALCULATED TO APPEAL TO AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN WHO MIGHT BE SEEKING TO PUT THEIR MONEY INTO PROJECTS ABROAD BUT WHO NOW FIND THE ROAD BLOCKED BY FINANCIAL UNCERTAINTIES.

THERE WAS SOME TENDENCY IN CONGRESS, HOWEVER, TO REGARD THE PROGRAM AS POSSIBLY A PROPOSAL TO CONTINUE THE MARSHALL PLAN IN ANOTHER GUISE.

CONGRESS HAS BEEN OPERATING ON THE THEORY THAT FOUR YEARS OF MARSHALL PLAN AID SHOULD PUT WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ON THEIR FEET. BUT THESE NATIONS ALREADY HAVE MADE IT CLEAR THAT DESPITE AMERICAN HELP THEY WON'T BE SOLVENT BY 1952.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) SAID THAT SO FAR AS HE IS CONCERNED, CONGRESS OUGHT TO TAKE STOCK OF HOW THE EUROPEAN AID PROGRAM IS WORKING BEFORE APPROVING ANY NEW VENTURES.

VH307AES

TAFT (130)

WASHINGTON, JAN.22-(AP)-SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) HAS TAKEN A CHILLY VIEW OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM," MEANWHILE MAKING IT CLEAR HE STILL SOLIDLY OPPOSES MOST OF THE OLD ONES.

IN A RADIO BROADCAST LAST NIGHT (MUTUAL'S "MEET THE PRESS") THE OHIOAN, A LONG-TIME FOE OF THE ADMINISTRATION--

1. VOICED DOUBT ABOUT THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURATION DAY PROPOSAL TO HELP UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES BY SHARING AMERICAN TECHNICAL AND PRODUCTIVE SKILLS AND ENCOURAGING PRIVATE INVESTMENT TO IMPROVE SUCH AREAS. TAFT SAID THE PROGRAM "OVER-PROMISES THESE NATIONS."

2. PROMISED TO FIGHT THE PRESIDENT'S $4,000,000,000 (B) TAX INCREASE, AND SEEK INSTEAD A $3,000,000,000 CUT IN THE NEW BUDGET. EVERY ITEM ON THE BUDGET, HE SAID, COULD BE REDUCED FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

3. EXPRESSED THE BELIEF MR.TRUMAN HAS ENDED THE BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY. "THE PRESIDENT APPARENTLY IS NOT GOING TO CONSULT REPUBLICANS AS MUCH AS IN THE PAST," HE SAID.

TAFT BLAMED REPUBLICAN LOSSES IN THE LAST ELECTION ON HIS PARTY'S FAILURE TO EXPLAIN TO THE PEOPLE JUST WHAT THE 80TH CONGRESS STOOD FOR. HE SAID MANY OF THE ATTACKS MR.TRUMAN MADE ON THE REPUBLICAN-DOMINATED CONGRESS COULD HAVE BEEN ANSWERED.

VH331AES NM

(220) HODGES

WASHINGTON, JAN. 22-(AP)-A SOLDIER WHOSE TROUBLE WITH FRESHMAN MATHEMATICS AT WEST POINT INTERRUPTED HIS MILITARY CAREER, SOON WILL RETIRE FROM THE SERVICE--A GENERAL.

WHEN COURTNEY H.HODGES LEFT THE MILITARY ACADEMY AFTER ONE YEAR'S SERVICE, HE ENTERED THE RANKS AS AN ENLISTED MAN.

AND ON JAN. 31, AFTER 43 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE HE IS GOING TO STEP DOWN AS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE FIRST ARMY. HE IS 62.

A NATIVE OF PERRY, GA., HODGES COMMANDED THE FIRST ARMY DURING WORLD WAR II WHEN IT MADE THE FIRST LANDINGS ON NORMANDY BEACH, BROKE THROUGH AT ST.LO AND WHEN PARIS WAS LIBERATED.

BORN AT PERRY JAN. 5, 1887, GEN.HODGES WENT INTO THE MILITARY ACADEMY IN 1904 BUT LEFT AT THE END OF THE FIRST YEAR, BECAUSE OF

WHAT THE ARMY TODAY CALLED "DIFFICULTIES WITH MATHEMATICS."

HE AT ONCE ENLISTED AS A PRIVATE IN THE 17TH INFANTRY AT FORT MC-PHERSON, NEAR ATLANTA, GA. AFTER THREE YEARS IN THE RANKS, HE WON A COMMISSION THROUGH A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION AND WAS MADE A SECOND LIEUTENANT IN INFANTRY IN 1909.

HE SAW DUTY IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR AS A CAPTAIN, WON SUBSEQUENT PROMOTIONS AND IN 1941 BECAME MAJOR GENERAL.

HE WENT OVERSEAS IN 1944 AS DEPUTY COMMANDER TO GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, THEN COMMANDING THE FIRST ARMY. HE SUCCEEDED BRADLEY AS FIRST ARMY COMMANDER WHEN THE FORMER TOOK OVER THE 12TH ARMY GROUP.

GEN.HODGES IS HOLDER OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL AND OTHER DECORATIONS.

NO ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE OF HIS PLANS AFTER RETIREMENT.

VY751PES

JAN 1949

PRECEDE STOCKHOLM MAIL (A103)

WASHINGTON, JAN 22-(AP)-POST OFFICE OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY EXPECT TO DELIVER THROUGH POLAND SOME 32,000 BAGS OF MAIL HELD UP BY REFUSAL OF SOVIET AUTHORITIES TO ACCEPT THEM THROUGH SWEDEN FOR DELIVERY IN EASTERN GERMANY.

THE OFFICIALS SAID THEIR UNDERSTANDING IS THAT THE RUSSIANS CLAIMED THEY LACKED PHYSICAL FACILITIES TO HANDLE THE SHIPMENT AT THE GERMAN DELIVERY POINT. IT WAS REPORTED HERE THAT SWEDEN DISPATCHED THE MAIL BY FERRY FROM MALMOE TO SOME SMALL BALTIC PORT.

THE RUSSIANSH TOOK ABOUT 7,000 BAGS AND REJECTED THE REST.

INQUIRIES HAVE BEEN CABLED TO POLAND ON WHETHER THE MAIL CAN GO THROUGH VIA GDYNIA WHERE FACILITIES FOR HANDLING IT ARE BETTER.

THE BAGS ETC., 2ND GRAF A103 STOCKHOLM DATE.

GG1029AES

STOCKHOLM, JAN.22-(AP)-POSTAL AUTHORITIES HAVE ASKED WASHINGTON FOR INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT THE 32,000 BAGS OF MAIL TIED UP AT MALMOE BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS REFUSE TO ACCEPT THEM FOR DELIVERY IN GERMANY.

THE BAGS CONTAIN 225,000 CHRISTMAS GIFT PACKAGES FROM THE U.S. THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY REGARD THE TRANSPORT OF AMERICAN PACKAGES TO GERMANY VIA SWEDEN AS OUT OF CONFORMITY WITH INTERNATIONAL POSTAL RULES.

PRACTICALLY ALL ARE FOR THE SOVIET ZONE OF EASTERN GERMANY AND BLOCKADED BERLIN. THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE IMPOSED A COUNTER BLOCKADE ON THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

BD929AES

JAN 1949

UN-AMERICAN (170)

WASHINGTON, JAN.22-(AP)-A FRESHMAN MEMBER OF CONGRESS, FORMERLY A G-MAN, AND A SEVEN-TERM VETERAN WERE REPORTED TODAY TO BE THE CHOICE OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

THE NEWCOMER IS HAROLD H.VELDE, 38-YEAR-OLD REPRESENTATIVE FROM ILLINOIS.

THE VETERAN IS REP.FRANCIS CASE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, WHO HASN'T MADE UP HIS MIND WHETHER HE WILL ACCEPT THE ASSIGNMENT.

REPUBLICANS NOW HAVE TWO VACANCIES ON THE SPY-HUNTING COMMITTEE, ASSUMING THEIR TWO HOLDOVER MEMBERS, REPS. THOMAS OF NEW JERSEY AND NIXON OF CALIFORNIA, ARE REASSIGNED.

DEMOCRATS ALREADY HAVE NAMED THEIR FIVE MEMBERS. ALL OF THEM ARE LAWYERS.

VELDE ALSO IS A LAWYER AND WAS A COUNTY JUDGE IN TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILL., BEFORE COMING TO CONGRESS. HIS CONGRESSIONAL BIOGRAPHY LISTS HIM AS HAVING BEEN A SPECIALIST IN SABOTAGE AND COUNTER-ESPIONAGE WHILE WITH THE FBI ON THE WEST COAST.

CASE, NOW A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, LISTS HIS FORMER OCCUPATION AS NEWSPAPER EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VH315AES

A172WX DRAFT

(150) WASHINGTON, JAN.22-(AP)-TWO CONGRESSIONAL OPPONENTS OF THE DRAFT SAID TODAY THEY ARE NOT PLANNING TO PUSH FOR REPEAL OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE LAW THIS YEAR.

BOTH AGREED THAT REPEAL OF THE DRAFT MIGHT INCREASE PRESSURE ON CONGRESS FOR A PERMANENT UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING LAW.

REP.HAVENNER (D-CALIF) TOLD REPORTERS HE HAS NOT HEARD REPEAL SUGGESTED BY ANY HOUSE MEMBERS EVEN THOUGH THE ARMY IS KEEPING UP TO FULL STRENGTH WITH VOLUNTEERS. THERE HAVE BEEN NO ACTUAL DRAFT CALLS FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

REP.BISHOP (R-ILL) SAID HE WOULD OPPOSE REPEAL OF THE DRAFT.

"IF WE REPEALED THE DRAFT, THE MILITARY WOULD IMMEDIATELY DEMAND UMT," HE SAID.

HAVENNER AND BISHOP, BOTH MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE LAST YEAR, VOTED AGAINST THE DRAFT LAW.

REP.VINSON (D-GA) CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE THIS YEAR, HAS SAID THE GROUP WILL NOT CONSIDER EITHER UMT OR DRAFT REPEAL THIS YEAR. THE DRAFT LAW EXPIRES JUNE 24, 1950.

LT/GG241PES

WASHINGTON, JAN 22-(AP)-THE FREEDOM TRAIN TONIGHT WOUND UP ITS LONG NATION-WIDE TOUR DURING WHICH 3,521,841 PEOPLE VIEWED ITS CARGO OF PRIZED AMERICAN HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS.

IT CLOSED ITS DOORS AT 11 PM EST PREPARATORY TO DISMANTLING OF THE EXHIBUTS WHICH WILL BE RETURNED TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES FOR SAFE-KEEPING. THESE INCLUDED THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION, LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS, THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AND WORLD WAR II SURRENDER DOCUMENTS.

THE FREEDOM TRAIN BEGAN ITS JOURNEY SEPTEMBER 17, 1947 AT PHILADELPHIA. SINCE THEN IT HAS VISITED 324 CITIES IN ALL 48 STATES. THE PROJECT WAS SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN HERITAGE FOUNDATION, A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION.

PF1239AES NM

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS HERE THAT SOME IMPORTING COUNTRIES WANT LOWER PRICES SET IN ANY NEW AGREEMENT BECAUSE OF THE BIG WHEAT YIELD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD RECENTLY. SUCH A MOVE PROBABLY WOULD MEET EXTREMELY HEAVY OPPOSITION FROM EXPORTERS.

DESPITE CURRENT YIELDS, U.S. SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BRANNAN INDICATED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE A FEW WEEKS AGO THAT AN EVEN HIGHER PRICE THAN $2 A BUSHEL MAY BE CONSIDERED BECAUSE OF HIGHER PRODUCTION COSTS. SUCH A MOVE IS EXPECTED TO HAVE THE INDORSEMENT OF THE U.S., CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ALTHOUGH NOT PESSIMISTIC, SAID A FEW DAYS AGO: (two words illegible) year

"IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT WILL MEET SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES DURING THE MEETING. CHANGES SINCE THE WINTER OF 1947-48 IN THE VOLUME OF WORLD WHEAT SUPPLIES AND ANTICIPATED SUPPLIES, WORLD PRICES AND FLUCTUATIONS IN CURRENCIES HAVE CHANGED THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND FACTORS. . ."

MR.TRUMAN IN HIS BUDGET MESSAGE SAID $56,000,000 WAS SET UP IN THE BUDGET TO COVER THE "PROBABLE LOSS TO THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION IN BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN THE PRICE OF WHEAT FOR THE FARMER UNDER THE PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM AND THE PRICE AT WHICH WHEAT IS MADE AVAILABLE TO FOREIGN PURCHASERS UNDER THE AGREEMENT."

GG442PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 22-(AP)-EUROPE STILL IS FACED WITH A DEFICIT OF 14,000,000 HOMES AS A RESULT OF THE WAR, THE FIRST UNITED NATIONS BULLETIN ON HOUSING AND TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE BULLETIN, A 74-PAGE DOCUMENT, WAS PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION OF DEC. 1946. THE RESOLUTION CITED THE MAGNITUDE AND GRAVITY OF HOUSING PROBLEMS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND THE ADVISABILITY OF PROVIDING FOR AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS AND CONSTANT LIAISON BETWEEN TECHNICAL EXPERTS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

A FOREWORD TO THE BULLETIN, PUBLISHED BY THE U.N.'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, STATES THAT HOUSING IS A SUBJECT OF PRIMARY INTEREST TO ALL WHO ARE CONCERNED WITH THE METHODS AND MEANS OF RAISING STANDARDS OF LIVING--AN OBJECTIVE TO WHICH THE U.N. IS SOLEMNLY PLEDGED.

ARTICLES APPEARING IN THE BULLETIN TOUCH ON SUCH PROBLEMS AS INADEQUATE HOUSING FACILITIES IN WAR-DEVASTATED AREAS OF EUROPE, ASIA AND THE FAR EAST. THEY CONTAIN PLEAS BY INTERNATIONAL HOUSING EXPERTS FOR DEVELOPING NEW INDUSTRIES AND DRAFTING NEW LAWS FOR MEETING THE NEEDS OF HOMELESS PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

P527PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 22-(AP)-THE CHIEF OF THE U.S. EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM MISSION TO ITALY SAID TODAY THE MARSHALL PLAN HAD CAUSED COMMUNISM TO LOSE GROUND THERE.

J.D. ZELLERBACH, THE MISSION HEAD, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT GOOD PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE UNDER THE ERP TOW RLRBUILDING THE IT

J.D. ZELLERBACH, THE MISSION HEAD, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT GOOD PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE UNDER THE ERP TOWARD REBUILDING THE ITALIAN ECONOMY AND SAFEGUARDING DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES, BUT A DED:

"WE CAN'T AFFORD TO QUIT NOW. THE PRICE IS VIGILANCE."

ITALY HAS MADE REMARKABLE PROGRESS IN REOPENING ITS RAIL AND HIGHWAY SYSTEMS, HE SAID, EVEN THOUGH THIS REQUIRED REBUILDING "ALMOST EVERY BRIDGE IN THE COUNTRY."

ZELLERBACH WILL GO TO WASHINGTON TOMORROW TO TESTIFY BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES ON ERP APPROPRIATIONS. HE PLANS TO VISIT HIS SAN FRANCISCO HOME BEFORE RETURNING TO ROME IN ABOUT A MONTH.

TA640PES

JAN 1949

NEW YORK, JAN. 22-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN SAID TODAY THE "FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS" OF AMERICA ARE MORE IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY THAN ALL THE TECHNICAL SKILLS AND MATERIAL AID THIS COUNTRY CAN SEND ABROAD.

THE FORMER MINNESOTA GOVERNOR, NOW PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, SPOKE AT THE 26TH ANNIVERSARY LUNCHEON OF THE INTERNATIONAL BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SOCIETY AND RECEIVED THE SOCIETY'S GOLD MEDAL FOR "DISTINGUISHED AMERICANISM."

STASSEN REFERRED TO THE "TECHNICAL SKILLS" CALLED FOR IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS IN CONNECTION WITH THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND SAID SUCH AID WOULD BE USELESS TO EUROPEANS IF THEY DID NOT HAVE A SOLID FOUNDATION OF FREEDOM ON WHICH TO REBUILD THEIR WAR-TORN CONTINENT.

THE "MISSION OF AMERICA," STASSEN SAID, IS TO "EXPORT, EVERYDAY, THE IDEAS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FREEDOM OF MEN."

"CLEARLY THE MISSION OF AMERICA IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF GIVING MATERIAL AID," HE ADDED, "BUT IS IT NOT ALSO IMPORTANT TO EXPORT THE FUNDAMENTALS OF DEMOCRACY, TOO?"

WD545PES

NEW YORK, JAN 22-(AP)-GERMAN PIANIST WALTER GIESEKING SAID TONIGHT HE NEVER JOINED THE NAZI PARTY AND AVOIDED "ALL POSSIBILITY OF BEING FORCED TO JOIN."

THE PIANIST, WHO PERFORMED IN GERMANY THROUGHOUT THE NAZI REGIME, ARRIVED BY PLANE FOR A RECITAL MONDAY NIGHT AT CARNEGIE HALL.

HIS SCHEDULED APPEARANCE HAS BROUGHT PROTESTS FROM JEWISH WAR VETERANS, THE MUSICIANS GROUP OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY, A CONGRESSMAN, AND OTHERS.

THE MANAGEMENT OF CARNEGIE HALL, THROUGH PRESIDENT ROBERT E.SIMON, JR., OF CARNEGIE HALL, REPLIED THAT THE HALL "IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE ARTIST" AND IS A "QUASI-PUBLIC INSTITUTION" WHICH LEASES ITS FACILITIES TO ARTISTS' MANAGERS.

TOLD TONIGHT THAT THE JEWISH VETERANS AND OTHERS ARE REPORTEDLY PLANNING TO PICKET THE HALL MONDAY NIGHT, GIESEKING COMMENTED:

"DON'T YOU THINK THE PICKETS SHOULD LEAVE THE CHOICE TO THE PUBLIC? IF THE PUBLIC DOESN'T WANT TO HEAR ME, THEY CAN STAY AWAY."

HE SAID HE ALSO HAD AVOIDED BEING DRAFTED INTO THE GERMAN ARMY.

THE CARNEGIE HALL PRESIDENT SAID IN HIS STATEMENT THAT THE HALL MANAGEMENT DOES NOT "EXERCISE CENSORSHIP OF EVENTS, EXCEPT AT THE

DIRECTION OF GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES DESIGNATED TO PROTECT THE COMMUNITY."

SIMON NOTED THAT "WE UNDERSTAND HE IS ENTERING THE COUNTRY WITH THE CONSENT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT."

REP. ISIDORE DOLLINGER (D-NY) SAID HE WOULD ASK FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF THE GRANTING OF A VISA TO GIESEKING.

HE CHARGED IT WAS "A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT BY IRRESPONSIBLE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TO NEGATE AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY AS SET FORTH BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN."

MT1135PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 22-(AP)-MEMBERS OF A RECENT FEDERAL SPY-HUNTING GRAND JURY WERE UNDER SUBPOENA TODAY TO TESTIFY IN THE BATTLE OF 11 TOP U.S. COMMUNISTS AGAINST THE FEDERAL JURY-PICKING SYSTEM IN NEW YORK.

IT WAS THIS SAME GRAND JURY WHICH INDICTED THE 11 COMMUNISTS, ALL MEMBERS OF THE PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE, AND WHICH RETURNED PERJURY INDICTMENTS AGAINST ALGER HISS IN ITS PROBE OF ESPIONAGE AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

HISS, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WAS INDICTED AFTER HE DENIED HE PASSED GOVERNMENT INFORMATION ON TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, SELF-CONFESSED SOVIET COURIER.

THE SUBPOENAS WERE ISSUED BY COUNSEL FOR THE COMMUNISTS YESTERDAY AS PART OF THEIR FIGHT TO PROVE THAT THE METHOD OF SELECTING FEDERAL JURIES HERE DISCRIMINATES AGAINST MINORITY GROUPS AND THE POOR. BECAUSE OF THE ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION, THEY CLAIM THE INDICTMENT AGAINST THEIR CLIENTS AND THE PANEL OF TRIAL JURORS SHOULD BE THROWN OUT.

QUESTIONING OF THE FORMER GRAND JURORS, HOWEVER, CANNOT TAKE PLACE BEFORE WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26, THE NEXT TIME THE TRIAL OF THE 11 WILL RESUME.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA SET THE DATE FOR RESUMPTION ON REQUEST OF DEFENSE COUNSEL RICHARD J. GLADSTEIN.

GLADSTEIN EXPLAINED HE HAD TO BE IN SAN FRANCISCO NEXT TUESDAY TO APPEAR IN A CASE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

THE ADJOURNMENT WAS GRANTED AFTER THE DEFENSE CALLED FOUR PROSPECTIVE TRIAL JURORS TO THE STAND AS PART OF THEIR CHALLENGE OF THE JURY-SELECTING METHODS.

QUESTIONS PUT TO THE FOUR SOUGHT TO SHOW THEIR FINANCIAL STATUS. MEDINA OVERRULED MANY OF THE QUESTIONS OVER HEATED OBJECTIONS FROM DEFENSE ATTORNEYS.

EARLIER MEDINA HAD QUASHED A DEFENSE MOVE TO CALL HIM TO THE WITNESS STAND TO TESTIFY ABOUT THE JURY SYSTEM.

"I SIMPLY WILL NOT TESTIFY," HE TOLD THEM. "I HAVE NO INTENTION OF BEING DISQUALIFIED BY BEING CALLED AS A WITNESS."

THE DEFENSE ALSO HAS ANNOUNCED ITS INTENTION OF CALLING ALL OTHER FEDERAL JUDGES HERE TO TESTIFY.

JR604AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 22-(AP)-FIFTY-NINE BIRDS LEFT LA GUARDIA FIELD TODAY FOR A BIRD SANCTUARY AT CLERIF, FRANCE, TO REPLACE STOCK DESTROYED DURING THE WAR.

AN AIRLINE REPRESENTATIVE SAID THE BIRDS, SHIPPED IN NINE CRATES, HAD COME FROM A BIRD FARM IN YARDLEY, PA.

INCLUDED IN THE SHIPMENT WERE 16 DUCKS, TWO SWANS, ONE TROUPIAL, SIX FLAMINGOES, ONE GOOSE, 24 PHEASANTS, AND NINE PEAFOWLS.

EZ1124PES

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., JAN. 22-(AP)-PERRY BROWN, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, SAID TODAY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS "IGNORING" THE VETERAN'S RECOMMENDATION AGAINST "A HUGE, PROFESSIONAL AND COSTLY MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT."

SPEAKING AT A RECEPTION TENDERED HIM BY THE NINTH DISTRICT OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, BROWN SAID THE WORLD WAR 2 VETERAN THINKS THE NEW PEACE-TIME ARMY IS "NOT DEMOCRATIC."

"PICTURE THE VETERAN'S AMAZEMENT," BROWN SAID, "WHEN HE LEARNS ABOUT THE GLAMOR OF THE SO-CALLED 'NEW ARMY.'"

THE LEGION COMMANDER SAID THE ENLISTED MAN'S PAY NOW STARTS AT $75 A MONTH, COMPARED WITH $50 BASIC COMBAT PAY DURING THE WAR.

"WHAT'S THE BIG PAY FOR?" BROWN ASKED. "IS IT FOR FIGHTING DUTY? NO. IT'S FOR PEACE-TIME DUTIES--GUARD DUTY, AND FOR K-P."

REFERRING TO THE PRESENT ARMY PENSION PLAN WHICH HE SAID PROVIDES THAT A PEACE-TIME SOLDIER CAN RETIRE AFTER 20 YEARS ON A $107 PENSION IF HE IS A MASTER-SERGEANT, BROWN REPEATED PREVIOUS DEMANDS BY THE LEGION FOR OLD AGE PENSIONS FOR VETERANS OF BOTH WORLD WARS.

"CAN IT BE," HE SAID, "THAT OUR VETERAN IS NOW COMPLETELY BURNED UP? HE DIDN'T GET ANYTHING OUT OF THE WAR HIMSELF, AND HE FOUGHT."

BROWN SAID THE GOVERNMENT NOW WAS SPENDING "BILLIONS FOR A FANTASTIC PENSION PROGRAM FOR THE PEACE-TIME SOLDIER."

THE GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, "IS IGNORING HIS (THE VETERAN'S) RECOMMENDATION AGAINST A HUGE, PROFESSIONAL AND COSTLY MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT."

"IT IS BRUSHING ASIDE," BROWN ADDED, "THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC AND LEAST COSTLY PLAN OF A CITIZEN MILITIA TO BE BUILT THROUGH UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING."

TA759PES

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., JAN. 22-(AP)-COME GROUNDHOG DAY, PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL GET AN HONORARY MEMBERSHIP IN THE SLUMBERING LODGE OF GROUNDHOGS BECAUSE IN PREDICTING HIS OWN ELECTION HE "QUALIFIES AS A PROPHET AS UNFAILING AS BROTHER GROUNDHOG HIMSELF."

IN AN ANNUAL PROCLAMATION W.U. HENSEL, 3RD, SECRETARY AND BONDLESS TREASURER, COMMENTED:

"THE LODGE PROPOSES TO PUT AT THE DISPOSAL OF OUR NEW SECRETARY OF STATE, DEAN ACHESON, A BATTALION OF GROUNDHOGS. IN A FEW HOURS THEY WILL DIG SO MANY HOLES UNDER THE IRON CURTAIN IT WILL BE INEFFECTIVE AND THE COLD WAR WILL BE OVER."

GROUNDHOG DAY IS FEB. 2.

WJ514AESNM

IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. HE SAID THE MEN WERE CONSTANTLY PLEADING FOR BLANKETS TO KEEP FROM FREEZING AND THAT MANY OF THE CELLS HAD BROKEN WINDOWS.

A FORMER WURZBURG GUARD, CHARLES D.CONLEY OF ARKANSAS, REPORTED THAT HE FREQUENTLY SAW ICE IN THE BUCKETS WHICH PRISONERS IN SOLITARY WERE REQUIRED TO USE AS LATRINES.

THE MEN WERE ALLOWED TO GO TO THE REGULAR LATRINE IN THE SAME BUILDING WHEN THEIR BUCKETS WERE FULL BUT THEY HAD TO MARCH TO IT NAKED, CONLEY TOLD THE COURT OF EIGHT OFFICERS.

AWAITING TRIAL AFTER CAPT. HOLMES ARE COL. HAROLD MCCLUNE OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., THE COMMANDING OFFICER AT WURZBURG; LT. COL. GEORGE E.PINARD OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS, S.D., PRISON OFFICER, AND CAPT. SAMUEL H.WOLFORD, CLEAR SPRING, MD., STOCKADE OFFICER.

D832AES NM

JAN 1949

NIGHT LEAD (300)

MINNEAPOLIS, JAN 22-(AP)-DELEGATES TO AN ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION CONFERENCE CONCLUDED TODAY THAT BOTH SCIENTISTS AND NEWSPAPERMEN COULD DO A BETTER JOB IN TELLING THE STORY OF THE "ATOMIC AGE."

THE THREE-DAY CONFERENCE WAS ATTENDED BY ABOUT 20 NEWSPAPERMEN "STUDENTS" AND A NUMBER OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS WHO SOUGHT TO EXPWAIN DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ATOMIC ENERGY FIELD.

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING WAS TO AID NEWSPAPERMEN IN MORE CLEARLY PRESENTING THE SUBJECT TO THEIR READERS.

DR.J.W.BUCHTA, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, AND DR.H.L.HULL OF THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, CHICAGO, WERE AMONG THE SCIENTISTS WHO SUGGESTED THAT NEWSPAPER WRITERS DOUBLE-CHECK THEIR STORIES TO MAKE CERTAIN THEY HAD TOLD THEM CORRECTLY. BUCHTA AND HULL SAID MANY SCIENTISTS WERE RELUCTANT TO GIVE INFORMATION FOR FEAR IT MIGHT BE DISTORTED IN PRINT.

JAN 1949

GIDEON SEYMOUR, EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR AND TRIBUNE, JOINED OTHER NEWSPAPERMEN IN SUGGESTING THAT BECAUSE ONE SCIENTIFIC STORY IN 99 IS "BAD," THE SCIENTIST "SHOULDN'T 'FREEZE UP'" WHEN ASKED FOR ANOTHER STORY. SEYMOUR IS CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC INFORMATION PROBLEMS COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS, WHICH WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA SPONSORED THE CONFERENCE.

DR.KIRK STEPHENSON, LIASON DIRECTOR OF THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, SAID THERE IS A NEED FOR NEWSPAPERS TO "BREAK DOWN THE HYSTERIA" WHICH HE SAID SURROUNDS ATOMIC ENERGY.

OF SECURITY REGULATIONS, SEYMOUR SAID NEWSPAPERS SHOULD BE THE JUDGE OF WHETHER PUBLICATION OF ATOMIC INFORMATION WOULD BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

ALSO SPEAKING TODAY WAS DR.QUINCY WRIGHT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

HE SAID HE SAW LITTLE HOPE OF FURTHER PROGRESS TOWARD INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY UNTIL A POLITICAL CHANGE OCCURS IN RUSSIA. HE SAID THE PRESENT RUSSIAN THEORY OF GOVERNMENT PRECLUDES POSSIBILITY OF INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION OF ATOMIC PLANTS--NECESSARY FOR EFFECTIVE WORLD CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

JM344PCS NM

MINNEAPOLIS, JAN 22-(AP)-POSSIBILITY OF FURTHER PROGRESS TOWARD INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY RESTS LARGELY ON A POLITICAL CHANGE IN RUSSIA, A PROMINENT POLITICAL SCIENTIST SAID TODAY.

HE IS DR.QUINCY WRIGHT, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION AND UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PROFESSOR.

HE SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE MUCH COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED UNTIL THE BASIC ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL THEORY OF THE SOVIET UNION WAS ALTERED. HE SAID THIS THEORY PRECLUDES FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA-- NECESSARY FOR EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL REGULATION OF ATOMIC PLANTS.

DR.WRIGHT SPOKE DURING FINAL SESSIONS OF A THREE DAY NEWSPAPERMEN'S CONFERENCE ON ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION. THE CONFERENCE WAS SPONSORED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA AND THE ATOMIC INFORMATION PROBLEMS COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS.

HE SAID THAT A FACTOR HOLDING UP A MORE CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE BY RUSSIA IS LACK OF "PUBLIC PRESSURE" WITHIN THE COUNTRY.

"THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE AN AWARENESS OF DSTRUCTIVENESS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB," DR.WRIGHT SAID. HE ADDED THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, WHICH KNOWS MORE ABOUT THE BOMB'S POSSIBILITIES, THINKS IT HAS "STRONGER NERVES" THAN THE REST OF THE WORLD.

HE SAID THAT A CHANGE IN THE RUSSIAN "TYRANNY" MAY COME WITH DEATH OF STALIN, POINTING OUT THAT TYRANNY RARELY IS EXTENDED FROM ONE MAN TO ANOTHER.

THE CONFERENCE, ATTENDED BY ABOUT 20 REPRESENTATIVES OF NEWSPAPERS AND NEWS SERVICES WS FIRST OF ITS KIND. PURPOSE WAS TO AID NEWS-

JAN 1949

AND NEWS SERVICES WAS FIRST OF ITS KIND. PURPOSE WAS TO AID NEWSPAPERMEN IN PRESENTING ATOMIC INFORMATION.

GIDEON SEYMOUR, EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR AND TRIBUNE, AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE WHICH JOINED IN SPONSORING THE CONFERENCE, INDICATED TODAY THAT THE A.S.N.E. HOPES TO CONDUCT ABOUT TWENTY SUCH MEETINGS EACH YEAR IN VARIOUS UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE NATION.

SPEAKERS AT THIS WEEK'S CONFERENCE OUTLINED BASIC PROBLEMS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, GATHERING AND WRITING NEWS ON ATOMIC ENERGY, AND MEDICAL, INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY. AMONG SPEAKERS WERE PHYSICISTS WHO TOOK PART IN WORK WHICH DIRECTLY LED TO THE ATOMIC BOMB.

JM122PCS NM

LOS ANGELES, JAN 22-(AP)-HARRY TRUSTMAN WISHES THE DIPLOMATS WOULD HURRY UP WITH THOSE PEACE TREATIES. EVERY DAY OF DELAY IN GETTING THEM SIGNED IS COSTING HIM MONEY.

HE SUED MR.AND MRS.EDWARD W.GRAHAM, PROPRIETORS OF A LIQUOR STORE IN HIS MARKET BUILDING, TO CANCEL THEIR LEASE. TRUSTMAN CONTENDED THEY WERE FAILING TO PAY A RENT BONUS OF FOUR PER CENT OF THEIR GROSS SALES OVER $5,000 A MONTH.

HE ADMITTED HE HAD WAIVED THE PERCENTAGE PAYMENT IN 1942 FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR, BUT CLAIMED THE WAR IS OVER.

SUPERIOR JUDGE OTTO J.EMME HELD FOR THE GRAHAMS YESTERDAY. THE WAR WON'T BE OVER, HE SAID, UNTIL ALL PEACE TREATIES WITH ENEMY COUNTRIES ARE RATIFIED.

EV207APS NM

HARRISBURG,PA.,JAN.22-(AP)-A FEDERAL JURY HAS DENIED A $500,000 DAMAGE SUIT CLAIM BROUGHT AGAINST A HARRISBURG BOOK PUBLISHING FIRM BY A U.S. ARMY COLONEL.

A JURY OF SEVEN MEN AND FIVE WOMEN RETURNED THE VERDICT IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT HERE TUESDAY. COL.JAMES A.KILIAN, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE LICHFIELD, ENGLAND, ARMY REPLACEMENT CENTER, SOUGHT DAMAGES FROM STACKPOLE SONS, INC.

IN HIS SUIT, KILIAN CHARGED DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER AS A RESULT OF PUBLICATION OF A STORY OF THE LICHFIELD BASE WHICH APPEARED IN THE BOOK, "THE PURPLE TESTAMENT," PRINTED BY THE STACKPOLE FIRM.

KILIAN WAS FOUND GUILTY BY AN ARMY COURT MARTIAL IN 1946 OF PERMITTING "CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT" WHILE COMMANDER AT LICHFIELD. HE WAS FINED $500 AT THAT TIME.

WILLIAM S.BAILEY, HARRISBURG ATTORNEY FOR THE STACKPOLE FIRM, TOLD THE JURY THE STORY IN QUESTION WAS A "PERFECTLY PROPER THING TO PUBLISH" AND ADDED IT IS "SUBSTANTIALLY TRUE."

BUT LEWIS WEINSTOCK, PHILADELPHIA, COUNSEL FOR KILIAN, DESCRIBED THE STORY AS "LITERALLY FALSE."

WEINSTOCK SAID THE AUTHOR OF THE STORY, JOSEPH O'CONNELL, WAS NEVER AT LICHFIELD AND "WROTE WHAT HE HEARD."

IN HIS CHARGE TO THE JURY, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE JOHN W.MURPHY SAID THE PRINCIPAL QUESTION UP FOR DECISION WAS WHETHER THE REPORT OF CONDITIONS AT LICHFIELD DEPICTED IN THE STORY WAS ACCURATE. IF IT WAS, HE SAID, THE PLAINTIFF WAS NOT ENTITLED TO DAMAGES.

G3PES

DETROIT, JAN.22-(AP)-POLICE COMMISSIONER HARRY S.TOY SAID TODAY DETROIT NEWSPAPER REPORTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO SIGN NON-COMMUNIST AFFIDAVITS IN ORDER TO GET UNLIMITED POLICE PRESS CARDS.

TOY SAID HE WAS ACTING BECAUSE "POLICE PRESS CARDS GIVE REPORTERS UNLIMITED ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND AREAS THAT ARE VITAL TO THE CITY'S DEFENSES."

HE ADDED:

"I WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT LOYAL REPORTERS RECEIVE SUCH EXTRAORDINARY PRIVILEGES."

TOY SAID HE DID NOT QUESTION THE LOYALTY "OF THE GREAT MAJORITY OF DETROIT'S NEWSPAPERMEN, BUT I KNOW THERE ARE SOME WHOSE LOYALTY IS DOUBTFUL. ALL I WANT TO DO IS GET SOME OF THIS LATTER GROUP ON RECORD."

EDITORS OF TWO OF THE CITY'S THREE LARGE DAILIES, THE NEWS AND THE TIMES, SAID THEY HAD NO OBJECTION TO TOY'S PROPOSAL.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DETROIT FREE PRESS SAID, HOWEVER, "WE INTEND TO LEAVE THE MATTER UP TO THE CONSCIENCE OF THE INDIVIDUAL REPORTER."

TOY SAID HE HAD NOT MADE UP HIS MIND WHETHER TO REFUSE CARDS TO REPORTERS WHO REFUSED TO SIGN THE AFFIDAVITS. HE SAID PERHAPS THEY WOULD BE ISSUED SPECIALLY MARKED CARDS, WHICH WOULD DEPRIVE THEM OF ACCESS TO CERTAIN AREAS IN EVENT OF A NATIONAL EMERGENCY."

X1038AES

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., JAN 22-(AP)-ERWIN D.CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN PRESS HAS LEARNED TO "STOP SENSATIONALIZING THE CRISIS AND LIVING IN A PERPETUAL WAR SCARE."

"WE ARE BEGINNING TO REALIZE INTERNATIONAL TENSION IS LIKELY TO LAST A LONG TIME AND WE MUST SETTLE DOWN FOR THE LONG PULL," HE TOLD THE MID WINTER MEETING OF THE VIRGINIA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CANHAM, WHO IS PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS, SPOKE ON "THE AMERICAN PRESS AND THE WORLD CRISIS."

CANHAM SAID "THE GRAVEST PROBLEM WE FACE, IN MY OPINION, IS TO RETAIN COMPLETE READER CONFIDENCE, WHICH IS OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET. TOO MANY PEOPLE HAVE SAID: 'OH, THAT'S ONLY A NEWSPAPER STORY,' INSTEAD OF: 'IT MUST BE SO BECAUSE I READ IT IN THE NEWSPAPER.'"

SPEAKING OF IMPEDIMENTS WITHIN THE PRESS, CANHAM SAID, "I NEVER BELIEVE IN WHITEWASHING OUR OWN PERFORMANCE. WE HAVE BEEN SEVERELY CRITICIZED IN RECENT DAYS. NATURALLY WE RESENT, RESIST AND HIT BACK AT THE CRITICISM; SO WE SHOULD. BUT MORE IMPORTANT, WE HAVE ALSO RESPONDED BY A GREAT MOVEMENT OF SELF-CRITICISM AND SELF-IMPROVEMENT.

"THE ASSOCIATED PRESS MANAGING EDITORS ASSOCIATION IS THE WIDEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ILLUSTRATION OF THIS SELF-CRITICISM AND SELF-IMPROVEMENT. THE AMERICAN PRESS INSTITUTE IN NEW YORK AND MANY OTHER ACTIVITIES ALSO ILLUSTRATE OUR EFFECTIVE RESPONSE TO CRITICISM."

MT358PES

FORT MEADE, [illegible], JAN 22-(AP)-FORMER INMATES OF THE WURZBURG, GERMANY, DISCIPLINARY CAMP HAVE TOLD A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL HERE THAT THEY WERE NEGLECTED AND CRUELLY TREATED BY AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS.

THE INMATES TESTIFIED YESTERDAY AT THE COURT MARTIAL OF CAPT. JOEL G.HOLMES, JR. OF PHILADELPHIA, ONE-TIME MEDICAL OFFICER AT WURZBURG. HE IS THE FIRST OF FOUR OFFICERS BEING TRIED ON NEGLECT OF DUTY CHARGES. THE OTHER THREE WERE HIS SUPERIORS WHEN THE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT OCCURRED IN JANUARY, 1947.

PVT. CHARLES SUGGS TESTIFIED FROM HIS WHEELCHAIR THAT BOTH OF HIS FEET HAD TO BE AMPUTATED AFTER HE WAS RELEASED FROM SOLITARY CONFINEMENT WHERE HE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO WEAR SHOES OR SOCKS.

SUGGS, WHO IS BEING TAUGHT TO WALK WITH ARTIFICIAL FEET AT WALTER REED HOSPITAL IN WASHINGTON, SAID HE WAS "PLACED IN SOLITARY BECAUSE OF MISSING A FORMATION."

THE NEGRO PRIVATE SAID HIS FEET WERE SO SWOLLEN FROM EXPOSURE THAT WHEN HE WAS RELEASED FROM HIS UNHEATED CELL HE HAD TO SLIT HIS SHOES WITH A RAZOR TO GET THEM ON. HE WAS NOT EXAMINED BY A DOCTOR UNTIL TWO DAYS LATER, HE RELATED, AND THEN WAS FLOWN BACK TO THE UNITED STATES WHERE HIS FEET WERE AMPUTATED.

ANOTHER WITNESS, FORMER PVT. CHARLES E.COLLINS OF TAMPA, FLA., TESTIFIED THAT HE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO WASH FOR THE 12 DAYS HE WAS

30.24- 503

SEATTLE, JAN. 22-(AP)-THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON BOARD OF REGENTS DISMISSED THREE LONG-TIME PROFESSORS TODAY AS THE AFTERMATH OF A CONTROVERSY OVER ASSERTED PRESENT OR FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP.

THE THREE DISMISSED WERE ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RALPH GUNDLACH AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HERBERT J.PHILLIPS.

THE REGENTS' ORDER, FAR-REACHING IN IMPORTANCE IN EDUCATIONAL CIRCLES, WAS ANNOUNCED [redacted] Following AN AFTERNOON SESSION IN AN OPEN MEETING.

SIX ACCUSED PROFESSORS, FIVE OF WHOM HAVE SERVED ON THE WASHINGTON FACULTY MORE THAN 20 YEARS, WERE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR.

THE BOARD OF SEVEN REGENTS VOTED AGAINST THE DISMISSAL OF PROFESSOR HAROLD L. EBY, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MELVILLE JACOBS AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR GARLAND ETHEL ON THE CONDITION THAT THEY SIGN AFFIDAVITS SAYING THEY ARE NOT NOW MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

ANOTHER CONDITION WAS THAT THE THREE BE PLACED ON PROBATION FOR TWO YEARS.

THE REGENTS HAD BEEN IN EXECUTIVE SESSION APPROXIMATELY THREE HOURS.

THE THREE DISMISSALS WILL BE EFFECTIVE FEB. 1.

PRESIDENT RAYMOND B. ALLEN HAD RECOMMENDED DISMISSAL OF PROFESSORS PHILLIPS, BUTTERWORTH AND GUNDLACH. A FACULTY COMMITTEE ON TENURE OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM HAD RECOMMENDED DISMISSAL OF ONLY GUNDLACH. SEVEN OF THE ELEVEN MEMBERS FAVORED FIRING HIM. DR. ALLEN HAD REFERRED TO GUNDLACH'S "AMBIGUOUS RELATIONSHIP" WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

EIGHT COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE AGAINST DISMISSAL OF PHILLIPS AND BUTTERWORTH; THREE FAVORED DISMISSAL. IN THE CASE OF ETHEL, JACOBS AND EBY, ALL OF WHOM ADMITTED THEY ONCE HAD BEEN COMMUNISTIC PARTY MEMBERS AND HAVE SINCE LEFT IT, ALL ELEVEN TENURE MEMBERS OPPOSED DISMISSAL.

THE WASHINGTON PRESIDENT, TRANSMITTING HIS RECOMMENDATION ON THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS, SAID:

"THIS APPROACH TO A SOLUTION OF THIS PROBLEM OS, SO FAR AS I AM AWARE, UNIQUE IN EDUCATIONAL HISTORY. IT IS OF INTEREST AND CONCERN IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL CIRCLES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. THIS IS A GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TO BEAR."

PROFESSOR PHILLIPS, WHO HAS TAUGHT SUMMERS AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN NEW YORK, HAS BEEN ON THE WASHINGTON FACULTY SINCE 1920.

PROFESSOR EBY HAS BEEN AT WASHINGTON 23 YEARS; PROFESSORS GUNDLACH AND ETHEL 22 YEARS, AND BUTTERWORTH 19 YEARS.

PROFESSORS EBY, ETHEL AND BUTTERWORTH HAD BEEN IN THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. PROFESSOR PHILLIPS' FIELD WAS PHILOSOPHY; JACOBS' ANTHROPOLOGY AND GUNDLACH PSYCHOLOGY.

THE CONTROVERSY BECAME PUBLIC LAST SUMMER WHEN THE STATE LEGISLATURE'S COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES (THE CANWELL COMMITTEE) CONDUCTED HEARINGS IN SEATTLE. THE COMMITTEE QUESTIONED MANY WITNESSES, INCLUDING THE SIX PROFESSORS.

AS AN OUTCOME, THE UNIVERSITY RAISED FORMAL CHARGES AGAINST THE SIX WITH THE TENURE COMMITTEE.

PHILLIPS WAS THE ONLY ACCUSED FACULTY MEMBER TO MAKE A STATEMENT AFTER THE HEARING. HE ADMITTED MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND SAID THE TENURE COMMITTEE "HAS FOUND THAT SUCH A MEMBERSHIP DOES NOT JUSTIFY OUR DISMISSAL."

"SUCH AN ACQUITTAL WAS ALL THE MORE IMPRESSIVE IN THAT IT CAME FROM A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO WENT OUT OF THEIR WAY," HE TOLD THE REGENTS, "TO CONVINCE YOU XXX THAT THEY REPUDIATE OUR VIEWS OF AFFILIATION."

EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE TENURE COMMITTEE INCLUDED AN INDICTMENT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THEIR REPORT. THEY SAID CONTENTION THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THIS COUNTRY IS NOT CONTROLLED FROM RUSSIA IS "INSUBSTANTIAL."

THE ULTIMATE FACT," SAID THEIR REPORT, "IS THAT AMERICAN COMMUNISTS DEFEND AND FOLLOW THE RUSSIAN AND WORLD COMMUNIST PROGRAM IN ALMOST EVERY DETAIL." JAN 1949

JM1026PCS NM

WITH PROFESSORS

SEATTLE, JAN. 22-(AP)- THREE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PROFESSORS, DISMISSED ON CHARGES OF FORMER COMMUNIST AFFILIATION, TONIGHT CRITICIZED THE ACTION OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS AS A BLOW TO CIVIL LIBERTIES.

A JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED BY PROFESSORS HERBERT J.PHILLIPS AND JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH ASSERTED THE ACTION "CANNOT AND WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO STAND."

IN A SEPARATE STATEMENT, PROFESSOR RALPH GUNDLACH DECLARED HIS DISMISSAL WAS DUE TO THE "GUILT BY ASSOCIATION" DOCTRINE. AND HE CHARGED THE REGENTS "MADE A MISTAKE THAT WILL SERIOUSLY AFFECT THE REPUTATION OF THE UNIVERSITY."

TH STATEMENT BY PHILLIPS AND BUTTERWORTH SAID IN PART:

"(THE ACTION) REPRESENTS A MOST SERIOUS BLOW TO ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND TRADITIONAL CIVIL LIBERTIES. WE HAVE APPEALED TO THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS. WE ALSO APPEAL TO ALL PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT THE TRADITIONAL AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE. X X X

"WE URGE THAT THE REGENTS ACT WITH JUDICIAL CAUTION AND AT LEAST TAKE TIME TO READ THE MORE THAN 3,000 PAGES OF TESTIMONY. THIS THEY REFUSED TO DO.

"BY THE ACTION TODAY, THEY SUBSTANTIATED OUR CONVICTION THAT WE WOULD BE PREJUDGED. NOT ONLY WERE WE DISCHARGED BECAUSE OF OUR POLITICAL BELIEF X X X BUT THREE OF OUR COLLEAGUES X X X WERE PLACED ON HUMILIATING PROBATION.

"THUS THE UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION HAS ENTERED INTO THE FIELD OF DIRECT CONTROL OF IDEAS AND HAS ASSERTED THE RIGHT TO CENSOR LAWFUL OFF-CAMPUS POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF FACULTY MEMBERS."

GUNDLACH'S STATEMENT SAID "SOME PERSONS WHO ARE OPPOSED TO THESE ACTIVITIES AND VIEWS ATTACK THEM, NOT BY REASON BUT BY NAME CALLING, SUCH AS RADICAL OR COMMUNISTIC. DISMISSAL OF A FACULTY MEMBER ON SUCH GROUNDS WILL UNDERMINE THE STANDING OF A UNIVERSITY BOTH AMONG THE TEACHING PROFESSION AND THE STUDENTS."

PROFESSOR HAROLD EBY AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR GARLAND ETHEL, WHO WERE SPARED DISMISSAL PROVIDING THEY SIGN AFFIDAVITS THAT THEY ARE NOT NOW MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID THEY "WERE GRATIFIED BY THE DECISION AND WILLING TO SIGN THE AFFIDAVITS."

RA122ACS

SEATTLE,JAN.22-(AP)-REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON OPENED A YEARING HERE TODAY ON THE CASES OF SIX PROFESSORS ACCUSED OF BEING PAST OR PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

A FACULTY COMMITTEE ON TENURE AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM HAS SUBMITTED A REPORT OF AN INVESTIGATION AND PRESIDENT RAYMOND B.ALLEN WAS TO MAKE HIS RECOMMENDATIONS. INDICATIONS WERE THE REGENTS MIGHT ANNOUNCE THEIR DECISION LATE TODAY.

JAN 1949

PROFESSORS NAMED BY THE UNIVERSITY IN CHARGES LAID BEFORE THE FACULTY COMMITTEE ARE RALPH H.GUNDLACH, HERBERT J.PHILLIPS, JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, GARLAND ETHEL, MELVILLE JACOBS AND E.HAROLD EBY.

UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS SAID THE REPORTS OF THE FACULTY COMMITTEE AND DR.ALLEN WOULD NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL THE REGENTS ACT.

SD449PCS NM

END OF January 22 1949

30.24- 505

JAN 1949

CHINA REDS THRUST TOWARD NANKING

Communists Hit Peace Offensive Of Government

Demand Regime Patterned After 'Friend Russia'

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

Nanking, China, Jan. 23 (AP)—Strong Chinese Communist columns thrust suddenly southward today in an unopposed drive for the Yangtze River facing Nanking.

The Government hastily abandoned Chuhsien, defense headquarters 30 miles north of Nanking.

The victorious and confident Reds either intend to seize the Government capital, scorning frantic pleas for a negotiated settlement, or are putting on pressure in anticipation of stopping the civil war on their own terms.

The Communist radio broadcast a long statement by non-Communists led by Marshal Li Chi-shen, indorsing the Communist demands for Government surrender and calling for a coalition "united under the leadership of the Communist party."

"Peace Offensive" Derided

This manifesto derided "the hypocritical peace offensive" of the present Government and urged creation of a Chinese regime emulating "our friend and neighbor, the Soviet Union."

Despite these adverse military and political developments, Nanking leaders persisted in predicting the Communists would accept their request for negotiation. One unconfirmed progovernment report said that, even while the Communists were hurling bombast at the Government, they had privately named Peiping as the site of a peace conference and had designated Chou En-lai, No. 2 Communist, as chief negotiator.

Defense Forces Retreat

Peiping surrendered to the Reds Saturday. The last of its 125,000-man Nationalist garrison was due to be gone by midnight Sunday.

As the Communists marched down within 50 miles of Nanking, it was evident there was little if any fighting. The government's second-rate defense forces withdrew rapidly before contacts were established. Numbers of government troops from north of the river appeared in Nanking.

The strategy of the tottering government appeared to be to withdraw everything to the south bank except a few small "holding" forces.

It was generally believed that—regardless of the status of peace talks, the government would collapse as soon as the Reds reached the Yangtze's north bank.

Reds Seize Pengpu

In any case, neutral military observers forecast that the Communists could cross the broad river, even against opposition, within one week to one month.

The Communist radio announced occupation of Pengpu, former Government headquarters 108 miles northwest of Peiping, and Hofei, capital of Anhwei Province, 87 miles west of Nanking.

Pro-Government accounts conceded that Red Gen. Chen Yi had sent five columns (about 75,000 men) down the railway to within 50 miles north of Nanking, and that another force was racing down the Grand Canal about 50 miles northeast of this fearful, rumor-mad capital.

These Red forces included not only fast light infantry but heavy artillery capable of shelling Nanking from across the river.

Second Army On Move

The bulk of the second Red Army in the area, under either Liu Po-cheng or Chen Keng, was reported on the move at unspecified points down the Peiping Hankow railway toward Hankow, river bastion 300 miles southwest of Nanking.

Hankow is defended by Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, who has failed to come to the aid of Nanking but whose armies of more than 100,000 are widely scattered north of the Yangtze.

There was distinct lull in the Government's peace efforts over Sunday, as Shao Li-tze, chairman of the Government's would-be peace delegation, went to Shanghai.

Parade Honors Chiang

Shao, former ambassador to Moscow, sought to consult leaders of the Democratic League, which the Government long ago outlawed for seeking peace, and also was reported attempting to get the aid of Mme. Sun Yat-sen. Mme. Sun, sister-in-law of the departed Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, has tremendous prestige as the widow of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, revered "father" of the republic. She long has refused to participate in politics.

The broadcast named Li, one time chief supporter of Generalissimo Chiang, and 54 other anti-Government men from the Democratic League and other dissident organizations.

Heed Communist Appeal

It said they had come separately into Communist territory in response to a Communist appeal for convoking "a new political consultative conference including all democratic groups" to "speed up the overthrow of the traitorous, dictatorial rule of Nanking and realize a people's democratic coalition government."

Praising the Communist army and predicting total victory soon, the statement repeatedly attacked "American imperialism" and said present Nanking peace efforts were "political plots" intended to drag out the Government's existence and "make a final desperate struggle south of the Yangtze."

The statement insisted, "the revolution must be carried through to the very end. There is no posibility for compromise or conciliation between the revolution and the counter-revolution."

Hails Soviet As Example

It warned against infiltration by even "the germs of counter-revolution" within the ranks of a new regime.

The statement concluded:

"Look at our friend and neighbor, the Soviet Union: after only 32 years of construction, it has become the strongest fortress of peace in the whole world. We people of China surpass the people of the Soviet Union in number, and have in addition favorable geographic conditions.

"We dare to believe that after we have smashed the reactionary government we can in a shorter time construct a peaceful, democratic, free new China, a people's democratic republic. A bright perspective shines before us. We should exert our efforts in unison."

55 Non-Communist Leaders Call For Nanking To Yield

JAN 1949

Nanking, China, Jan. 23 (AP)—Fifty-five non-Communist anti-Government figures led by Marshal Li Chi-shen tonight indorsed the Communist demand for Government surrender.

"We must relentlessly smash the hyprocritical peace offensive instigated by Chiang Kai-shek and American imperialism," declared a long statement broadcast by the Communist radio in the name of the non-Communist group.

U.N. Warned By Asians To Free Indonesia Now

Conference Votes Close Watch On 'Overdue Action'; Security Council's Hand Believed Strengthened

London, *Monday*, Jan. 24 (AP)—Tass said today private talks were held at the Asian conference in New Delhi which might result in a military alliance of a number of Asiatic countries for "averting a 'Communist menace' from 'Red' China."

The broadcast dispatch of the official Soviet news agency, recorded by the Soviet monitor here, gave no source for its statement.

Kravchenko Suit Slated In France

JACQUES ARMANDY

Paris, Jan. 23 (AP)—A French courtroom will be the stage tomorrow for an expected clash of the conflicting ideologies of East and West—another skirmish in the cold war.

The occasion will be the first hearing in the trial of a libel suit filed by Victor Andreievitch Kravchenko, author of the book "I Chose Freedom," against the pro-Communist weekly paper, *Les Lettres Francaises*.

Two articles alleged to be libelous, one signed by "Sim Thomas" and the other by Andre Wurmser, questioned Kravchenko's veracity and made other accusations of a personal nature against him.

Ex-Wie, Girl Friend To Testify

The trial is scheduled to last three weeks, with hearings each Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Eighty-eight witnesses have been listed.

For the defense, fifteen Soviet citizens have been granted permission to leave the U.S.S.R. and testify against Kravchenko. Among these are his former wife Zina, whom he married when a student and divorced six months later, and a one-time girl friend named Irina.

On Kravchenko's side, 30 witnesses, all Russians, will tell the court why they do not want to go back to Soviet Russia. Some will come from the United States zone in Germany, others from Belgium, and others from Austrian displaced persons camps. Some escaped from the Soviet zone and Kravchenko's agent said there will be "a hero of the Red Army," whose identity has been carefully kept secret for security reasons.

Quit Job With Mission

Kravchenko told his life story in the book and explained why he decided to fight the Soviet regime. He was attacked by the Communist press throughout the world immediately after he quit his job with the Soviet purchasing mission in the United States. He now is a United States citizen.

Kravchenko said he decided to counterattack when *Les Lettres Francaises* published the two articles and that he filed the suit for political reasons.

The Communist party is strong and well organized in France.

About 600,000 copies of his book have been sold in France in two years and 5,000 a day have been sold since the trial was announced.

The identity of Sim Thomas, the name used to sign one of the articles, has never been disclosed. According to Joe Nordmann, the paper's lawyer, Thomas is "an American journalist who would be immediately tried in his own country for Un-American activities if he was known to be the author of the article."

SPEAKERS ASSERT SOVIET PEACE AIM

Togliatti And Cachin Charg U.S. Prepares For War

F PRUTTO

Rome, Jan. 23 (AP)—Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist chief, and Marcel Cachin, French Communist leader, declared today Soviet Russia wants and needs peace.

Addressing a Communist rally here, they accused the United States of preparing for a new war and called upon "the peoples of the world to save the imperiled peace."

The speeches amplified earlier remarks made by both men which had been interpreted in some quarters as signaling the launching of a "peace offensive" by Russia or at least a new propaganda line designed to convince the rest of the globe that it can get along with Prime Minister Stalin.

Greatest In Current Drive

Today's demonstration was the greatest in Italy thus far in the current Communist drive which has coupled expressions of hope for peace with sweeping attacks on the Western powers.

Both men objected to describing that drive as a "peace offensive." Togliatti declared: "Our adversaries must always speak of peace in terms of war."

Togliatti and the 80-year-old head of the Communists in the French Parliament attacked United States foreign policy, the European Reconstruction Program, President Truman's inaugural address and American industry.

Western Powers Unimpressed

If the two men actually are giving voice to a Russian attempt to ease the cold war and get on better terms with the West, the reaction in Washington and London thus far has not been favorable.

American and British officials have taken the view that actions speak louder than words. They have pointed out that there has been no change in Soviet policy in Berlin, Greece or the Orient.

At his inauguration last Thursday President Truman called Communism a "false philosophy" and predicted its followers in due time would recognize the strength of democracy, "abandon their delusions" and join with the rest of the world in an international settlement.

Friday night, Pravda's editor, in the presence of Stalin, declared that Soviet Russia has an "unshakable will for international co-operation." The editor, N. N. Pospelow, addressed Soviet leaders in Moscow on the 25th anniversary of the death of Lenin. He recalled Stalin's assertion that peace is possible between differing systems but bitterly attacked what he described as "Anglo-American warmongers."

Togliatti and Cachin spoke in a similar vein yesterday. Togliatti was cheered when he declared:

"The people do not want war, and Comrade Stalin does not want war.

"The Marshall plan is politics provoking a new war. The policy of the American industrialists is for war, but they cannot go to war because they know they would be beaten by the will for peace of the people."

Cachin asserted that "the great industry of the United States with its press and radio, is trying to incite the whole world against Russia." He added:

"For those who suggest war with Russia, we say we have not forgotten the 17,000,000 Russian soldiers who were sacrificed.

"The Soviet is preparing no aggression. She needs peace. But the United States is spending $40,000,000,000 preparing war for tomorrow.

An estimated 8,000 persons packed the theater where the two men spoke. Ten thousand others stood outside listening to a broadcast of the addresses. They were ringed by carabineri and motorized police.

Berlin last year to see Ruth Riecki, his German girl, and their 2-year-old baby. He was arrested and jailed, escaped from the army stockade the week before Christmas and was nabbed.

Choice Between Ruth And Ursula

When Lada arrived in Berlin he said he had come to see his sweetheart. But it soon developed he had two German girl friends. First he chose Ursula Schmidt, 21, German actress and singer. Then he changed his mind and asked the United States consul for visas to take Ruth and his baby to the United States. He changed his mind several times subsequently in expressing his preference.

Finally, Ursula announced December 18 she was through with Lada. She said "there is no doubt that he came here to get me" but that she had written him it would be best "if we part."

They Say He Can't Be Trusted

Lada is now awaiting trial on charges of illegal entry, jailbreak and illegal possession of currency. An American court here has refused to release Lada on bail, saying he couldn't be trusted.

Robert Donihi, Lada's attorney also said today that Stanley Lada, the paratrooper's brother, is asking New Jersey congressmen to "determine why Lada as an American citizen is not being given a trial by jury." Lada is a native of Newark, N.J.

Among them were a bank official and a woman physician, the announcement said.

Agents of the Air Force, which started an intensive drive to smash the ring yesterday, have seized in the homes of the prisoners precision instruments, ball bearings, watches, cameras and small quantities of gold, silver and platinum as well as various currencies, the announcement said.

Soldiers, Airmen Included

The prisoners were not identified by name, nor was their nationality given, except for the statement that they are Europeans. The agents said they believed they have the ringleaders, but expect to arrest some smaller fry when the evidence has been sifted.

Announcing the start of the operation yesterday, the Air Force said the ring included American soldiers, airmen and military government employés.

Today's announcement said the agents are "not particularly concerned at this time with known United States military and civilian personnel involved in the smuggling as they will be 'available' when the present phase of operations have been completed."

Traps Set At Exit Roads

The ring was described yesterday as a "multi-million-dollar" gang. The Army has had reports that as much as $200,000,000 a year worth of German goods was being smuggled out of the country.

Working with the Air Force agents are Army criminal-investigation agents and civilian police of other countries. They set traps at exit roads along the frontier.

Further along the famous Ringstrasse—the broad avenue that circles the original Inner City—is the tree-lined section running between the Parliament building and the Burg theater. For years it was known as "Franzensring", after Emperor Franz Josef I. When the empire collapsed Nov. 12, 1918, it became "The Ring of Nov. 12". In a few years it was renamed "Dr. Ignatz Seipelring" in honor of Austria's outstanding chancellor of the pre-Anschluss period. With the arrival of the Nazis, it became known as "Buerckelring" for the first Austrian Gauleiter, Joseph Buerckel. In 1945, with Buerckel and the Nazis out, it reverted to "Dr. Ignatz Seipelring".

The Viennese have little hope that it won't be changed again soon. Seipel was prelate of the Catholic church—and the Russian Kommandantura is on that particular section of the Ringstrasse.

Other post-war changes have found "Adolf Hitler Platz" again given its original name of "Rathausplatz", and "Schwarzenbergplatz" renamed "Stalinplatz."

other emigrés and authorities outside Czechoslovakia. At the same time he was boasting to those who had anti-Communist sentiments in Slovakia that he was backed by American interests.]

The persons now under arrest are only the first to be rounded up, the police statement said. A radio transmitter, tiny film, original spying orders and other material was reported found. Ten state officials, eleven university students, a Catholic priest and three nuns were among those arrested and accused.

In one letter made public, Vican was said to have written:

"I am in connection both with an intelligence department and with an operation department of the American Army. It is very important for me to prove especially that I have influence in Slovakia and that I can operate in Slovakia."

Estimate Soviet Strength

Another letter addressed to "the chief of Catholic Action" in Nitra declared that "the Americans are very sober in estimating the strength of the Soviet Union and consider it strong opposition."

Another letter said, "the Americans are starting to prepare for war very seriously."

Vican urged his contacts, in a letter to "use all your influence and get the maximum quantity of finances."

To Count On Stronghold

In the letter to the Catholic Action society, the police statement said Vican wrote:

"It is necessary to count with the fact that the Americans will have Slovakia as their central European stronghold, from which they could interfere efficiently with movements of the Soviet southward and northward."

Vican has been identified by police as a former Slovakian Government official under Father Tiso when Hitler made Slovakia an independent state.

CZECHS SHOW SPY LETTERS

A1. Gold Bug 6:

Slovakia Pictured As U.S. Base For Blocking Russia

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 23 (AP)—Spy ring letters made public by police today pictured Slovakia as "a central European stronghold for American troops to interfere efficiently with the moves of the Soviet Union." They also said "the Americans are starting to prepare very seriously for a war."

The letters were published in connection with the arrest of three score persons in Slovakia on charges of plotting against the Government.

A police statement said the letters were written by Josef Vican, a Slovak who flew to Austria, and that they proved he and the persons arrested in Slovakia were working with the American intelligence units in Austria.

Indicate Quest Of Money

[The language of the letters made public, however, indicated another picture. They showed that Vican—if he wrote the letters—was trying to whip up money and a following in Slovakia with which to impress

'As One Veteran To Another'— Jailed Romeo Entreats Truman

Berlin, Jan. 23 (AP)—Edward J. Lada, the former paratrooper who cracked the Soviet blockade to enter Berlin, appealed to President Truman today to "let me out of jail for one hour to marry my girl."

"As one war veteran to another I ask only that I be allowed to marry my girl and to legitimatize my daughter," Lada said in a letter to Mr. Truman.

"Let me out of jail for one hour to marry my girl," Lada asked. "I think my country owes me that."

Lada hitchhiked from Paris to

U.S. SEIZES 7 AS SMUGGLERS

Key Agents Reported Held In Drive On European Ring

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 23 (AP). The United States Air Force announced tonight the arrest of seven Europeans believed to be key agents of an international smuggling ring.

JAN 1949

Streets in Vienna Changed by Events

JAN 23

VIENNA. (AP)—Vienna is known as a city of tradition, with binding ties to its glorious past—but you'd never know it by the street signs.

A good example of what current events do to Vienna's nomenclature is the little park which stands before the famous Votive church. For many years it was called, naturally enough, "Votive Platz". Then came the end of world war one and the name was changed to "Freiheits Platz" (Liberty Place). Then came the Nazis and it was changed to "Hermann Goering Platz". Then came the end of world war two and it was changed to "Roosevelt Platz".

Bishops Concerned Over Hungary Rift

BUDAPEST, Hungary. (AP)—The bench of Hungary's Roman Catholic bishops expressed deep concern yesterday over strained relations between the church and state.

A pastoral letter was read in the country's Catholic churches admonishing Catholics to be faithful to their church and country, and to abstain from subversive activities.

The church in Hungary does "not give up the doctrine, laws and divine rights of the church, and she could not do so without the assent of the Holy See (The Vatican)," the letter said.

The Roman Catholic primate of Hungary, Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, now is in jail awaiting trial on charges of treason, espionage, black market dealings and other accusations.

EGYPT'S STAND SNARLS TALKS

L. S. CHAFFEE

Israel Is Reported Refusing To Restore Oct. 14 Negeb Line

Rhodes, *Monday*, Jan. 24 (AP)—A source close to the Israeli delegation said early today the Egyptian-Israeli armistice talks could be considered at an end unless Egypt alters her stand on the Negeb.

There were unofficial reports that the Jews had decided to abandon the talks because of Egyptian insistence that the Negeb boundaries of last October 14 be restored. That was before the Jews launched two successful offensives in the southern Palestine desert.

The source close to the Israeli delegation said Israel had not yet decided to quit the armistice negotiations, but added, "We will not agree to the lines of October 14."

No Move For Break

A member of the staff of Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, said last night the "situation is extremely difficult," but said as yet no move had been made by either side to break off the talks. One Jewish source said the only way the conference could be saved was for the United States to exert pressure on Egypt directly or indirectly through Britain.

Bunche was working hard for success of the negotiations. He conferred again with the chiefs of the Israeli and Egyptian delegations separately last night.

[Dispatches from Tel Aviv quoted United Nations sources as saying the evacuation of 3,000 Egyptian troops trapped at Faluja in southern Palestine by Israeli forces was postponed suddenly Sunday. Israel regarded the release of the troops as a major concession to the Egyptians.]

Admits Critical Point

Bunche himself made little secret yesterday that the talks had taken a critical turn.

"As long as we have meetings there is always hope," he said when asked how serious the new snag was. ADD

British Pilot Killed In Cypress

Nicosia, Cyprus, Jan. 23 (AP)—A British pilot was killed last night when his Spitfire crashed in the Kyrenia hills during a training flight.

Asian Bloc Asks UN to End Dutch Indonesian Rule

Polite 'Or Else' Flavor Attached To Resolutions

BY MARC PURDUE

NEW DELHI, India. (AP)—The Asian conference yesterday demanded "overdue" action by the United Nations to end Dutch rule and military action in Indonesia.

Fifteen nations backed the resolutions, which had a polite but unmistakable "or else" flavor. Four others were represented by observers who had no vote, but who gave no indication of disagreement at yesterday's closing session.

Action 'Overdue'

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, prime minister of India and conference president, sent the resolutions to Lake Success with an accompanying letter declaring bluntly:

"The conference has asked me to point out with respect that effective action by the (security) council to bring this situation to an end is overdue."

The "or else" implication seemed clear in two resolutions. One called for a close watch on what the United Nations does about Indonesia now. The other set up a foundation on which could be built an "Asian bloc" within the UN.

Nations of the west always become unhappy at mention of possibility of an Asian bloc which might become embarrassing in international horse trading. Asia has more than half the world's population and vast wealth, both actual and potential.

In their meeting here, the 19 nations showed they can, at least when western colonialism is involved, damp down their own discords and present a united front to an outsider—in this case, the Dutch.

Some other things stood out boldly:

1. India, with her newly-won freedom from British crown rule, intends to take over where Japan was knocked out as the leader of the East, and nobody has challenged this lead.

2. India, as leader, is determined to unite the eastern countries possibly as a formally organized bloc to insist that all Asia rid herself of foreign rule, and that the other countries think it's a good idea. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine delegate to the UN, said he believed that to all intents and purposes, an Asian bloc actually was born at the conference.

Indonesia made it clear its leaders are not too pleased by the way the conference handled things, but are not too displeased.

Wanted Economic Sanctions

They wanted the other countries to wade in swinging, sending arms and ammunition to Indonesian guerrillas fighting the Dutch; clamp down their own economic sanctions against Dutch-held areas of Indonesia, and to demand that the United Nations do likewise.

However, D. Soemitro, Indonesian spokesman, said the joint resolution now pending in the Security Council for solution of the Indonesian problem "is now meaningless" and overshadowed by what the Asian countries did here. The joint resolution, originally sponsored by the United States and now somewhat watered down, is due to come up for consideration Tuesday. It calls for an independent Indonesia by July, 1950. A declaration for withdrawal of troops has been taken out.

Indonesians To Press Fight

The conference demanded many of the same things that the joint resolution does, but included also many of the Indonesians' own demands.

Reviewing it all, Soemitro said: "The Indonesian people are quite prepared to continue the struggle against Dutch imperialism" until an acceptable solution is reached.

In 80 minutes of speechmaking and voting, the conference made formal the demands it had phrased in closed session yesterday.

It called for these steps:

1. Immediate return of Jogjakarta, capital of the Indonesian republic which the Dutch crushed militarily, and withdrawal of Dutch troops from republican areas of Java, Sumatra and Madoera by March 15.

Interim Regime Sought

2. Immediate release of all Indonesian political prisoners, including republican governmental officials interned by the Netherlands forces.

3. A March 15 deadline for restoring to the Republic all territory seized in the December military offensive.

4. An interim government for all Indonesia, to include republican leaders, also by March 15, the interim government to control its own armed forces.

5. Complete sovereignty for Indonesia by January 1, 1950, following a free election of a constituent assembly.

The resolutions accused the Dutch of a "flagrant breach" of the United Nations Charter and "defiance" of United Nations orders. It said the matter had become a "danger to peace," calling for swift, effective United Nations action.

The resolution, by indirection, put across the idea it wants the United Nations to impose economic sanctions if the Dutch do not agree, asking the Security Council to use its "wide powers" to enforce an Indonesian solution.

Nehru Asks Co-Operation

Nehru, who had said before the meeting he was not thinking in terms of an Asian bloc, told the closed meeting in a speech that perhaps it was incorrect to say the group had concluded its work.

"I hope that close co-operation has come to stay among the nations in this conference," he added.

"We hope the Security Council realizes the strong feeling that lies behind it," the Indian Prime Minister emphasized." ADD

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 23 (AP)—The text of a resolution on Indonesia adopted by the nineteen-nation Asian conference follows:

This conference of representatives of Governments of Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Ceylon, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen [China, Nepal, New Zealand and Siam had observers present];

Affirming their support of purposes and principles of the United Nations and the obligation of all member states to accept and carry out decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the Charter;

Having considered the situation in Indonesia in the light of all available data and in particular reports submitted by the Good Offices Committee of the Security Council;

Being of the opinion that Dutch military action launched on 18 December 1948 constitutes a flagrant breach of the Charter of the United Nations and defiance of the efforts of the Security Council and its Good Offices Committee to bring about a peaceful settlement;

Noting that Netherlands authorities have failed to give full effect to resolutions of the Security Council adopted after that date;

Finding that this action is directed against the very existence of the Republican Government which the Security Council and several member governments of the United Nations, including the Netherlands Government itself have recognized;

Considers of the danger to the peace of Southeast Asia and of the world through continuance of hostilities in Indonesia;

Recognizing that the people of Indonesia are entitled according to the principles of the [United Nations] Charter to independence and the exercise of full sovereign rights;

Recognizing further that the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of friendly relations among nations based on the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples constitute the high and steadfast purpose of the United Nations;

Firmly convinced that the Security Council is properly seized of the Indonesian question as a breach of peace and an act of aggression under Article 39 of the United Nations Charter;

RECOMMENDS to the Security Council of the United Nations:

[A]

(1) That members of the Republican Government, other Republican leaders and all political prisoners in Indonesia be immediately restored to complete freedom.

(2) That the Republican Government be enabled to function freely and to this end:

i. The Residency of Jogjakarta be handed back immediately to the Republic and the Netherlands authorities refrain from taking any action that may interfere with effective functioning of the Government of the Republic. That Government should also have facilities for communication and freedom of consultation throughout Indonesia;

ii. Such areas of the islands of Java, Sumatra and Madura as were held by the Government of the Republic on 18 December, 1948 be restored to the Republic not later than 15 March, 1949;

iii. Dutch forces be withdrawn (a) immediately from the Residency of Jogjakarta and (b) progressively from the rest of Republican territory mentioned in ii, such withdrawal to be effected in states and under conditions to be prescribed by the Good Offices Committee or any other body to be appointed by the Security Council and to be completed not later than 15 March, 1949;

iv. All restrictions imposed by Netherlands authorities on the trade of the Republic to be immediately removed;

v. Pending formation of the Interim Government referred to in (3) the Republican Government to be afforded all facilities for communication with the outside world.

(3) That an Interim Government composed of representatives of the Republic and representatives of territories of Indonesia other than those under authority of the Republic, commanding the confidence of the Indonesian people, be formed not later than 15 March, 1949 with the approval and assistance of the Good Offices Committee or any other body that may be appointed by the Security Council. Pending the result of deliberations of the Constituent Assembly referred to in (6) below no new regional governments shall be formed or recognized.

(4) That subject to provisions of (5) such Interim Government shall enjoy full powers of government, including control over its armed forces. To insure this all Dutch troops shall be withdrawn from the whole of Indonesia on a date to be determined by the Good Offices Committee or any other body appointed by the Security Council. Pending such withdrawal Dutch forces shall not be used for maintenance of law and order except at the request of the Interim Government and with the approval of the Good Offices Committee or any other body that may be appointed by the Security Council.

(5) That the Interim Government shall have such freedom in external affairs as may be determined in consultation with the Interim Government and Netherlands authorities by the Good Offices Committee or any other body that may be appointed by the Security Council.

(6) That elections for a Constituent Assembly of Indonesia be completed by 1 October, 1949.

(7) That power over the whole of Indonesia be completely transferred by 1 January, 1950 to the

United States of Indonesia, whose relationship with the Netherlands shall be settled by negotiation between the Governments of the United States of Indonesia and the Netherlands.

(8) That the Good Offices Committee or any other body appointed by the Security Council be given authority to secure application of the foregoing recommendations under supervision of the Security Council, to whom it may report as frequently as necessary.

[B]

That in event either party to the dispute does not comply with recommendations of the Security Council the Council shall take effective action under the wide powers conferred on it by the Charter to enforce the said recommendations. Member states of the United Nations represented at the conference pledge their full support to the Council in application of any of these measures.

[C]

That the Security Council be pleased to report, for consideration by the United Nations General Assembly at its adjourned session commencing in April, 1949, the measures taken or recommended by the Council for solution of the Indonesian problem and the action taken by the parties concerned giving effect to these measures.

Approval

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 23 (AP)—Action taken at the Asian conference has "strengthened the hand" of the Security Council for dealing with the Indonesian question, a source close to the American delegation said today.

The conference in New Delhi demanded "overdue" action by the United Nations to end Dutch rule and military action in the far eastern republic.

The United States source said it was significant that the Asian conference had channeled all its effort through the United Nations. He indicated that a bloc of countries with as much potential power as those which met in New Delhi could have taken more drastic action.

Already Assailed By Dutch

"They showed a great deal of moderation," this source said. He added that certain delegations now might feel inclined to offer amendments to the joint resolution on which debate will be resumed when the Security Council reconvenes at 3 P.M. Tuesday.

The four-power proposal now before the Council already has been assailed by the Dutch Foreign Office. Sponsored jointly by the United States, China, Norway and Cuba, it calls on the Dutch and Indonesians to stop all fighting immediately. It also demands the immediate release of Indonesian leaders held by the Dutch and sets up a timetable for creating a United States of Indonesia by July 1, 1950.

The proposal represents a watered-down version of a previous plan for bringing peace to Indonesia. It was toned down in the hope that the new version would get the seven votes needed for passage in the eleven-nation council.

Strong Amendments Opposed

Although the action taken in New Delhi might encourage the sponsoring of amendments on Tuesday, a United States spokesman indicated that strong amendments would run the danger of making the resolution unpalatable. Such action, he said, might drive away Council votes.

There were indications that the action of the Asian conference might cause certain delegations to demand a super-strong resolution. One United Nations source said, however, that a very strong proposal would not get the needed affirmative votes.

Before the Council adjourned on Friday, Jacob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, attacked the resolution for failing to take into account the interests of the Indonesians. He claims the proposal is pro-Dutch.

Philip C. Jessup, United States delegate, spoke in support of the resolution and expressed confidence that it offered a good basis for permanent peace in Indonesia.

Press Photographers Boycott Danish Queen

Copenhagen, Jan. 23 (AP)—Danish and foreign press photographers clamped a boycott on Queen Ingrid today.

The Danish queen, attending a reception at Copenhagen's Town Hall on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Girl Scout movement in Denmark, let it be known she wished the cameramen to take her picture outside the Town Hall. Inside, the announcement said, the Girl Scouts had arranged for a private photographer to do all the shutter-snapping.

The press photographers refused to take any pictures at all and picketed the Town Hall in protest.

Acheson Begins Study of Foreign Policy as First Job

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Secretary of State Dean Acheson is reported to have undertaken an intensive review of the whole range of American foreign policy as his first major task in the state department.

This project is expected to lead him possibly this week into conferences with top officials on the next major move in U. S. diplomacy. His talks may include foreign aid administrator Paul Hoffman, defense Secretary Forrestal, congressional leaders and others.

At the moment, some of Acheson's advisers concede that probably the hottest trouble spot is China. Because of the American aid problem this likely will shape us as a major subject in Acheson's investigation both in and outside the state department. However, there is no prospect of any quick, important development in the American policy toward China.

FIGHT COMMUNISM

The problem is complicated by the fact that the apparent disintegration of the Nationalist government may mean such a rapid development of Communist China as to raise the danger of Communism's spread even beyond China's borders.

Authorities said yesterday that this leads directly into the problem of action by the western powers to oppose the growth of Communist influence in southeast Asian lands.

A major part of this project apparently is President Truman's new program for developing backward areas of the world in order to raise their living standards. The basic argument the United States is now making thru its diplomatic and propaganda agencies in all those regions is that Western democracy can do a better job for the native peoples than Communism.

SITUATION CONFUSED

On China itself, authorities here declared the situation is very confused and probably will be for some time. They predicted that during this period of uncertainty American policy will continue to be one of "noninvolvement."

If and when China emerges from transition under either a coalition or Communist regime the United States will then determine precisely what it will do.

Authorities here include the possibility that this government will leave the way open to trade and even recognition for some kind of workable political relationship with a Chinese Communist administration if it comes to be the actual government of China.

In the broader picture of Asiatic politics, American policies in Indonesia favoring the native republican movement against the Dutch appeared generally in line with those adopted at the conference of Asiatic leaders in India.

HAVE FAITH IN U.S.

There appears to be growing confidence here that the United States is once more recovering its position of symbolizing freedom and a better life to the millions in undeveloped areas of that part of the world.

At the same time state department authorities seem to feel that United States has weathered the worst of its crisis with the Dutch and that the split between The Hague and Washington over Indonesia will not disrupt negotiations now in the final stages for a North Atlantic security pact. This is a major line of development in United States policy toward Western Europe with which Acheson and Forrestal are particularly concerned.

A further problem which Acheson inherits is what to do with the Mediterranean area. There seems to be no doubt that if the western powers succeed in establishing a reasonably long period of peace in Palestine, the eastern Mediterranean nations will once more revive the project for a regional defense organization with American and British backing.

HOOVER GROUP STUDIES SHIFT FOR DEFENSE

Commission Would Reduce Armed Unit Heads To Under Secretaries

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP)—The Hoover Commission is working on drastic recommendations to heighten the power of the Secretary of Defense and reduce the heads of the Army, Navy and Air Force to "under secretaries," it was learned today.

This would involve shifting the trio's authority to the defense chief and cut off their direct contact with the President.

Officially Off Record

The findings still are tentative and officially off the record. They were reported in part by persons familiar with views of some members of the 12-man governmental reform body headed by former President Hoover.

The proposals go far beyond the recommendations of the commission's own "task force" studying the National Military Establishment where service rivalries often burst forth. The task force last month found the defense structure soundly built but "not yet working well." It asked some tightening.

Hearings To Be Held

Meanwhile, in the House tomorrow, hearings will begin on President Truman's urgent request for permanent powers to reorganize Government, subject to congressional veto.

The Executive Expenditures Committee will take up the proposal which follows a suggestion of Hoover himself that the Chief Executive have such authority to increase efficiency and cut costs.

The hearings are separate from the work of the Hoover Commission itself, which is concerned with proposing the actual changes that the conflicts in spending and "jurisdiction" can make for costly duplication of effort at a time when military costs bulk large in the nation's record peacetime budget.

Such perils were considered by the "task force" in its report of December 16. This report, a study intended merely to assist the commission, found the defense system cumbersome and "enormously" costly. The task force was headed by Ferdinand Eberstadt, New York investment banker and former chairman of the Army-Navy Munitions Board.

Idea Of "Demoting"

The Eberstadt Committee weighed the idea of "demoting" the

The Hoover body, officially named the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, is due to make its general report to Congress within two weeks.

Given Long Debate

Whether the details of its military plans will be made public was not known. It has given long debate to the defense establishment however, and is reported to have reach tentative agreement on these recommendations:

1. Focus supreme authority in the Secretary of Defense, including greater power over the crucial question of budgets for the three fighting arms.

2. Create four under secretaries. There would be one each for the Army, Navy and Air Force. The fourth would be a "general manager" to relieve the secretary of administrative burdens and act in his absence.

Would Delegate Authority

3. Let the authority now held directly by the Army, Air and Navy heads be vested instead in the Secretary of Defense. He in turn would delegate it to the service undersecretaries.

4. By the foregoing change, remove from the Army, Navy and Air heads the right to appeal to the President from decisions of the Defense Secretary.

The proposals all go in the direction of centralizing authority—and toward the commission's goal of reducing the number of agencies reporting to the President to fifteen or sixteen, instead of more than 50.

Inside Rivalries Eyed

Members of the Hoover group are said to feel that the present "merger" law provides no center of authority strong enough to integrate defense policy in the face of bitter inside rivalries.

They are understood to feel, also,

three service secretaries to under secretary rank, but decided against it. It was feared among other things, that top-caliber men might decline to fill under secretary positions; that their effectiveness would be limited, and that the "ceremonial" tasks of the Defense Secretary would be increased.

The committee nevertheless urged that the Secretary of Defense be granted more direct control because, it said, his present "difficulties lie in vague authority."

It also recommended steps to assure a "fuller measure of teamwork" among the military offices and services.

U.S. WORKERS PLAN SUIT ON LOYALTY RULE

Defense Group To Seek Voiding Of Order, Halt Of Probe

JAN 1949

Cleveland, Jan. 23 (AP)—The newly organized Federal Employés Defense Committee announced today it would file suit in Washington to have President Truman's loyalty order declared unconstitutional.

Government workers throughout the nation will be asked to join the committee's fight, said Bertram A. Washington, president of the Cleveland branch of the National Alliance of Postal Workers, a score of whose members face discharge here on disloyalty grounds.

Washington, one of 29 Cleveland postal clerks fighting the disloyalty charges, was a principal organizer of the new committee.

Rogge Issues Statement

An injunction suit to restrain enforcement of the loyalty order and to test its legality will be filed in the District of Columbia's United States Court, Washington said. The New York law firm headed by O. John Rogge, former Assistant United States Attorney General, has been retained to file the suit.

Rogge, in a statement, emphasized that the case "has nothing to do with communism or whether the Communist party or any other group is subversive or not."

"The sole issue," Rogge's statement said, "is the failure of the Government in its search for disloyal employés, to provide adequate safeguards for the individuals against malicious gossip, racial and religious prejudices and anonymous informants.

Accused "Assumed Guilty"

"In operation, the order reverses the whole American concept of justice by assuming the accused is guilty until he proves himself innocent. It denies the accused the right to confront his accuser and examine the witnesses against him.

"It deprives Government employés and people who want to be Government employés of their constitutional rights of free speech, free assembly, free thought and free association."

The proposed legal action also will challenge Attorney General Tom Clark's authority under the presidential order to brand certain organizations as subversive, Washington said.

On this point Rogge claimed the order gave the Attorney General "the extraordinary and dangerous power to decide, without benefit of judicial process of review, what organizations are subversive and a political sin to join."

2,000,000 Checked

"It makes past membership in organizations which were perfectly legal at the time punishable by dismissal," Rogge added.

Last September 10 the FBI said 2,110,521 of investigated employés were beyond suspicion and need not undergo full investigation. At that time the FBI had finished 86 per cent of the 6,344 full investigations with the result that 619 persons resigned during checking and 4,758 cases were turned over to the Civil Service Commission for decision.

'AXIS SALLY' GOES ON TRIAL

Treason Case Opens Today In Washington District Court

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP)—"Axis Sally" goes on trial for her life in United States District Court here tomorrow.

The jury must decide:

Did "Axis Sally" commit treason—a crime carrying a maximum penalty of death—by broadcasting for the Nazis during the last war? A ten-count indictment alleges that she did.

Or did she work for the welfare of this country and give many American mothers and fathers the first word that their sons were in German prisons and hospitals? Her attorney says that will be her contention.

She's 48 And Silver-Haired

In the indictment she is "Mildred E. Sisk, also known as Mildred Elizabeth Gillars," a native of Portland, Maine. But to GI's who heard her broadcasts "Axis Sally" is her only name.

She is 48 and silver-haired, not the young and beautiful woman soldiers imagined they were listening to.

When she was flown back from Germany last August 21 she carried flowers she said friends in the French zone had given her. They had faded. Time has not been kind to "Axis Sally," either.

In her few brief court appearances since being brought back from Germany, she has seemed tired.

Two-Month Trial Forecast

James J. Laughlin, who has figured in many of Washington's most publicized criminal trials, is the chief defense counsel. Opposing Laughlin will be John M. Kelley, Jr., an experienced government prosecutor who tries cases with a minimum of pyrotechnics.

Laughlin said today that he believes the trial can be finished "within two months."

As in other treason trials in this country since the end of World War II, witnesses will be brought from Germany to testify for the Government. The only witness from Germany so far identified by the Justice Department is Hans von Richter. He is described as a high official of the German radio.

Von Richter testified in the trials in Boston of Douglas Chandler and Robert Henry Best, both convicted of treason for their broadcasts over the Nazi radio. They received life sentences.

She's "Violently Anti-Communist"

Laughlin said the question of "Axis Sally's" American citizenship "may be raised." He added, however, that she insists she still has her citizenship.

The attorney described her as "violently anti-Communist." He hinted that this may figure in the trial as an explanation of why she went to work for the German radio before this country's entry into the war.

"Axis Sally" told interviewers upon her return from Germany that "I am an actress." She said she had played at a Washington theater fifteen or sixteen years ago.

In 1915, Federal officials say, she was given a passport to travel in France to study. A further passport was granted by American authorities in Algiers. From there she is believed to have gone to Germany in 1934.

CONGRESSMAN FIGHTS ENTRY OF GIESEKING

Klein Charges Pianist Aims To Carry On German Propaganda

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP)—Representative Klein (D., N.Y.) declared today that Walter Gieseking, German pianist, came to this country "to carry on German propaganda."

Gieseking arrived in New York yesterday for a scheduled recital in Carnegie Hall tomorrow night. He said in an inerview he never joined the Nazi party and avoided "all possibility" of being forced to join.

Klein said in a statement:

"I can find no excuse for Government officials willing to help bring our national enemies into this country for a repetition of the dreary 'poor Germany' campaigns of the 1920's.

To Continue Opposition

"I shall continue to oppose granting visas to Nazis and Nazi sympathizers."

He said he is giving his views to the Immigration and Naturalization service which, he added, will hold a hearing in New York tomorrow on Gieseking.

Klein said also that he is "asking the Attorney General to force Gieseking to register as a foreign agent . . . if he is allowed to enter the United States."

Act Restricts Issuance

The socalled McCormack Act prohibits the issuance of a visa to an alien seeking to enter the country for the purpose of engaging in activities which will endanger the public safety of the nation, he said.

The congressman added that he protested the issuance of a visa to Gieseking by the American consul at Paris and advised him the musician had been under investigation by the Committee on Un-American Activities in 1934.

"A resolution will be introduced," he said, "to open up the sealed files (of the committee) and produce the Gieseking report."

3 PROFESSORS AT SEATTLE DECRY FIRING

'Blow To Academic Freedom' Charged; Red Issue Up At Oregon State

JAN 1949

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 23 (AP)—Dismissal of three University of Washington faculty members accused of past or present membership in the Communist party was protested today by the ousted men as "a blow to academic freedom and civil liberties."

The Washington Board of Regents, acting yesterday after long study of Communist activities at the university, also placed on probation three other faculty members, allowing them to stay, provided they sign affidavits stating they no longer are members of the Communist party.

Three Fired Outright

Fired outright from the faculty were:

HERBERT J. PHILLIPS, assistant professor of philosophy. He has been on the Washington faculty since 1920 and taught summers at Columbia University. During a hearing last summer he admitted membership in the Communist party.

RALPH GUNDLACH, associate professor of psychology, on the faculty for 22 years. Raymond B. Allen, university president, referred to Gundlach's "ambiguous relationship" with the Communist party in recommending his discharge.

JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, associate professor in the English department. He has been at Washington for nineteen years.

Trio Put On Probation

Placed on probation for two years were Harold L. Eby, professor of English; Garland Ethel, assistant professor of English, and Melville Jacobs, associate professor of anthropology, all three of whom have admitted they once were members of the Communist party.

Eby and Ethel said they "were gratified by the decision and willing to sign affidavits" that they are not members of the Communist party now.

Jacobs, who declined comment yesterday, issued a statement today that "I will do whatever is required by the regents' decision."

The Washington president, transmitting recommendations to the regents, said:

"This approach to a solution of this problem is, so far as I am aware, unique in education history. It is of interest and concern in higher educational circles throughout the country. This is a grave responsibility for the University of Washington to bear."

Statements Of Protest Issued

Phillips and Butterworth issued a statement saying the action of the regents "cannot and will not be permitted to stand." Gundlach came out with a separate statement arguing that the dismissals were based on the "guilt of association" doctrine. He thought this was a mistake.

The Phillips-Butterworth statement dealt largely with the argument that such actions "represent a most serious blow to academic freedom." They expressed the opinion that it was contrary to what they call "traditional civil liberties."

They said they had appealed to the American Association of University Professors. The dismissals are effective on February 1.

While the regents were taking action at Washington to eliminate what they regard as Communist influence from the faculty, a student leader at Oregon State College charged that Communist-minded people were doing their best to

spread the Communist doctrine there.

Thomas House, of Portland, president of the Associated Students, said "communism is a real factor on the (Oregon State) campus," and "certain people are on this campus for the sole purpose of converting students to the cause of communism."

Dr. A. L. Strand, Oregon State College president, observed that, "while we probably have less of this sort of activity (Communist) than the average campus, we undoubtedly have some. Hence, it is gratifying to see the responsible student leaders recognizing the situation and thus taking steps to guard against it.

Fears Students Are Misled

"My chief concern is that a number of sincere, well-meaning students—some with admirable religious purposes in championing what they think are worthy causes—have been misled by the few active and persistent pro-Soviet advocates, and are thus used by the later to their own detriment."

House made his charges after a meeting, organized by a group which calls itself the "Young Progressives of America," had objected to the editorial policies of the student publication.

House, writing in the student paper, *Barometer*, said Communist propagandists "appeal to the religious side, the workingman's side, or anything possible to gain an opening wedge, or break, through which they pour a saturated solution of high-powered cure-all that later is admitted to be communism."

CONGRESS TO GET WAR-ORPHAN BILL

Admission Of Any Number For Adoption Proposed

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP)—Two Republicans announced today that they will sponsor legislation to admit to this country for adoption an unlimited number of war orphans under 16 years old.

Senator Ives and Representative Javits, both of New York, said they plan to introduce identical bills in the Senate and House Tuesday.

In Interests Of U.S.

They said in a statement:

"We consider this not only a humanitarian measure but in the best interests of the United States because it can bring to us a valuable addition to our youth, thoroughly integrated into our society by being placed within family groups.

"To provide a haven for these war orphans is in accordance with the finest traditions of America and should appeal to the hearts of thousands of Americans."

The legislation provides for direct adoption by United States citizens, or for their care by a United States nonprofit organization which would arrange for adoption.

Will Request Assurance

The measure specifies that:

"Foster parents are to be suitable persons financially and legally able to adopt, rear and educate the orphan immigrant. . . . In both the case of an individual and an organization, assurances are to be given that the orphan will not become a public charge."

Ives and Javits estimated that "thousands" of orphans could be brought to this country under their measure. They expressed belief "there is a good chance for favorable action" on the bill at this session.

U.S. May Bar 37 Baltic Refugees

Miami, Fla., Jan. 23 (AP)—Thirty-seven Baltic refugees who sailed the Atlantic to escape "Russian persecution" may not be allowed to remain in the United States, immigration officials said today.

Walter F. Miller, district director of immigration and naturalization, said the Esthonian and Finnish men, women and children who traveled 6,100 miles from Sweden to Miami, would be held for a board of special inquiry.

Later, he said, they probably will be sent to Ellis Island, New York, to be held in quarantine.

Miller said Esthonian and Finnish immigrant quotas were filled up for "several years to come" and expressed doubt whether the present visaless group would be admitted.

The Baltic refugees arrived in Miami Friday night. They said they sailed from Helsingborg, Sweden, on August 9, 1948, and crossed the Atlantic by way of Denmark, England, the Maderia Islands, and Ciudad Trujillo, Dominion Republic.

Miller quoted the ship's captain as saying the group pooled their financial resources to outfit the 95-foot, 64-ton two-masted auxiliary schooner "Eeva" for the trip.

Veterans Award Medal To Airlift

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP)—The Army-Navy Union, a veterans' organization, announced tonight its annual aviation medal will be awarded to the Berlin airlift for having demonstrated "the superiority of Americanism over communism."

The presentation will be made to Maj. Gen. Edward F. Witsell, Army Adjutant General, at the Pentagon tomorrow morning, for forwarding to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany.

Wheat Tumbles; Bread Prices Up

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP)—The Agriculture Department said today the retail price of bread has failed to respond to a rapid fall in the price of wheat.

It said the price of wheat dropped about 30 per cent between January and October, 1948. Present prices are not much different from those of October.

The retail price of flour dropped 15 per cent in this same period, the department added.

But the retail price of bread, it said, rose 0.7 per cent.

These price developments, the agency said, differ from the general rule. Over a period of years, the price farmers get for their wheat has tended to move in the same direction as the retail price of flour and bread.

NOTTINGHAM, ENG., JAN. 23-(AP)-FREDERICK SEYMOUR COCKS, LABOR
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, SAID TONIGHT PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND
PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHOULD LEAD A PEACE MISSION TO RUSSIA.
HE SAID IN A SPEECH THEY SHOULD "PROPOSE A WORLD TRUCE BETWEEN
THE EAST AND WEST BASED ON AN AGREEMENT TO A DIVIDED WORLD."
"ON THIS BASIS," HE ADDED, "I THINK PEACE CAN BE PRESERVED 30 OR
40 YEARS." HE SAID IF THE EAST AND WEST CANNOT AGREE ON POLITICAL
ACTION "THEY SHOULD REMAIN APART IN PERMANENT SPHERES."
HE RECOMMENDED THAT ALL FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS LEAVE BERLIN
SIMULTANEOUSLY, PLACING THAT CITY UNDER A NEUTRAL GOVERNOR AND
UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION.

SITUATION AND BRITAIN'S FAILURE TO RECOGNIZE
THE STATE OF ISRAEL, HE SAID:
"THE FOREIGN OFFICE HAS BEEN BACKING THE WRONG HORSE IN PALESTINE.
IN EFFECT THEY HAVE BEEN BACKING THE CAMEL AGAINST THE MODERN
AIRPLANE."

SN1045PES

PARIS, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TODAY BEGAN A DRIVE TO
BORROW FROM ITS CITIZENS THE RECONSTRUCTION FUNDS IT COULD OR WOULD
NOT RAISE BY TAXATION.
FINANCE MINISTER MAURICE PETSCHE OFFICIALLY LAUNCHED THE NATION'S
CAMPAIGN FOR 100,000,000,000 FRANCS (ROUGHLY $314,000,000) WITH A
NATIONWIDE RADIO ADDRESS CALLING UPON FRENCHMEN TO SUBSCRIBE AS
THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE COUNTRY'S REHABILITATION.
THE MINISTRY HOPES TO RAISE THIS SUM BY THE SALE OF RECONSTRUCTION
BONDS IN DENOMINATIONS OF 10,000 AND 100,000 FRANCS, PAYING FIVE
PERCENT INTEREST. THE INCOME IS TO BE EXEMPT FROM ALL PRESENT AND
FUTURE TAXES. THE GOVERNMENT PLEDGES ITSELF NOT TO CALL IN THE ISSU
FOR AT LEAST TEN YEARS, THUS GUARANTEEING AN INCOME FOR
SUCH A PERIOD.
THE 100 BILLION FRANCS REPRESENTS THE SUM FOR RECONSTRUCTION
PROJECTS LEFT UNCOVERED BY THE 1949 BUDGET, WHICH IS OTHERWISE IN
BALANCE. THE TOTAL FOR RECONSTRUCTION WAS PLACED AT 620,000,000,000
FRANCS (ROUGHLY $1,950,000,000). FINANCE
UNDER ITS COMMITMENTS TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, FRANCE
IS PLEDGED TO FOLLOW "SOUND" FINANCIAL POLICIES, INCLUDING THE
ADOPTION OF A BALANCED BUDGET. THIS IS ONE REQUISITE FOR THE
RELEASE OF THE SO-CALLED COUNTERPART FUNDS--THE VALUE OF AMERICAN AID
GOODS AFTER SALE BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE FRENCH MARKET. ONLY BY
UNDER THE ERP TREATY, THESE FUNDS CAN BE DISPOSED OF
JOINT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE. THE AMERICAN
ERP AUTHORITIES HAVE VETOED USING THESE TO MAKE UP DEFICITS IN THE
NATIONAL BUDGET, AND HAVE INSISTED INSTEAD ON THEIR BEING USED FOR
RECONSTRUCTING AND MODERNIZING FRENCH INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE.
"SINCE ITS FORMATION, THE GOVERNMENT HAS CLUNG TO THE POLICY OF
STABILIZING THE FRANC. ALL INDICES SHOW THAT SUCCESS IS IN VIEW."
SAID PETSCHE.

SN1549PES

PARIS, JAN. 23-(AP)-FRANCE HAS PROMISED TO DO EVERYTHING SHE CAN TO INCREASE HER EXPORTS TO GREAT BRITAIN TO DECREASE HER STERLING DEFICIT.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT IN A FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ON RESULTS OF MEETINGS OF A FRANCO-BRITISH ECONOMIC COMMITTEE.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID FRENCH EXPORTS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM WOULD BE INCREASED IN 1949 OVER THE 1948 FIGURES AND THAT ALL EFFORTS WOULD BE MADE FOR BOTH INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS.

IN ADDITION, IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT NEW ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE "FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CERTAIN TRADITIONAL EXPORTS FROM FRANCE TO GREAT BRITAIN." PRESUMABLY THIS MEANS THAT BRITAIN WILL ACCEPT GREATER QUANTITIES OF FRENCH LUXURY GOODS. BRITAIN HAS BEEN RELUCTANT TO BUY THESE LUXURIES IN PRE-WAR QUANTITIES BECAUSE SHE SAYS SHE MUST USE ALL HER AVAILABLE MONEY FOR NECESSITIES.

SN1129PES

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, JAN. 23-(AP)-RED VICTORIES IN CHINA WERE CHEERED BY 3,000 GERMAN COMMUNISTS AT A CLOSED MEETING HERE TODAY, INFORMANTS WHO ATTENDED SAID.

GUARDS WEARING RED ARMBANDS EXCLUDED THE NON-COMMUNIST PRESS FROM THE MEETING AND DEMANDED MEMBERSHIP CARDS OF ALL WHO TRIED TO ENTER.

MAX REIMANN, GREY-HAIRED LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN WESTERN GERMANY, REFERRED TO THE CHINESE WAR AND DECLARED "THE PROGRESSIVE POWERS CAN'T BE STOPPED BY ANYBODY," THE INFORMANTS ADDED.

REIMANN ALSO ADDRESSED A PARTY MEETING OF 1,200 IN THE NEARBY RUHR STEEL CITY OF BOCHUM. HE WILL GO ON TRIAL BEFORE A BRITISH COURT JAN. 27 ON CHARGES OF THREATENING GERMAN POLITICIANS WHO COOPERATE WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES.

BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID TODAY'S RALLIES DID NOT REQUIRE PERMISSION BECAUSE THEY WERE "PRIVATE."

SN658PES

MILAN, ITALY, JAN. 23-(AP)-ANGELICA BALABANOFF, PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST PARTY (PSLI) CONGRESS, TODAY URGED LEADERS OF HER PARTY TO REMAIN IN THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

MADAME BALABANOFF, A NATIVE OF RUSSIA WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT WHEN THE CONGRESS CONVENED. OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLICAN AND CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTIES ARE ATTENDING.

"IF THERE HAS EVER BEEN A MOMENT IN WHICH OUR COMRADES SHOULD NOT PULL OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT, THIS IS ONE," MADAME BALABANOFF TOLD THE 2,000 DELEGATES.

VICE-PREMIER GIUSEPPE SARAGAT IS THE CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE IN THE CABINET FOR PSLI, WHICH SPLIT FROM THE ITALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY LAST YEAR. THE SPLIT WAS CAUSED BY THE ALLIANCE OF PIETRO NENNI, SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER, WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS SARAGAT PLANS TO LEAVE THE CABINET.

THE CONGRESS DECIDED TO CHANGE THE PARTY'S EMBLEM FROM A BOOK WITH A HAMMER AND SICKLE AND THREE ARROWS TO A RISING SUN. THE HAMMER AND SICKLE, TRADITIONAL EMBLEM OF THE COMMUNISTS, WILL APPEAR NO LONGER ON PSLI BANNERS.

A TELEGRAM WAS RECEIVED FROM NORMAN THOMAS ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES SOCIALIST PARTY DESCRIBING THE CONGRESS AS "MOST IMPORTANT FOR THE FUTURE OF EUROPEAN AND WORLD SOCIALISM."

SN1134PES

WARSAW, POLAND, JAN. 23-(AP)-POLAND AND ALBANIA HAVE SIGNED A TRADE PACT FOR AN EXCHANGE OF GOODS IN 1949 OF A VALUE EXCEEDING $4,000,000.

POLAND WILL SEND RAILWAY AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, TEXTILES, METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINE TOOLS AND COASTAL CARGO SHIPS TO ALBANIA. ALBANIA WILL SEND BACK COPPER, PYRITES, COTTON, TOBACCO AND GASOLINE.

--DASH--

THE ALBANIAN TRADE PACT WAS THE FOURTH POLAND HAS SIGNED IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS. OTHERS WERE WITH GREAT BRITAIN, YUGOSLAVIA AND RUSSIA.

RQ1137AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 23-(AP)-A LEADER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE'S PARTY SAID TODAY IT WOULD WORK WITH GOVERNMENT LEADERS "AND NOT IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WESTERN COUNTRIES OR THE VATICAN."

ALOIS PETR, MINISTER OF TRANSPORT, MADE THE STATEMENT AT A DISTRICT MEETING OF THE PARTY, WHICH CALLED ITSELF THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTY BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS CAME TO POWER LAST FEBRUARY.

PETR SAID THE VISIT OF THREE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS WITH PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD LAST WEEK WAS A SIGN OF PEACE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

"IF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND STATE HAVE NOT BEEN OF THE BEST IT WAS NOT THE FAULT OF THE GOVERNMENT OR THE PEOPLE'S PARTY," HE SAID. "BUT THE RECENT VISIT OF THE BISHOPS TO THE PRESIDENT BRINGS HOPE THAT DIFFERENCES WILL BE SETTLED.

"IN ANY CASE THE PEOPLE'S PARTY WILL GO ALONG WITH THE INTERESTS OF THE NATION AND GOVERNMENT AND NOT IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WESTERN COUNTRIES OR THE VATICAN."

THE PARTY IS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED NATIONAL FRONT COALITION. IT HAS ANOTHER MINISTER IN THE CABINET BESIDE PETR. HE IS THE REV. JOSEF PROJHAR, HEALTH MINISTER, A CATHOLIC PRIEST WHO WAS STRIPPED OF HIS RIGHTS AS A PRIEST BY A BISHOP'S CONFERENCE ON TH GROUNDS PRIESTS SHOULD NOT TAKE PART IN POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

OTHER SPEAKERS TODAY STRESSED THE ROLE THE PARTY MUST PLAY IN THE COUNTRY'S FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND INSISTED IT MUST WORK ALONG WITH OTHERS IN THE NATIONAL FRONT.

SN639PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 23-(AP)--A RUMOR PRINTED IN A BERLIN NEWSPAPER (TAGESSPIEGEL--AMERICAN LICENSED) THAT PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAD BEEN SHOT AND WOUNDED WAS DENIED TODAY BY THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE. THE FOREIGN PRESS SECTION OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION DISTRIBUTED THE DENIAL.

A MINISTRY ATTACHE SAID A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE STAFF WHO DENIED THE RUMOR DECLARED HE WAS JUST THEN TAKING IN THE MORNING PAPERS TO MR. GOTTWALD. THE PRESIDENT YESTERDAY GREETED A GROUP FROM THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' UNION, WHICH IS PREPARING THE WINTER ACADEMIC GAMES. HE CONFERRED ALSO WITH YOUNG MINERS WHO SENT A DELEGATION TO SEE HIM.

PS445PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.23-(AP)-A REFUGEE CZECHOSLOVAK DIPLOMAT SAID TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS WOULD MAKE A GREAT MISTAKE TO FALL INTO THE TRAP OF A RUSSIAN PEACE OFFENSIVE. HE SAID THAT IS THE GREATEST FEAR NOW OF EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THE REFUGEE, DR.EDWARD TABORSKY, SAID THAT EASTERN EUROPEANS "AND ESPECIALLY THE CZECHS KNOW THAT IF THE UNITED STATES CONTINUES STRONG, A SOLUTION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST MAY BE FOUND WITHOUT WAR BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS MAY BE DEFEATED POLITICALLY.

"THIS IS WHAT EASTERN EUROPE LIVES FOR, THE MOMENT IT AWAITS," HE ~~ADDED.~~ TOLD A REPORTER IN AN INTERVIEW.

TABORSKY WAS SECRETARY TO THE LATE PRESIDENT EDWARD BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA FROM 1939 TO 1945. LATER HE WAS CZECH MINISTER TO SWEDEN. HE RESIGNED THAT POST LAST JUNE WHEN BENES QUIT AFTER THE COMMUNISTS HAD TAKEN OVER CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

TABORSKY, 38, ARRIVED IN THE U.S. FROM SWEDEN LAST WEEKEND. HE SAID HE IS EN ROUTE TO AUSTIN, TEX., FOR FOUR MONTHS OF LECTURES ON EUROPEAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND THE CONFLICT BETWEEN "DEMOCRACY VS. TOTALITARIANISM."

NEXT SUMMER, HE SAID, HE WILL LECTURE AT OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY IN COLUMBUS. HE HAS REPORTED TO STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SINCE HIS ARRIVAL HERE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STRONG INAUGURATION SPEECH DEALING WITH COMMUNISM WILL BE WELL RECEIVED BY EASTERN EUROPEAN POEPLES, TABORSKY SAID.

HE SAID THE GREATEST FEAR IN EASTERN EUROPE TODAY IS THAT "WHEN STALIN BEGINS TO SMILE AGAIN THE WEST WILL SAY 'HE STRETCHES OUT HIS HAND TO US, LET US TAKE IT'." HE ADDED THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE QUITE CAPABLE OF CHANGING THEIR TACTICS AT ANY MOMENT.

THE EX-DIPLOMAT SAID THE LAST MESSAGE HE RECEIVED FROM BENES, BEFORE BENES' DEATH LAST SEPTEMBER, CONTAINED A WARNING AGAINST THE ILLUSION OF COMMUNIST COOPERATION.

TABORSKY GAVE THIS TRANSLATION OF A PART OF WHAT HE SAID WAS THE MESSAGE BENES SENT HIM LAST AUGUST:

"BUT EVEN MORE DANGEROUS THAN THE COMMUNISTS ARE THE FIERLINGERITES (FOLLOWERS OF A LOCAL COMMUNIST COLLABORATOR) THE FELLOW TRAVELERS OF THE COMMUNISTS. THESE ARE THE TROJAN HORSES OF DEMOCRACY.

"THE FRONTAL ATTACK WHICH THE COMMUNISTS ARE LAUNCHING AGAINST DEMOCRACY IS LESS PERILOUS THAN THE SAPPING OF DEMOCRACY FROM WITHIN DONE BY THESE LACKEYS OF COMMUNISM X X X

"THE COMMUNISTS WOULD NEVER WIN THEIR TRICKY GAME BY THEIR OWN FORCE IF THEY HAD NO SUPPORT OF THOSE COWARDLY OPPORTUNISTS AND BLIND DREAMERS."

AB526PES

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, JAN 23-(AP)-DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK ON A COMMON DEFENSE SYSTEM FORCED DELEGATES TONIGHT TO EXTEND THE SCANDINAVIAN CONFERENCE ANOTHER DAY.

DANISH PREMIER HANS HEDTOFT TOLD NEWSMEN THE IMPASSE WAS PRODUCED BY "DIFFERING VIEWS OF THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION." HE SAID IT IS "THE WISH OF ALL THREE NATIONS TO ESTABLISH" A DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

EARLIER IT WAS REPORTED THAT SWEDEN HAD OFFERED TO ENTER INTO SUCH A PACT UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS. THE SWEDES ARE SAID TO WANT THE PACT BASED ON NEUTRALITY AND NOT LINKED WITH THE FIVE-NATION WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION OR THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

NORWAY REPORTEDLY FAVORS A TYPE OF PACT WHICH WOULD ENABLE THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES TO RECEIVE WEAPONS AND CERTAIN GUARANTEES FROM THE WESTERN POWERS.

BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG MAKE UP THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION. UNDER THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE NOW BEING NEGOTIATED IN WASHINGTON THE MEMBERS OF THE UNION WOULD BE LINKED WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

THE CONFERENCE HERE IS BEING ATTENDED BY 33 TOP RANKING SCANDINAVIAN OFFICIALS INCLUDING THE PREMIERS OF THE THREE COUNTRIES. IT OPENED SATURDAY AND HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO ADJOURN BY TONIGHT.

HEDTOFT SAID THE CONFERENCE PROBABLY WOULD END TOMORROW. HE ADDED THAT HE STILL WAS HOPING FOR A POSITIVE OUTCOME FROM THE TALKS. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DANISH DELEGATION DID NOT SHARE THE PREMIER'S OPTIMISM, HOWEVER.

ME337PES

MOSCOW, JAN 23-(AP)-PRAVDA REPORTED BRIEFLY BUT WITHOUT COMMENT TODAY ON THE OPENING OF TALKS IN COPENHAGEN CONCERNING A PROPOSED SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

THE SOVIET PRESS HAS BEEN WATCHING EVENTS IN SCANDINAVIA CLOSELY, REPORTING AND COMMENTING ON THEM FULLY.

(TOP POLITICAL LEADERS FROM DENMARK, NORWAY AND SWEDEN ARE AT THE COPENHAGEN MEETING, WHICH WAS PICKETED YESTERDAY BY COMMUNISTS.)

DN505AES

ATHENS, JAN.23-(AP)-THE GENERAL STAFF ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT TWO GREEK ARMY COMMANDO GROUPS HAVE WIPED OUT THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLA BATTALION WHICH ATTACKED LEONIDI TWO DAYS AGO.

THE BATTLE TOOK PLACE ON THE EAST COAST OF THE PELOPONNESUS 75 MILES SOUTHWEST OF ATHENS. THE REBELS WERE DEFEATED WHEN THE COMMANDOS ENCIRCLED AGHIOS VASSILIAS A FEW MILES WEST OF LEONIDI, THE ARMY SAID.

ACCORDING TO THE GENERAL STAFF THE REBELS LOST 120 KILLED AND 65 CAPTURED. SEVEN COMMANDOS WERE WOUNDED.

TO THE NORTH, ON THE GREEK MAINLAND, AN ARMY RELIEF COLUMN CAPTURED SEVERAL HEIGHTS HELD BY THE REBELS IN THE VICINITY OF KARPENISI. THAT ACTION WAS BEING FOUGHT 125 MILES NORTHWEST OF ATHENS.

(A REBEL BROADCAST SAID 598 GREEK ARMY TROOPS HAD BEEN KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED IN THE BATTLE FOR KARPENISI. THE REPORT, RELAYED TO LONDON BY THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG, SAID THE TOWN NOW IS UNDER REBEL CONTROL AND "COMPLETE ORDER AND PEACE REIGNS.")

IT WAS NOT ANNOUNCED WHETHER THE BESIEGED ARMY GARRISON AT KARPENISI HAD ABANDONED THE TOWN, ALTHOUGH SOME HIGH MILITARY CIRCLES HERE THOUGHT KARPENISI WAS IN REBEL HANDS. THE GENERAL STAFF ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE BESIEGED TROOPS HAD FOUGHT THROUGH REBEL LINES.

AN AUTHORITATIVE GREEK SOURCE SAID THE YUGOSLAV RADIO HAS ANNOUNCED THAT GUERRILLA CAPTAIN MARKOS VAFIADES WILL PROTEST TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONCERNING THE PRESENCE OF AN AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER ON A GREEK MILITARY PLANE.

THE REPORT FOLLOWED A U.S.EMBASSY ANNOUNCEMENT THAT AN UNARMED AMERICAN OBSERVER, LT.COL.SELDEN R.EDNER OF SAN JOSE, CALIF., WAS BELIEVED KILLED IN THE FORCED LANDING OF A GREEK PLANE NEAR KARPENISI TWO DAYS AGO. THE GREEKS ANNOUNCED THE PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN BY GUERRILLA ANTIAIRCRAFT.

THERE STILL WAS NO CONFIRMATION OF REPORTS THAT EDNER HAD BEEN KILLED. GREEK NEWSPAPERS, HOWEVER, QUOTED A REBEL BROADCAST AS SAYING THAT EDNER AND THE GREEK PILOT OF THE PLANE WERE INJURED IN THE FORCED LANDING AND BOTH DIES FROM INJURIES SOON AFTER.

PS506PES

ATHENS, JAN 23-(AP)-WAR MINISTER PANAYOTIS KANELLOPOULOS SAID TODAY THAT THE NEW CENSORSHIP ORDER IN GREECE WILL NOT APPLY TO THE SENDING OF OUTGOING DISPATCHES BY FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

IT COVERS ONLY MILITARY NEWS PUBLISHED IN GREECE, HE EXPLAINED. THUS GREEK MILITARY NEWS TELEGRAPHED BACK TO GREECE BY PRESS ASSOCIATIONS SERVING NEWSPAPERS HERE WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE REGULATION. KANNELLOPPOULOS SAID:

"UP TO NOW, DESPITE THE FACT THAT MILITARY LAW HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED THROUGHOUT GREECE, THE CENSORSHIP LAW HAS NOT FULLY BEEN ENFORCED ACCORDING TO PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

"GREECE IS ENTERING A PERIOD OF DECISIVE STRUGGLE. WE HAVE THOUGHT IT NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE FIGHTING ARMY AND TO ENFORCE CERTAIN SECURITY MEASURES PROVIDED UNDER EMERGENCY MEASURES OF THE CONSTITUTION."

THE CENSORSHIP ORDER WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY GENERALISSIMO ALEXANDER PAPAGOS, NEW GREEK COMMANDER IN CHIEF. IT WAS APPROVED BY THE CABINET.

RQ235PES

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT TRANSFORMED THE GENDARMERIE AND POLICE INTO A MILITIA TODAY. THE DECREE SAID THE TWO FORMER INSTITUTIONS WERE BOURGEOIS AND REACTIONARY IN FORM.

ACTUALLY, THE CHANGE MEANS NOTHING NEW, EXCEPT A CHANGE OF NAME AND UNIFICATION OF THE TWO BRANCHES OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR'S SECURITY FORCES. THE POLICE WERE USED IN TOWNS AND THE GENDARMERIE IN RURAL AREAS.

RQ1130AES

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, JAN. 23-(AP)-A PARTY OF 45 "WHITE" RUSSIANS ARRIVED HERE TODAY FROM SHANGHAI BY PLANE.

THEY WERE THE FIRST "WHITE" RUSSIANS TO REACH AUSTRALIA FROM CHINA SINCE THE SITUATION THERE BECAME SERIOUS. THEY ARE CALLED "WHITE RUSSIANS" TO DIFFERENTIATE THEM FROM "RED" OR COMMUNIST RUSSIANS AND FLED RUSSIA LONG AGO AS OPPONENTS OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME.

ANATOLE GNEDOVSKY, FORMER SHANGHAI JOURNALIST, SAID ON ARRIVAL THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION IS MOVING 6,000 WHITE RUSSIANS FROM SHANGHAI AND OTHER CHINESE TOWNS TO SAMAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"SIX OR SEVEN HUNDRED ALREADY HAVE LEFT SHANGHAI," HE SAID. "THEY WILL STAY IN THE PHILIPPINES UNTIL THEY CAN MIGRATE LEGALLY TO OTHER COUNTRIES."

GH RQ1034AES

QUALIFIED INFORMANTS SAID EGYPT UNEXPECTEDLY MADE AN UNYIELDING DEMAND THAT ISRAEL GIVE UP ALL NEGEV TERRITORY SHE HAS SEIZED IN THE FIGHTING SINCE OCT. 14. THIS THE ISRAELIS REFUSE TO DO, CONTENDING THEY HAVE MADE SOME BIG CONCESSIONS IN THE TALKS AND EGYPT MUST CONCEDE SOMETHING, TOO. RHODES-CHAFALES-XXX SNAG WAS

UNDER THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN OF NOVEMBER, 1947, THE GREATER PART OF THE NEGEV WENT TO ISRAEL; SOME COASTAL SLICES TO THE ARABS.

SOME INFORMANTS SAID THEY SUSPECTED SOMEBODY HAS OFFERED TO STRENGTHEN EGYPT'S HAND IN THE NEGOTIATIONS, AND THAT THE "SOMEBODY" MAY BE BRITAIN.

(THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT IN LONDON ON THE SPECULATION THAT BRITAIN MIGHT BE STRENGTHENING EGYPT'S HAND. QUALIFIED BRITISH SOURCES SAID THEY HAD NOT HEARD ANYTHING DIRECTLY ABOUT IT AND ADDED "IT WOULD SEEM BEST, HOWEVER, TO TREAT IT WITH A GOOD DEAL OF SKEPTICISM".)

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THE PRESENT STALEMATE COULD NOT CONTINUE LONG, AND THEY HOPED FOR A BREAK BY TOMORROW MORNING. SO MUCH IS AT STAKE, THEY ADDED, THAT COMPROMISE EFFORTS MIGHT CONTINUE A DAY OR TWO LONGER, EVEN IF THEY SEEMED HOPELESS ON THEIR FACE.

BUNCHE SAID THE CONFEREES ARE "CLOSE ENOUGH TOGETHER TO SETTLE THE WHOLE THING WITHIN AN HOUR" BUT HE GAVE NO INDICATION OF BELIEVING THEY WOULD.

UNTIL FRIDAY HE HAD BEEN OUTSPOKENLY OPTIMISTIC. SINCE THEN, HIS STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN CAUTIOUS.

HE MET LEADERS OF THE TWO DELEGATIONS SEPARATELY THIS MORNING, BUT SAID NO JOINT MEETING OF THE TWO IS SCHEDULED.

--DASH--

(EDS: MAKE BY-LINE "BY L.S.CHAKALES -- NOT CHAKALIS)

ME332PES

FIRST LEAD FALUJA (A&S)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 23-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS SOURCE SAID EVACUATION OF 3,000 EGYPTIAN TROOPS TRAPPED AT FALUJA, IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE, BY ENCIRCLING ISRAELI FORCES WAS POSTPONED SUDDENLY TODAY.

(THIS COINCIDED WITH REPORTS FROM RHODES OF AN UNEXPECTED STALEMATE IN EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI ARMISTICE TALKS.)

THE INFORMANT SAID THE EVACUATION HAD BEEN SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW NIGHT UNDER UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION, BUT WAS POSTPONED INDEFINITELY ON ORDERS FROM U.N. TRUCE OFFICIALS AT RHODES.

OFFICIAL ISRAELI QUARTERS HERE EMPHASIZED THAT ISRAEL HAD AGREED TO RELEASE THE TRAPPED EGYPTIANS WITH THE EXPECTATION THAT AGREEMENT WOULD BE REACHED IN THE RHODES DISCUSSIONS BY MONDAY.

U.N. OBSERVERS HAD ARRANGED TO CLEAR A CORRIDOR A MILE AND A QUARTER WIDE AND 15 MILES LONG DOWN WHICH THE EGYPTIAN TROOPS WOULD BE TAKEN TO THE ARAB-OCCUPIED GAZA AREA OF THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE COASTAL PLAIN.

THE EXODUS WAS TO HAVE LASTED FIVE DAYS. IN ADDITION TO THE TROOPS SEVERAL HUNDRED CIVILIANS HAVE ALSO BEEN TRAPPED AT FALUJA.

PS454PES

JERUSALEM, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION WILL FIND OUT RIGHT AWAY HOW GOOD IT IS AT PEACE MAKING.

HOW CAN ABDULLAH BEY TELL, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF ARAB JERUSALEM, REACH THE COMMISSION'S MEETING PLACE WITHOUT (A) GOING THROUGH THE JEWISH SECTION OR (B) USING A BEATEN UP OLD DIRT ROAD THAT SEEMS TO BE THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE ROUTE? HE SAYS HE WON'T GO AT ALL UNTIL HE CAN TRAVEL A SUITABLE ROAD, AND THAT'S THE COMMISSION'S PROBLEM NO. 1.

THE ANSWERS HAD BETTER BE FAST AND GOOD, BECAUSE THIS HAS BECOME A SERIOUS PROBLEM OF PROTOCOL MATCHED ONLY BY THE QUESTION OF WHERE THE COMMISSION CAN LIVE AND STILL KEEP BOTH SIDES TO THE DISPUTE HAPPY.

PABLO DE AZCARATE Y FLORES, THE COMMISSION'S SECRETARY, ARRIVED TODAY. COMMISSION MEMBERS ARE EXPECTED TOMORROW. THE COMMISSION, ESTABLISHED IN PARIS LAST YEAR, IS MADE UP OF FRANCE, TURKEY AND THE UNITED STATES.

ALREADY THE COMMISSION HAS ANNOUNCED IT WILL WORK IN GOVERNMENT HOUSE AND THE ARAB COLLEGE, IN THE NEUTRAL ZONE BETWEEN ARAB AND JEWISH SECTIONS.

THE JEWS CAN REACH THESE WORKING QUARTERS OVER A SURFACED ROAD. TO GO THERE THE ARABS MUST EXPERIENCE 25 MINUTES OF HARD JEEP TRAVEL. WHEN THE ROUTE IS MUDDY, IT TAKES AN HOUR ON FOOT.

ABDULLAH BEY HAD PROMISED TO BUILD A ROAD IN TIME FOR COMMISSION MEETINGS IF THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD GIVE HIM $50,000. THE U.N. DIDN'T.

ABDULLAH BEY SAYS NOW HE WON'T GO TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE UNTIL HE CAN TRAVEL A SUITABLE ROAD. NOR WILL HE TRAVEL THROUGH THE JEWISH SECTOR, EVEN IF AN ARRANGEMENT IS MADE.

AND THERE THE MATTER RESTS.

THE COMMISSION ORIGINALLY PLANNED TO LIVE WHERE IT WORKS. IT CHANGED ITS MIND AND PLANS NOW TO STAY AT THE AMERICAN SCHOOL, WHICH IS THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS IN THE ARAB SECTOR. THE JEWS WANT THE U.N. GROUP TO STAY AT THE KING DAVID HOTEL, ON THEIR SIDE OF THE LINE.

THE PROBLEM ALSO WILL REQUIRE A LOT OF FAST FOOTWORK.

THERE IS MUCH SPECULATION AND DISAPPOINTMENT HERE OVER THE DELAY IN APPOINTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION MEMBER. FOREIGNERS AND THE ARABS SAY IT IS EXTRAORDINARY THAT THE U.S., WITH SUCH AN IMPORTANT ROLE TO PLAY, SHOULD TAKE SO LONG TO FILL THE VACANCY CAUSED BY RESIGNATION OF JOSEPH B.KEENAN.

(THE JOB WAS REPORTED OFFERED YESTERDAY TO MARK ETHRIDGE, PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE, KY., COURIER-JOURNAL.

SN952PES

JAN 1949

JERUSALEM, JAN. 23-(AP)-HEAVY MACHINEGUN AND RIFLE FIRE BROKE THE TRUCE IN THE HOLY CITY TWICE TODAY, BUT BOTH JEWS AND ARABS REFRAINED FROM BLAMING EACH OTHER FOR THE OUTBURSTS.

THE FIRING, ONCE THIS MORNING AND AGAIN THIS AFTERNOON, WAS IN THE DIR ABU TOR SECTOR, BORDERING ON FORMER GOVERNMENT HOUSE. THERE PABLO AZCARATE, SECRETARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION, SET UP HEADQUARTERS IN ADVANCE OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSIONERS TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

THE GUNFIRE WAS REPORTED BY THE ARABS IN A BROADCAST AND THE ISRAELIS IN AN ARMY COMMUNIQUE.

AZCARATE DISCUSSED SECURITY OF U. N. PERSONNEL HERE WITH JEWISH MILITARY GOVERNOR DOV JOSEPH. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE COMMISSION WILL HAVE U. N. ARMED GUARDS AND ALSO ISRAELI ESCORTS WHEN MOVING IN JEWISH AREAS. HITHERTO THE U. N. MEDIATOR AND TRUCE OBSERVERS HAVE BEEN PROTECTED BY ONLY LOCAL POLICE.

RU731PES

JAN 1949

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JAN 23-(AP)-ISRAEL'S FIRST ELECTION CAMPAIGN REACHED FEVER PITCH TODAY.

CONTENDING POLITICAL PARTIES SEEK EVEN TO WOO VOTES IN THE ARAB QUARTERS OF ISRAEL FOR THE BALLOTING TUESDAY. ARAB WOMEN HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE VOTE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY.

IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES PRESSED PLANS TO BRING THE LAST OF THE THOUSANDS OF INTERNED JEWISH IMMIGRANTS FROM CYPRUS TO HAIFA IN TIME FOR THE ELECTION. REGISTRATION FORMALITIES SUCH AS PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP ARE NOT REQUIRED -- IN FACT THE GOVERNMENT WILL WELCOME THE BALLOTS OF FOREIGNERS HERE AND MANY OF THEM PROBABLY WILL VOTE, INCLUDING SCORES OF AMERICANS.

THE SHIP "GALILA" IS SCHEDULED TO PICK UP AT CYPRUS 1,200 JEWS WHO WERE INTERNED DURING THE BRITISH MANDATE WHEN THEY WERE CAUGHT TRYING TO CRACK THE BLOCKADE. BETWEEN 10,000 AND 11,000 JEWS STILL ARE HELD THERE.

THE ELECTION WILL CHOOSE 120 MEMBERS OF A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY WHICH WILL ORGANIZE THE NEW JEWISH STATE'S FIRST "REGULAR" GOVERNMENT. PARTIES WHOSE VIEWS RANGE FROM LEFTIST TO EXTREME RIGHTIST ARE IN THE FIELD.

ME326PES

(ADVANCE)-NEW YORK, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THE START OF A NATIONWIDE DRIVE TO MARSHAL INVESTMENT CAPITAL FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF ISRAEL.

THE CORPORATION, AT THE SAME TIME, DISCLOSED THAT HENRY MORGENTHAU JR., FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, HAD BEEN ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF ITS BOARD AND WOULD LEAD THE DRIVE. HENRY MONTOR, FORMER EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, WAS NAMED VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION.

IN A STATEMENT, MORGENTHAU DESCRIBED THE INVESTMENT PROGRAM AS ONE OF "UNPRECEDENTED" PROPORTIONS. HE ADDED THAT "WE FEEL THAT AMERICAN CAPITAL, PROVIDED BY SMALL AND LARGE INVESTORS ALIKE, WILL SOON BECOME AWARE OF THE GREAT OPPORTUNITIES IN THAT FAST-GROWING COUNTRY."

FOUNDED BY THE LATE FELIX M.WARBURG, LOUIS MARSHALL, AND JUSTICE LOUIS D.BRANDEIS, THE PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN BANKING AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN PALESTINE.

ALONG WITH MORGENTHAU, 12 BUSINESS LEADERS FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WERE ADDED TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THEY ARE CHARLES J.ROSENBLOOM OF PITTSBURGH; JOSEPH MAZER OF NEW YORK; MORRIS BERINSTEIN OF SYRACUSE,N.Y., JOSEPH SHULMAN OF PATERSON,N.J.; HAROLD J.GOLDENBERG OF MINNEAPOLIS; RUDOLPH G.SONNEBORN AND ABRAHAM FEINBERG OF NEW YORK; JOEL GROSS OF NEWARK,N.J., AND SAMUEL ROTHBERG AND JULIAN B.VENEZKY OF PEORIA, ILL.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN. 23)

RQ423PES

RICHMOND,VA., JAN. 23-(AP)-THE PALESTINE SITUATION IS STIRRING UP ANTI-SEMITISM IN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES, KERMIT ROOSEVELT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE AND PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND, SAID TONIGHT.

AT THE SAME TIME, RABBI IRVING F.REICHERT OF SAN FRANCISCO ASSERTED THAT THE NATIONALITY OF JEWISH PEOPLE LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES IS AMERICAN AND THAT THEY HAVE NO POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION WITH THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL.

THE TWO MEN WERE SPEAKING BEFORE THE RICHMOND CHAPTER OF THE COUNCIL OF JUDAISM ISM, AN ANTI-ZIONIST ORGANIZATION WHICH STRESSES THAT JUDAISM IS RELIGION, NOT NATIONALITY NOR RACE.

ROOSEVELT, GRANDSON OF THE LATE PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, STATED, "IT IS MY UNHAPPY BUT CONVINCED OPINION THAT THE ACTIONS AND ATTITUDES OF ISRAEL, WHICH INSISTS ON IDENTIFYING ITSELF WITH ALL THE JEWS IN THE WORLD, POSE A GREATER DANGER OF ANTI-SEMITISM THAN THIS COUNTRY HAS YET SEEN."

THE SPEAKER QUOTED HERBERT MATTHEWS IN THE NEW YORK TIMES AS SAYING THAT EVENTS IN PALESTINE ARE CREATING IN BRITAIN "A HITHERTO NON-EXISTENT ANTI-SEMITISM."

RU934PES

ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES SAID THE CONFERENCE HAS PRODUCED "A NEW POLITICAL FACTOR OF GREAT WEIGHT AND SIGNIFICANCE."

THE FACT THAT NATIONS REPRESENTING MORE THAN HALF OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION AND A THIRD OF THE U.N. MEMBERSHIP MET AND FOLLOWED A COMMON COURSE IS "A MASSIVE POLITICAL FACT," ROMULO DECLARED.

"IT MUST COUNT HEAVILY IN FUTURE CONSIDERATION OF ANY PROBLEM OR FORMULATION OF ANY POLICY AFFECTING THE PEACE, FREEDOM AND PROSPERITY OF MANKIND," HE CONTINUED. "POLITICAL COOPERATION AMONG THE NATIONS OF ASIA HAS PASSED FROM DREAMS TO REALITY." NEW DELHI-XXXEMPIRE-SIZED.

OFFICIAL DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE REPRESENTED AFGHANISTAN AUSTRALIA BURMA, CEYLON, EYYPT, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, IRAN, IRAQ, LEBANON, PAKISTAN, THE PHILIPPINES, SAUDI ARABIA, SYRIA AND YEMEN. OBSERVERS WITHOUT A VOTE REPRESENTED CHINA, NEPAL, NEW ZEALAND AND SIAM.

RQ1118AES

JAN 1949.

FIRST LEAD INDONESIAN (300)

BY MARC PURDUE

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 23-(AP)-THE ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA ASSERTED TODAY THE DUTCH COMMITTED A "FLAGRANT BREACH" OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER BY RECENT MILITARY MOVES ON JAVA AND SUMATRA.

THE CONFERENCE OF 19 NATIONS, REPRESENTING MORE THAN HALF OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION AND ONE-THIRD OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP, RECOMMENDED THE FOLLOWING STEPS TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL:

1. IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM JOGJAKARTA, INDONESIAN NATIVE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL, AND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM REMAINING REPUBLICAN TERRITORY BY MARCH 15.

2. IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS IN INDONESIA.

JAN 1949

3. RESTORATION TO THE REPUBLIC BY MARCH 15 OF ALL AREAS OF JAVA, SUMATRA AND MADOERA HELD BY THE REPUBLIC BEFORE THE DUTCH-TERMED "POLICE ACTION" BEGAN LAST MONTH.

4. ELECTION OF AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT COMPOSED OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER INDONESIAN TERRITORIES BY MARCH 15, WITH TRANSFER OF COMPLETE SOVEREIGNITY BY NEXT JAN. 1; THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL ITS OWN ARMED FORCES.

THE RESOLUTION SAID IT WAS ADOPTED IN THE NAME OF 15 NATIONS REPRESENTED. OBSERVERS WERE PRESENT FROM FOUR OTHER NATIONS.

JAN 1949

THE RESOLUTION REFERRED TO DUTCH "DEFIANCE" OF UNITED NATIONS ATTEMPTS TO BRING ABOUT A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT AND SAID THERE IS A "DANGER TO PEACE X X X THROUGH CONTINUANCE OF HOSTILITIES IN INDONESIA."

COMMENTING ON THE ACTION OF THE CONFERENCE, A REPUBLICAN SPOKESMAN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD CONTINUE GUERRILLA EFFORTS AGAINST THE DUTCH UNLESS A SOLUTION SATISFACTORY TO THE REPUBLICANS IS REACHED.

PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA, WHO CALLED THE CONFERENCE, SAID IN A LETTER TO THE UNITED NATIONS ACCOMPANYING THE RESOLUTION THAT "EFFECTIVE Z ACTION BY THE COUNCIL TO END THE INDONESIAN DISPUTE IS "OVERDUE" AND SHOULD NOT BE "FURTHER DELAYED."

ADDRESSING THE FINAL SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE, NEHRU SAID HE HOPED "CLOSE COOPERATION HAS COME TO STAY" AMONG THE NATIONS REPRESENTED.

NEHRU SAID THE NEW DELHI MEETINGS REPRESENTED ONLY THE BEGINNING OF THE TASK AND THE CONCLUSION OF THE FIRST STAGE.

THERE HAD BEEN SOME FEELING, HE SAID, THE CONFERENCE SHOULD DISCUSS OTHER ISSUES, IN ADDITION TO INDONESIA, BUT "IT WAS VITAL WE CONCENTRATE ON THIS ONE PROBLEM."

"WE HAVE TAKEN GREAT CARE TO SAY SOMETHING DEFINITELY PRACTICAL AND FEASIBLE," HE SAID, "AND WE HOPE THE SECURITY COUNCIL REALIZES THE STRONG FEELING THAT LIES BEHIND IT."

JAN 1949

NEHRU SAID THE CONFERENCE ACTION ON INDONESIA, BECAUSE IT CAME FROM SUCH A LARGE NUMBER OF NATIONS, MUST NECESSARILY BEAR CONSIDERABLE WEIGHT.

"WE HAVE NOT MET HERE IN HOSTILITY," HE SAID -- "NOT EVEN TO THE NETHERLANDS WHO HAVE DONE INJUSTICE TO INDONESIA."

BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, REPRESENTING THE PHILIPPINES, SAID THE CONFERENCE HAD PRODUCED A NEW POLITICAL FACTOR OF GREAT WEIGHT WHICH IS BOUND TO BECOME IMPORTANT IN FUTURE WORLD COUNCILS.

HE WARNED AGAINST ANY COMPLACENCY SINCE AN INDONESIAN SETTLEMENT HAS NOT YET BEEN REACHED.

ROMULO SAID THE NATIONS REPRESENTED IN THE CONFERENCE COMPRISE MORE THAN ONE-HALF THE WORLD'S POPULATION, HALF OF THE GLOBE AND ONE-THIRD OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP.

"THAT IS A MASSIVE POLITICAL FACT," HE SAID, "AND IT MUST COUNT HEAVILY IN FUTURE CONSIDERATION OF ANY PROBLEM OR FORMULATION OF ANYOMAVO

HEAVILY IN FUTURE CONSIDERATION OF ANY PROBLEM OR FORMULATION OF ANY POLICY AFFECTING PEACE, FREEDOM AND PROSPERITY OF MANKIND."

ROMULO SAID "POLITICAL COOPERATION AMONG NATIONS OF ASIA HAS PASSED FROM DREAM TO REALITY."

HE SAID HE THOUGHT THE MEETINGS HAD ADVANCED THE CAUSE OF INDONESIAN FREEDOM. HE URGED THE CONFERENCE NATIONS TO FOLLOW UP THEIR DECISIONS AND EXERCISE VIGILANCE AGAINST "NEW DANGERS TO THE PEACE, INDEPENDENCE OR SECURITY OF OUR PART OF THE WORLD."

ROMULO SAID HE HOPED THE 19 NATIONS WOULD CONTINUE COOPERATIVE ACTION "HELPING ASIA ACHIEVE ITS RIGHTFUL PLACE IN THE NEW WORLD WHICH WE ARE STRIVING TO BUILD THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS."

D.SOEMITRO, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT IS "PREPARED TO CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE AGAINST DUTCH IMPERIALISM" UNLESS A SOLUTION IS REACHED FOLLOWING CONDITIONS LAID DOWN BY THE REPUBLICANS PREVIOUSLY. THESE INCLUDED THE FREEING OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS, WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS TO THEIR PREVIOUS LINES AND CREATION OF A FREE INDONESIA.

SOEMITRO SAID THE REPUBLICANS WANTED THE NATIONS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE CONFERENCE TO TAKE STEPS "EITHER JOINTLY OR INDIVIDUALLY -- AND IT SEEMS NOW TO BE INDIVIDUALLY" TO FORCE THE DUTCH TO COMPLY WITH CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THESE RECOMMENDATIONS, FORWARDED TO LAKE SUCCESS LAST NIGHT, URGED ENERGETIC COUNCIL ACTION AIMED AT SECURING COMPLETE FREEDOM FOR INDONESIA BY THE START OF NEXT YEAR.

SOEMITRO SAID A RESOLUTION NOW BEFORE THE COUNCIL, INTRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES AND THREE OTHER COUNTRIES, "IS NOW MEANINGLESS."

THE COUNCIL IS DUE TO TAKE UP THIS WATERED-DOWN RESOLUTION NEXT TUESDAY. IT CALLS FOR AN INDEPENDENT INDONESIA BY JULY 1, 1950. THE RESOLUTION WAS REVISED TO TAKE OUT A POSITIVE DECLARATION FOR WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS.

DN645AES

INDONESIAN SEPARATE (230)

NEW DELHI, JAN 23-(AP)-CARLOS P. ROMULO, PHILLIPINE DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, TOLD THE ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA TODAY IT HAD PRODUCED "A NEW POLITICAL FACTOR OR GREAT WEIGHT AND SIGNIFICANCE."

NATIONS COMPRISING MORE THAN HALF THE WORLD'S POPULATION, INHABITING HALF THE GLOBE AND CONSTITUTING A THIRD OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HAVE COME TOGETHER IN PURSUIT OF COMMON AIMS, ROMULO TOLD CLOSING SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE.

"THAT IS A MASSIVE POLITICAL FACT FROM ANY STANDPOINT AND IT MUST COUNT HEAVILY IN FUTURE CONSIDERATION OF ANY PROBLEM OR FORMULATION OF ANY POLICY AFFECTING THE PEACE, FREEDOM AND PROSPERITY OF MANKIND," HE DECLARED.

"POLITICAL COOPERATION AMONG THE NATIONS OF ASIA HAS PASSED FROM DREAM TO REALITY."

THE CONFERENCE, HE CONTINUED, HAS BEEN FIRM WITHOUT HARSHNESS; UNCOMPROMISING WITHOUT STOOPING TO THREATS OR RECIMINATIONS. HE SAID HE THOUGHT IT HAD ADVANCED THE CAUSE OF INDONESIAN FREEDOM "WITHOUT LOSING FRIENDS OR ANTAGONIZING ANYBODY."

ROMULO WARNED, HOWEVER, AGAINST COMPLACENCY, SINCE THE CONFERENCE ONLY RECOMMENDED A COURSE OF ACTION AND SETTLEMENT STILL IS AWAITED. HE URGED THE 19 NATIONS PARTICIPATING TO FOLLOW UP THE DECISIONS AND CONTINUE TO EXERCISE VIGILANCE AGAINST "NEW DANGERS TO THE PEACE, INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY OF OUR PART OF THE WORLD."

HE EXPRESSED HOPE THE MEETING WOULD PROVE ONLY A FORERUNNER OF FUTURE COOPERATIVE ACTION IN HELPING ASIA TO ACHIEVE ITS RIGHTFUL PLACE IN "THE NEW WORLD WHICH WE ARE STRIVING TO BUILD THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS."

Z834AES

WITH INDONESIAN (260)

AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN.23-(AP)-PREMIER WILLIAM DREES SAID YESTERDAY HE EXPECTED INDONESIA WOULD HAVE AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT SOON.

HE SAID HE AND HIS ASSOCIATE ON A FACT-FINDING TRIP TO INDONESIA BELIEVE THE INDONESIAN TROUBLE CAN BE SETTLED "WHEN THE WORLD WILL GIVE US A MOMENT'S REST." HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY E.F.M.J.MICHIELS VAN VERDUYNEN, DUTCH AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN.

DREES RESERVED COMMENT ON THE FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION ON INDONESIA NOW PENDING IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH THE DUTCH FOREIGN OFFICE HAS ASSAILED. FOREIGN MINISTER D.U.STIKKER TOLD A FOREIGN PRESS DINNER GROUP SATURDAY NIGHT IT WOULD "LEAD TO CHAOS" IF ENFORCED.

"IT HAS PARTICULARLY STRUCK ME," STIKKER SAID, "THAT THE TRUCE-VIOLATIONS AND THE MURDERING AND KIDNAPING OF CIVIL SERVANTS BY THE REPUBLIC COMPLETELY HAS BEEN NEGLECTED IN THE CONSIDERATIONS OF THE WORLD."

(GUERRILLA FIGHTERS FOR THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA HAVE PLEDGED TO WAGE A CEASELESS WAR ON THE DUTCH UNTIL THE NETHERLANDS WITHDRAWS ITS TROOPS, WHICH CRUSHED THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT IN DECEMBER.)

DREES DECLINED TO SPECULATE ON THE ROLE OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN THE FUTURE INDONESIA. THE NETHERLANDS HAS PROMISED ULTIMATELY TO CREATE A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WHICH WOULD HAVE EQUAL PARTNERSHIP WITH HOLLAND UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN. IN THAT FEDERATION, DREES SAID, THE INDONESIANS WOULD HAVE TO DECIDE FOR THEMSELVES WHICH LEADERS THEY PREFER.

THE PREMIER SAID HE WAS "VERY RELATIVELY SATISFIED" WITH HIS DISCUSSIONS WITH INDONESIAN LEADERS ON HIS TRIP. HE ADDED HE COULD NOT SAY HE WAS SATISFIED IN A MORE GENERAL SENSE, ALTHOUGH HE FELT HIS VISIT HAD CONTRIBUTED TOWARD MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING.

HE SAID HE WAS PLEASED BY THE DECISION OF NON-REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO TRY TO REACH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE REPUBLICANS.

MD710PES

WITH ASIAN CONFERENCE

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 23-(AP)-CHARLES THAMBOE, ALTERNATE INDONESIAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT TODAY AFTER THE 19-NATION ASIAN CONFERENCE CONCLUDED ITS SESSIONS IN NEW DELHI:

"THE PEOPLES OF ASIA SHOULD ERECT AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY A MONUMENT TO DUTCH STUPIDITY, FOR THE DUTCH RAPE OF INDONESIA HAS BROUGHT TOGETHER THE SOVEREIGN NATIONS OF THE CONTINENT IN CONCERTED ACTION WHICH WILL RESULT IN COMPLETE FREEDOM FROM ALIEN RULE FOR THOSE PARTS OF ASIA STILL DOMINATED BY THE OLD IMPERIALISMS. HOLLAND -- A SMALL PROVINCE IN EUROPE -- HAS CHALLENGED THE WHOLE OF ASIA. WHO WILL WIN OUT?"

MF323PES

JAN 1949

MOSCOW, JAN 23-(AP)-PRAVDA TODAY ANNOUNCED THE DEPARTURE FROM MOSCOW OF A BULGARIAN TRADE DELEGATION WHICH LAST WEEK REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON EXCHANGE OF GOODS DURING 1949.

DN507AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JAN. 23-(AP)-DIMITER GANEV, BULGARIA'S FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER, ANNOUNCED TODAY BULGARIA AND RUSSIA HAVE SIGNED A NEW TRADE PACT FOR 1949.

HE SAID THE VOLUME OF GOODS TO BE EXCHANGED UNDER IT WOULD BE 20 PERCENT MORE THAN IN 1948. HE GAVE NO MONEY FIGURES AS TO THE AMOUNTS.

FROM THE SOVIET UNION, HE SAID, BULGARIA WILL RECEIVE METALS, ALL PRODUCTS, TRACTORS AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, TRUCKS, CONSTRUCTION MACHINES, COTTON, RUBBER, FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS.

IN RETURN, BULGARIA WILL SEND RUSSIA TOBACCO, ORES, ORE CONCENTRATES, CEMENT, FRUIT PULPS AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

SN654PES

JAN

CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WHO FLEW AWAY FROM NANKING FRIDAY, WAS REPORTED THE GUEST OF HONOR AT A LANTERN PARADE IN HIS NATIVE VILLAGE OF CHIKOW, SEVEN MILES FROM FENGHWA AND 210 MILES SOUTHEAST OF NANKING.

THE ADVISERS OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN, WHOM CHIANG LEFT TO DO THE BEST HE COULD TO END THE THREE-YEAR CIVIL WAR, LISTENED IN VAIN FOR SOME DIRECT COMMUNIST RADIO REPLY TO THEIR URGENT PEACE PLEAS.

ALL THEY WERE KNOWN TO HAVE HEARD WAS COMMUNIST MILITARY BULLETINS AND THE BELLIGERENT STATEMENT OF LI CHI-SHEN AND 54 OTHER ANTI-GOVERNMENT NON-COMMUNISTS, REITERATING, "THERE IS NO POSSIBILITY FOR COMPROMISE OR CONCILIATION." NANKING - XXX POLITICS

THIS GROUP, WHOSE STATEMENT MAY BE THE KEY CLUE TO THE FUTURE, WAS BELIEVED TO BE MEETING AT SHIHKIACHWANG, 172 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING. ITS MEMBERS HAD FILTERED INTO COMMUNIST TERRITORY INDIVIDUALLY OVER THE PAST THREE WEEKS, MOSTLY FROM THEIR HONG KONG EXILE.

MH1103APS

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, MONDAY, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE FALTERING CHINESE GOVERNMENT CONTINUED TODAY ITS EVACUATION OF THE CAPITAL AS COMMUNIST ARMIES WERE REPORTED SWEEPING UNOPPOSED TOWARD THE YANGTZE.

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THE REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES TO THE SOUTH CONTINUED "IN ORDER TO FIGHT ON IF COMMUNIST PEACE TERMS ARE TOO HARSH TO BE ACCEPTABLE."

"WHILE THE GOVERNMENT WANTS PEACE, WE MUST REMAIN IN A CONDITION TO CONTINUE THE WAR FROM SOUTH CHINA IF WE ARE UNABLE TO NEGOTIATE TERMS WITH THE COMMUNISTS WHICH ARE ACCEPTABLE," THE SOURCE ADDED.

IT WAS EXPLAINED THAT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT IS REMAINING IN NANKING, BUT MOST MINISTRIES ARE LEAVING BEHIND ONLY A HANDFUL OF PERSONNEL INCLUDING THE MINISTERS THEMSELVES.

EARLIER, NATIONALIST FORCES QUICKLY ABANDONED CHUHSIEN, DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS ONLY 30 MILES NORTH OF NANKING.

LOCAL COMMUNIST TROOPS RACING AHEAD OF RED GEN. CHEN YI'S REGULAR COLUMNS WERE REPORTED OCCUPYING TOWNS AND VILLAGES AS RAPIDLY AS THE NATIONALISTS RETREAT SOUTHWARD. THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF FIGHTING.

OFFICIAL SOURCES DECLINED CONFIRMATION, BUT IT WAS CERTAIN THAT THE NATIONALISTS HAVE ABANDONED ANY INTENTION OF HOLDING A LINE NORTH OF THE YANGTZE ITSELF.

THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER YI SHIH PAO REPORTED GOVERNMENT TROOPS WITHDREW FROM SHAOPO AND HSIENNUMIAO, 25 AND 20 MILES NORTH OF CHINKIANG. CHINKIANG IS ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE, ABOUT 40 AIRLINE MILES EAST OF NANKING, WHICH ALSO IS ON THE BIG RIVER'S SOUTH BANK.

IT WAS REPORTED AS LIKELY THE REDS COULD REACH THE YANGTZE WHENEVER THEY DESIRE.

MOST OF THE GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL SEEMS TO BE HEADING FOR CANTON IN SOUTH CHINA, BUT THE MAJORITY MENTION THE BIG ISLAND OF FORMOSA AS THE POINT WHERE THEY EXPECT TO RESUME OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES.

(FROM COMMUNIST-CAPTURED PEIPING, AP CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED THAT PLANS ARE UNDERWAY "TO EXTEND PEACE TO PARTS OF NORTH CHINA REMAINING IN NATIONALIST HANDS."

(MOOSA REPORTED THAT A REGIMENT OF REDS SLIPPED QUIETLY INTO PEIPING SUNDAY NIGHT -- "THE MOST UNOBTRUSIVE ARRIVAL OF CONQUERORS THE ANCIENT CAPITAL EVER EXPERIENCED." ALTHOUGH IN REDS HANDS, PEIPING'S COMMUNICATIONS REMAINED OPEN.)

NANKING, MONDAY, JAN. 24-(AP)-MAJOR GEN. DAVID BARR, HEAD OF THE JOINT U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA, AND REAR ADM. FRANCIS OLDS ARE LEAVING NANKING TODAY FOR SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO, RESPECTIVELY.

THERE IS A PERSISTENT REPORT THAT, WITH THE DEPARTURE OF THE TWO LEADERS, THE ADVISORY GROUP WILL CLOSE DOWN IN NANKING. OLDS HEADS THE NAVY DIVISION OF THE GROUP.

THERE ARE EQUALLY STRONG REPORTS IN SHANGHAI THAT THE ADVISORY GROUP, WHICH STILL HAS 475 OFFICERS AND MEN THERE, WILL BE CLOSED OUT BY THE END OF THIS WEEK WITH PRACTICALLY ALL PERSONNEL LEAVING CHINA.

GW728PPS

NANKING, CHINA, JAN. 23-(AP)-FIVE COLUMNS OF COMMUNIST TROOPS SWUNG SOUTHWARD TOWARD NANKING TODAY IN ANSWER TO GOVERNMENT PEACE TALK PROPOSALS.

AS THE RED TROOPS SUDDENLY SWUNG SOUTHWARD, NATIONALIST FORCES EVACUATED CHUNSIEN, ONLY 35 MILES NORTH OF NANKING. AYE PROCESSION OF RETREATING GOVERNMENT TROOPS STREAMED ACROSS THE YANGTZE RIVER INTO THE CAPITAL.

RED COLUMNS MARCHING SOUTHWARD DOWN THE RAIL LINE TOWARD THE YANGTZE AND NANKING WERE UNDER COMMAND OF GEN. CHEN YI. WHETHER CHEN INTENDED TO MAKE A DRIVE ON NANKING ITSELF OR MERELY SEIZE POSITIONS ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE AS A TRUMP CARD IN POSSIBLE NEGOTIATIONS WAS NOT CLEAR.

HIS COLUMNS INCLUDED THE MOST HEAVILY ARMED UNITS THE REDS HAVE BELOW THE YELLOW RIVER. AMONG THEM WERE ARTILLERY UNITS WHOSE GUNS ARE CAPABLE OF HURLING SHELLS ACROSS THE YANGTZE INTO NANKING, IN CASE A FIGHT DEVELOPS FOR THE CAPITAL.

CHEN YI'S LIGHTER AND FASTER MOVING INFANTRY MADE A PARALLEL DRIVE DOWN THE GRAND CANAL. IT APPEARED HIS STRATEGY WAS TO STRIKE THE YANGTZE AT TWO WELL SEPARATED POINTS. ONE WOULD BE NANKING AND THE OTHER OPPOSITE KIANGSU, CAPITAL OF CHINKIANG PROVINCE.

REPORTS FROM CENTRAL CHINA TOLD OF THE SIMULTANEOUS MARCH OF OTHER RED COLUMNS TOWARD POSITIONS FROM WHICH THEY COULD STRIKE AT SCATTERED NATIONALIST FORCES ABOVE HANKOW.

IT IS TOO EARLY TO TELL WHETHER THESE MOVES ARE INTENDED AS PRESSURE PRIOR TO OPENING OF POSSIBLE PEACE TALKS, OR WHETHER THE VICTORIOUS AND CONFIDENT RED GENERALS REALLY INTEND TO TAKE CHINA'S CAPITAL AND THE YANGTZE VALLEY BY FORCE.

DESPITE THESE MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS, GOVERNMENT LEADERS CONTINUED TO EXPRESS BELIEF THE COMMUNISTS WOULD ACCEPT THEIR OFFER TO NEGOTIATE A SETTLEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR.

THERE WAS A DISTINCT LULL IN PEACE ACTIVITIES HERE SUNDAY AS THE NEWLY APPOINTED GOVERNMENT PEACE DELEGATION AWAITED SOME REPLY FROM THE COMMUNISTS TO THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFER TO SEND A DELEGATION ANY PLACE THE RED LEADERS WOULD MEET WITH THEM.

SHAO LI-TZE, HEAD OF THE PEACE DELEGATION, SAID HE WAS EXPECTING SOME WORD FROM THE COMMUNISTS MONDAY. HE PLANNED TO GO TO SHANGHAI RETURNING HERE TUESDAY. ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION, PENG CHAO HSIEN IS IN SHANGHAI NOW, REPORTEDLY CONFERRING WITH RIGHT WING GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS. HUANG SHAO HSIUNG, A THIRD MEMBER OF THE FIVE MAN COMMITTEE, HAS NOT YET REACHED NANKING FROM HANKOW.

GOVERNMENT LEADERS SAID THAT WITH THE LOCAL PEACE SETTLEMENT IN PEIPING "WE HAVE LOST A POWERFUL BARGAINING POINT."

UN355APS NM

NANKING, JAN. 23-(AP)-CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S $500,000 LUXURY'S TRANSPORT PLANE TOOK OFF TODAY FROM NANKING'S INNER AIRFIELD. OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID THE PLANE, WHICH CHIANG LEFT BEHIND WHEN HE FLED THE CAPITAL, WAS HEADED FOR FORMOSA (TAIWAN). THE GOVERNMENT IS CONVERTING FORMOSA INTO AN ISLAND FORTRESS OFF THE COAST OF CENTRAL CHINA.

UM705APS

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JAN. 23-(AP)-FELLOW TOWNSMEN OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK ARRANGED A LANTERN PARADE AT CHIKOW TODAY IN HIS HONOR.

CHIANG ARRIVED IN HIS NATIVE CHIKOW YESTERDAY, LESS THAN 24 HOURS AFTER STEPPING DOWN FROM THE PRESIDENCY OF CHINA. HE SPENT HIS FIRST NIGHT AT HOME IN A HOUSE ADJOINING HIS MOTHER'S TOMB.

CHIANG WAS REPORTED PLANNING TO CELEBRATE THE CHINESE NEW YEAR, JANUARY 29, IN CHIKOW. BUT WHERE HE WILL GO AFTER THAT REMAINED A MATTER OF SPECULATION. THE SOUTHERN CITIES OF AMOY AND FOOCHOW HAVE BEEN PROMINENTLY MENTIONED, ALONG WITH THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA.

HIS CONTINUED PRESENCE ON THE MAINLAND IS AN IMPORTANT POLITICAL FACTOR IN THE PRESENT SITUATION. THE AMBIGUOUS NATURE OF HIS RETIREMENT LEFT A LOOPHOLE FOR HIM TO RETURN TO HEAD THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS FAIL.

THE GENERALISSIMO'S ABRUPT DEPARTURE FROM THE CAPITAL HAS NOT EXCITED WIDESPREAD PUBLIC OR PRESS COMMENT IN SHANGHAI. CHINESE ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S NEWEST PEACE OVERTURES.

UM133APS NM

CHIANG (WITH NANKING)
BY J.M.HOGAN
ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

CHIKOW, CHINA, MONDAY, JAN. 24-(AP)-GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK PAUSED HERE SUNDAY ON HIS WAY TO POSSIBLE EXILE TO PRAY AND MEDITATE ALONE ON A QUIET, PINE-COVERED MOUNTAIN NEAR HIS MOTHER'S TOMB.

HE RETURNED TO HIS NATIVE VILLAGE, A SUBURB OF FENGHWA, FROM NANKING WHERE HE RETIRED FROM LEADERSHIP OF THE TOTTERING NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

ACCOMPANIED BY HIS ELDEST SON, CHIANG CHING-KUO, THE GENERALISSIMO WENT IMMEDIATELY TO THE MOUNTAIN RETREAT. HE ATTENDED CHURCH SERVICE AT THE CHIKOW VILLAGE SCHOOL CHAPEL SUNDAY MORNING.

IN THE AFTERNOON, CHIANG WALKED ALONE IN MEDITATION ALONG MOUNTAIN TRAILS. HE REFUSED TO SEE NEWSPAPERMEN. AN AIDE SAID THERE WAS LITTLE POSSIBILITY OF CHIANG SEEING ANYONE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

TWO NATIONALIST LIEUTENANT GENERALS ARRIVED BY SPECIAL TRAIN, BUT EVEN THEY WERE REFUSED AN AUDIENCE WITH CHIANG.

IT APPEARS CHINA'S PRESIDENT WILL REMAIN HERE SOME TIME. AN ARMY TRUCK HAULED FUEL TO THE VILLAGE SCHOOL, WHERE THE 'GIMO'S STAFF IS LODGED. OTHER SUPPLIES INDICATED A STAY OF SEVERAL DAYS, AT LEAST.

COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT ALSO IS BEING INSTALLED. AIDES PREDICTED HE WOULD REMAIN AT LEAST A WEEK, PERHAPS LONGER.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS DESCRIBED AS IN GOOD SPIRITS AND CHEERFUL.

AIDES SAID CHIANG JUST WANTS TO BE ANOTHER CHINESE CITIZEN. THEY STRESSED THE POINT THAT HE NOW HOLDS ONLY ONE OFFICIAL OFFICE IN CHINA -- THE PRINCIPALSHIP OF THE VILLAGE SCHOOL, WHERE HE ATTENDED CHURCH SERVICES.

(HOWEVER, IT HAS BEEN STRESSED BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN NANKING THAT CHIANG HAD RETIRED -- NOT RESIGNED. VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN WAS DESIGNATED AS "ACTING PRESIDENT.")

THE SIX-HOUR DRIVE OVER THE PEACEFUL COUNTRYSIDE FROM HANGCHOW CONTRASTED SHARPLY TO JITTERY, CROWDED NANKING AND SHANGHAI.

FENGHWA IS 210 MILES SOUTHEAST OF NANKING. THERE IS NO MILITARY ACTIVITY. EXCEPT FOR CHIANG'S PERSONAL GUARDS, THERE ARE VERY FEW SOLDIERS AROUND.

VR1023PPS NM

BY F.K.WU

CANTON, CHINA, MONDAY, JAN.24-(AP)-FORMER PREMIER T.V.SOONG, BROTHER-IN-LAW OF PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, ANNOUNCED IN A FAREWELL RADIO SPEECH SUNDAY NIGHT HIS RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC LIFE.

SOONG RESIGNED THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE. HE SAID HE WOULD FLY TO HONG KONG WITHOUT AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF HIS SUCCESSOR, GEN. HSUEH YUEH. HSUEH, APPOINTED BY ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN, IS DUE TUESDAY.

WITH SOONG'S DEPARTURE FOR HONG KONG, IT IS NOT EXPECTED THAT CHIANG WILL COME TO THIS BIG SOUTH CHINA CITY -- TO WHICH MANY NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OFFICES HAVE BEEN MOVED FROM NANKING.

CHIANG FLEW FRIDAY TO HIS ANCESTRAL HOME 210 MILES SOUTHEAST OF NANKING.

CANTONESE LEADERS ARE CONTINUING TO PLAN MILITARY DEFENSES SOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER -- PARTICULARLY IN KWANGTUNG PROVINCE, DESPITE THE STRONG NATIONAL SWING TOWARD PEACE.

HOWEVER, DEFENSE PLANS ARE STILL OBSTRUCTED BY THE HESITANCY OF GENERAL HSUEH TO ACCEPT THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNORSHIP AND THE RELUCTAN OF CHANG FA-KEUI TO BECOME ADMINISTRATOR OF HAINAN ISLAND, OFF THE COAST OF SOUTH CHINA.

SOME OBSERVERS FELT THAT UNLESS SOME SIGN OF UNITY IS ACHIEVED IN THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH CHINA, THE COMMUNISTS OR SOME OTHER POLITICA PARTY MAY ARISE SUDDENLY AND TAKE OVER.

JAN 1949

SOONG WAS NAMED ON THE COMMUNISTS' "WAR CRIMINAL" LIST. THE HARVARD-EDUCATED SOONG HAD BEEN A HIGH OFFICIAL IN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT SINCE 1928. HE SERVED AT VARIOUS TIMES AS FINANCE MINISTER, CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE IN LONDON (1933), MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND PREMIER.

SOONG WAS ONE OF THREE OFFICIALS CHOSEN TO ADMINISTER CHINA'S NEW GOLD YUAN CURRENCY LAST AUGUST. THE JOB CARRIED CABINET RANK. IN OCTOBER, A SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER CHARGED SOONG WITH PROFITING ON THE CURRENCY CHANGEOVER.

CHINA'S CONTROL YUAN (BUDGET BUREAU) FILED A BILL OF CENSURE AGAINST SOONG IN DECEMBER. IT ACCUSED HIM OF "SQUANDERING" PUBLIC FUNDS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF AIR STRIPS IN KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.

IN HIS FAREWELL SPEECH, SOONG SAID HE HAD ACHIEVED MUCH PROGRESS FOR THE PROVINCE.

CANTONESE ARE FEARFUL THAT A COMMUNIST VICTORY WILL UPSET THE FAMILY SYSTEM UPON WHICH MOST CHINESE INSTITUTIONS REST.

CANTON HERETOFORE HAS CONSIDERED ITSELF PRETTY WELL OUT OF THE CIVIL WAR'S REACH, BUT HAS COME TO REALIZE THAT THE REDS DO NOT INTEND TO STOP AT THE YANGTZE RIVER.

THE SURRENDER OF PEIPING SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN MUCH MORE DISQUIETING TO CANTONESE THAN THE RETIREMENT OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

SPOKESMEN FOR MANY SMALL POLITICAL GROUPS CENTERED IN CANTON ARE NOW INSISTING (APPARENTLY WITHOUT EFFECT) THAT THEY BE INCLUDED IN ANY PEACE TALKS.

MEANWHILE, SEVERAL GOVERNMENT DELEGATES HAVE LEFT BY TRAIN FOR LOCHANG, IN THE NORTH OF CANTON'S KWANGTUNG PROVINCE, TO TRY TO PERSUADE GEN. HSUEH YUEH TO ACCEPT THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNORSHIP.

HSUEH WAS APPOINTED FRIDAY BY ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN TO SUCCEED T.V. SOONG, CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

SOONG IS WAITING IN CANTON TO HAND OVER THE JOB, BUT HSUEH EITHER DOES NOT WANT IT OR HAS NOT HEARD OF HIS APPOINTMENT.

HSUEH HAS BEEN IN RETIREMENT AT HIS HOME IN LOCHANG SINCE CHIANG KAI-SHEK REJECTED HIS PLAN FOR DEFENDING THE PENGPU AREA NORTH OF NANKING THREE MONTHS AGO.

A HERO OF THE WAR AGAINST THE JAPANESE, HSUEH WAS NOT POPULAR DURING HIS WARTIME GOVERNORSHIP OF HUNAN PROVINCE, AND SEEMS NONE TOO EAGER TO TAKE ON ANOTHER ADMINISTRATIVE TASK.

ANOTHER RELUCTANT APPOINTEE IS GEN. CHANG FA-KWEI, WHO IS SAID TO HAVE REFUSED THE COMMAND OF HAINAN ISLAND, SOUTHWEST OF CANTON. THAT BIG ISLAND LONG HAS BEEN DOMINATED BY DISSIDENTS WHO MAY OR MAY NOT BE COMMUNISTS.

MH128PPS

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, MONDAY, JAN.24-(AP)-A REGIMENT OF CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS QUIETLY SLIPPED INTO THIS SURRENDERED METROPOLIS LAST NIGHT -- THE MOST UNOBTRUSIVE ARRIVAL OF CONQUERORS THE ANCIENT CAPITAL EVER EXPERIENCED.

AND PLANS WERE UNDERWAY TODAY TO EXTEND PEACE TO PARTS OF NORTH CHINA REMAINING IN NATIONALIST HANDS. GEN. TUNG CHI-WU, GOVERNOR OF SUIYAN PROVINCE, FLEW TO THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL OF KWESUI CARRYING DOCUMENTS PRESUMABLY PROVIDING FOR THAT CITY'S SURRENDER.

PEIPING HAS BEEN SO CONCERNED WITH ITS OWN AFFAIRS DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS IT HAS PAID BUT SCANT ATTENTION TO PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S EXIT, WHICH MOST PEOPLE HAD BEEN EXPECTING.

CHIANG'S DEPARTURE FROM NANKING WAS REGARDED AS REMOVING THE LAST MAJOR OBSTACLE TO NATIONAL PEACE, WHICH MANY QUARTERS BELIEVE IS BOUND TO COME IN A MATTER OF WEEKS.

ALTHOUGH THE COMMUNISTS NOW CONTROL PEIPING, THE CITY'S COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE OUTSIDE ARE CONTINUING.

THE FIRST TRAIN FROM TIENTSIN SINCE BEFORE THE SIEGE STEAMED INTO PEIPING'S FRONT GATE STATION, CHIENMEN, SUNDAY.

MOST OF THE PASSENGERS WERE RAIL WORKERS.

IT IS INSISTENTLY REPORTED THAT GEN. YEH CHIEN-YING, DIRECTOR OF THE COMMUNIST MILITARY CONTROL COMMITTEE FOR THE PEIPING AREA, ARRIVED HERE SUNDAY BUT CONFIRMATION WAS LACKING.

THE NEW LIAISON OFFICER ORDERED SUSPENSION OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL TRAVELING IN AND OUT OF PEIPING BY COMMERCIAL AIRLINES. HOWEVER, BY AGREEMENT CHINESE AIR FORCE PLANES WERE USED TO REMOVE SENIOR STATE SECRET POLICE OFFICIALS AND OTHERS WHO THINK THEY WILL FIND THE POLITICAL CLIMATE IN THE SOUTH HEALTHIER.

THE LIAISON OFFICE, WHICH WAS CREATED UNDER TERMS OF THE LOCALIZED PEACE AGREEMENT SUNDAY, ALREADY IS BETTER KNOWN AS THE JOINT COMMITTEE. ITS COMPOSITION HAS NOT YET BEEN ANNOUNCED.

MEANWHILE, A HOLIDAY AIR IS PREVAILING IN PEIPING.

SUNDAY WAS THE FIRST FULL DAY OF PEACE SINCE THE SIEGE BEGAN DEC. 14. BAZAARS WERE CROWDED WITH SHOPPERS MAKING PURCHASES FOR THE CHINESE NEW YEAR, WHICH STARTS JAN. 29.

THE AMERICAN DOLLAR, WHICH EARLIER IN THE WEEK FETCHED 340 YUAN ON THE BLACK MARKET, WAS WORTH ONLY HALF THAT AMOUNT TODAY. FLOUR AND RICE COST 25 PER CENT LESS THAN THEY DID SATURDAY.

EVERYONE SEEMED IN A GOOD MOOD, PARTICULARLY BECAUSE OF THE DROP IN PRICES.

OUTSIDE THE CITY, THE DEFENSE WORKS ARE UNMANNED. GUARDS AT THE DIFFERENT GATES WERE NOT SO PLENTIFUL AS IN THE PAST, AND THEY CERTAINLY WERE IN A MUCH BETTER HUMOR.

THE MOST STRIKING THING ABOUT PEIPING ITSELF IS THE ABSENCE OF WORKERS ON THE NEW AIRFIELD, WHICH WAS BEING BUILT ON THE NORTH SIDE LEGATION QUARTER. THE SUSPENSION OF THE WORK THERE AVOIDS A DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT BETWEEN BRITAIN AND CHINA.

THE CHINESE HAD THREATENED TO SLICE OFF PART OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY COMPOUND ABUTTING INTO THE PROJECTED FIELD, AND WERE GOING AHEAD DESPITE BRITISH OBJECTIONS. THE ENDING OF THE SIEGE MAKES THE FIELD NO LONGER NECESSARY.

UM537PPS NM

PEIPING, CHINA, JAN. 23-(AP)-LARGE NUMBERS OF CHINESE NATIONALIST TROOPS MARCHED OUT OF PEIPING TODAY AS NEW MASTERS TOOK OVER CONTROL OF THE CITY AFTER ITS SURRENDER TO COMMUNISTS.

OTHER COLUMNS PRECEDED THEM LAST NIGHT. THE WHOLE PROCESS OF EVACUATION WAS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY MIDNIGHT TONIGHT.

PEACE TERMS FOR PEIPING PERMITTED NATIONALIST GENERAL FU TSO-YI TO MARCH OUT WITH HIS 125,000-MAN ARMY.

UM330APS

MOSCOW, JAN 23-(AP)-MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED TODAY NEWS OF THE DEPARTURE OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK FROM NANKING. THERE WAS NO OTHER NEWS, NOR COMMENT, IN CHINESE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SOVIET

NEWS, NOR COMMENT, ON CHINESE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SOVIET PRESS.

DAQWWIPPS

WASHINGTON, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE QUESTION OF WHETHER GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK WILL SEEK REFUGE IN THE UNITED STATES, NOW THAT HIS NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS VIRTUALLY COLLAPSED IN THE FACT OF COMMUNIST AGGRESSION, WENT UNANSWERED TONIGHT.

DREW PEARSON TONIGHT BROADCAST A REPORT THAT CHIANG, NOW AT HIS ANCESTRAL HOME IN CHINA SOUTHEAST OF NANKING, HAD BEEN OFFERED ASYLUM IN THE UNITED STATES BY THIS GOVERNMENT.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THROUGH MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, PRESS OFFICER, SAID HOWEVER:

"NO COMMUNICATION HAS BEEN EXCHANGED BETWEEN GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND THIS GOVERNMENT OVER HIS FUTURE PLANS."

MADAME CHIANG IS ALREADY IN THIS COUNTRY, IN THE NEW YORK AREA. SHE CAME HERE SEVERAL WEEKS AGO BY U.S. NAVY PLANE IN AN EFFORT TO SEEK FURTHER AMERICAN AID FOR HER EMBATTLED COUNTRY.

SHE APPARENTLY RECEIVED A NON-COMITTAL REPLY.

THE UNITED STATES HAS GRANTED POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THE PAST TO POLITICAL REFUGEES, NOTABLY IN THE CASE OF MANY VICTIMS OF NAZI PERSECUTION.

MD1051PESNM

SINGAPORE, MONDAY, JAN. 24-(AP)-A CANADIAN SAID HERE TODAY HE AND TWO AMERICANS MAKING A YACHT TRIP WERE HELD FOR TWO MONTHS AT A DUTCH CONCENTRATION CAMP NEAR BATAVIA, JAVA, ON SHORT RATIONS.

THE CANADIAN, PHILIP STACEY, OF REGINA, SASK., IDENTIFIED THE AMERICANS AS ROBERT SMITH, 25, FORMER U.S. NAVY LIEUTENANT FROM PORTLAND ORE., AND FOSTER PINEO, JR., SNOHOMISH, WASHINGTON. THEY WERE REPORTED STILL BEING HELD AT CHASSE COMPLEX CAMP. STACEY TOLD THIS STORY:

HE WENT ABOARD PINEO'S YACHT, THE LUCKYBOOT, AT SINGAPORE WHEN IT STARTED FOR HAWAII LAST OCT. 19. A DAY'S SAILING OUT OF SINGAPORE A DUTCH GUNBOAT PULLED ALONGSIDE THE YACHT AND TOOK IT IN TOW TO TANDJOEPINANG, ON BINTAN ISLAND. THE YACHT WAS FLYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

AFTER BEING HELD A WEEK BY GUARDS WITH FIXED BAYONETS, THE THREE WERE RELEASED WITHUT APOLOGY BY A DUTCH POLICE OFFICIAL. THE DUTCH

THOUGHT AT FIRST THEY WERE TRYING TO RESCUE THREE U.S. FLYERS THEN AWAITING TRIAL ON ARMS SMUGGLING CHARGES.

A MONSOON FORCED THE YACHT INTO WATERS OFF DUTCH BORNEO, WHERE ANOTHER DUTCH GUNBOAT TOOK IT IN TOW TO BANDJERMASIN. THERE THE AMERICANS AND THE CANADIAN WERE REARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF SMUGGLING. THEIR CRAFT WAS IMPOUNDED FOR TWO WEEKS, AND THE MEN WERE SENT ABOARD A DUTCH SHIP TO BATAVIA FOR DETENTION IN THE CONCENTRATION CAMP.

STACEY SAID BRITISH CONSULAR OFFICIALS HAD OBTAINED HIS RELEASE JAN. 18 AFTER AN AUSTRALIAN HAD BROUGHT THE CANADIAN'S PRESENCE TO THEIR ATTENTION. STACEY SAID THE U.S. CONSUL AT THAT TIME WAS STILL TRYING TO GET THE TWO AMERICANS RELEASED.

STACEY SAID OTHER EUROPEANS ARE BEING HELD INCOMMUNICADO AT THE CAMP. HE DESCRIBED RATIONS THERE AS CONSISTING OF A BOWL OF RICE AND GRAVY AT NOON AND FOUR OUNCES OF BREAD AND JAM AT NIGHT. HE LOST 20 POUNDS IN CONFINEMENT.

SN1035PES

SOUTHERN INFORMATION MINISTER KIM DONG SUNG SAID HE HAD WORD THAT IT WAS AN UPRISING IN THE NORTHERN ARMY BUT HAD NO DETAILS.

ALL SOUTHERN OFFICIALS SAID THEY REGARDED THE INCIDENT AS SIGNIFICANT IN THAT THE COMMUNIST REGIME COULD BE CHALLENGED AT ALL.

PREMIER LEE BUM SUK PREDICTED FURTHER DISORDERS IN THE NORTH.

MH129PPS

SEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT WANTS TO GIVE THE BANTO HOTEL IN SEOUL TO THE UNITED STATES AS A FREE GIFT, BUT HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIALS INDICATED TODAY IT COULD NOT BE ACCEPTED.

THE UNITED STATES ALREADY HAS ACQUIRED THE 8-STORY BUILDING BY ALLOWING $3,000,000 FOR IT IN PARTIAL SETTLEMENT OF A $25,000,000 FOREIGN LIQUIDATION CORPORATION LOAN TO KOREA. IT HOUSES THE AMERICAN MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.

THE ASSEMBLY OF THE AMERICAN-SPONSORED REPUBLIC VOTED SATURDAY, 82 TO 26, TO MAKE THE GIFT IN APPRECIATION OF LIBERATION FROM JAPAN.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THIS WOULD MERELY MEAN THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO DIG UP $3,000,000 TO PAY THE FOREIGN LIQUIDATION CORPORATION. SINCE U.S. AID GRANTS ARE THE CHIEF SOURCE OF KOREAN DOLLAR CREDITS, THE "GIFT" WOULD BE ONLY A GESTURE.

MH133PPS

SEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 23-(AP)-SOUTH KOREAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT LACK OF FURTHER REPORTS FROM HAEJU INDICATED THE END OF A THREE DAY MUTINY IN COMMUNIST-DOMINATED ARMY OF NORTH KOREA IN THAT BORDER CITY.

IT IS STILL NOT CLEAR WHAT HAPPENED. SIXTEEN EXPLOSIONS COULD BE SEEN ACROSS THE BORDER AND GRAPEVINE REPORTS SAID SHOOTING COULD BE HEARD FOR THREE DAYS.

UM706APS NM

SEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 23-(AP)-SOUTH KOREAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY P INDICATIONS WERE THAT AN ARMY REVOLT IN COMMUNISTS NORTH KOREA HAD BEEN PUT DOWN AFTER THREE DAYS.

LAST WORD RECEIVED WAS THAT 16 HEAVY EXPLOSIONS OCCURRED IN THE NORTH KOREAN BORDER TOWN OF HAEJU LAST NIGHT. THEY WERE HEARD IN SOUTH KOREA.

THE OUTBREAK, OF UNKNOWN PROPORTIONS, BEGAN JAN. 19, WHEN GUNSHOTS WERE HEARD AND FIRES WERE SEEN NEAR HAEJU AIRPORT.

FOURTH LEAD JAPANESE ELECTION (120)

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, MONDAY, JAN.24-(AP)-JAPANESE COMMUNISTS WON 26 SEATS IN THE DIET SUNDAY, INCOMPLETE RETURNS FROM THE NATIONAL ELECTION SHOWED TODAY. THIS IS A GAIN OF 22 SEATS IN THE 466-MEMBER LAW-MAKING BODY.

IN A SURGE OF STRENGTH GREATER THAN THEIR OWN PARTY LEADERS HAD EXPECTED, THE COMMUNISTS WON SEATS IN ALL SEVEN TOKYO DISTRICTS, PICKED UP THREE SEATS IN INDUSTRIAL OSAKA AND MADE HEAVY INROADS IN THE TRADITIONALLY CONSERVATIVE COUNTRYSIDE.

DOMINATING THE ELECTION, HOWEVER, WAS PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA'S ARCH-CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC-LIBERAL PARTY (CAPS D,L,P.) INCOMPLETE RETURNS REPORTED BY THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI AND KYODO NEWS AGENCY SHOWED 206 OF THE PARTY'S CANDIDATES WERE ELECTED.

BOTH YOSHIDA'S PARTY AND THE COMMUNISTS GAINED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND MINOR GROUPS, INCLUDING INDEPENDENTS.

THE OTHERWISE, ETC -- 2ND GRAF SECOND (CORRECT) LEAD AND EDITING

THE OTHERWISE DOMINATNLY CONSERVATIVE RESULTS FOUND SANSO NOZAKA, MOSCOW-TRAINED COMMUNIST PARTY "BRAINS," CLINCHING A SEAT IN TOKYO'S FIRST DISTRICT WITH A BIG VOTE OF 49,848. HE BECAME THE THIRD OF THE FOUR COMMUNIST INCUMBENTS TO WIN.

THE SUCCESSFUL COMMUNISTS POLLED 319,909 VOTES.

PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA'S ARCH-CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC-LIBERAL PARTY DOMINATED THE FIELD WITH AT LEAST 114 MEMBERS ELECTED. THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, ALSO CONSERVATIVE, WAS SECOND WITH 32. A TOTAL OF 466 SEATS ARE AT STAKE.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA, WHO IS UNDER INDICTMENT FOR ALLEGED BRIBERY IN OFFICE, WAS REELECTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM KYOTO. HE WAS RELEASED FROM A PENITENTIARY ON BAIL IN TIME TO CAMPAIGN.

A SURPRISINGLY HEAVY VOTE OF AROUND 70 PER CENT OF THOSE ELIGIBLE WAS RECORDED.

KAZUYOSHI DOBASHI, HEAD OF THE COMMUNICATION WORKERS UNION AND WHO RECENTLY JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY OPENLY, HAD A COMFORTABLE LEAD IN TOKYO'S SEVENTH DISTRICT. YUICHI TOKUDA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY, ALSO HAD A GOOD LEAD IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

MRS. SHIZUE KATO, A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT WHO IS NOTED FOR HER BIRTH CONTROL ACTIVITIES, RAN STRONGLY IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.

ON THE BASIS OF RETURNS FROM 17 PREFECTURES, KYODO REPORTED THE VOTING APPARENTLY WAS HEAVIER THAN THE LAST DIET ELECTION, IN APRIL, 1947. THERE WERE REPORTS SUNDAY OF VOTER APATHY.

THERE WERE 1,365 CANDIDATES FOR THE 466 PARLIAMENTARY SEATS CONTESTED. ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF JAPAN WAS THE ONLY ISSUE. BOTH RIGHTISTS AND LEFTISTS EXPRESSED OPPOSITION TO AMERICAN PLANS.

THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY APPARENTLY MADE CONSIDERABLE GAINS IN THE POPULAR VOTE, AT THE EXPENSE OF THE MIDDLE-OF-ROAD PARTIES, INCLUDING THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC.

A NEW COMMUNIST DIET MEMBER WAS ELECTED IN SHIMANE PREFECTURE, A FARMING DISTRICT. TWO OTHER INCUMBENT COMMUNISTS APPEARED CERTAIN OF REELECTION.

THE COMMUNISTS HELD FOUR SEATS IN THE PREVIOUS DIET. HOWEVER, THE MOST IMPORTANT INDICATION OF INCREASING COMMUNIST STRENGTH WAS THAT THEIR CANDIDATES WERE RUNNERS UP IN THREE FARMING DISTRICTS WHERE THE LEFTIST VOTE PREVIOUSLY WAS NEGLIGIBLE.

ONE PROMINENT VICTIM OF VOTER DISPLEASURE WAS MRS. HARUE YAMASHITA, DEMOCRAT, WHO ATTRACTED WIDESPREAD ATTENTION WITH HER CHARGE THAT FINANCE MINISTER MADE IMPROPER ADVANCES TO HER. THE MINISTER RESIGNED DURING THE RESULTING CLAMOR.

THE WOMAN LAWMAKER WAS DEFEATED IN FUKUSHIMA PREFECTURE, WHICH TURNED OUT FOUR OTHER INCUMBENTS.

INDICATIONS WERE THAT, DESPITE SNOW AND COLD IN THE NORTH, VOTING WAS HEAVY IN RURAL DISTRICTS AND LIGHT IN CITIES.

FOR EXAMPLE, IN GUNMA PREFECTURE, NORTH OF TOKYO, THREE HOURS BEFORE THE POLLS CLOSED AT 6 P.M., 65 PER CENT OF THE ELIGIBLES HAD VOTED, WHILE ONLY 37 PER CENT HAD VOTED IN TOKYO.

IN ALL PREVIOUS ELECTIONS, BOTH PRE-WAR AND UNDER THE OCCUPATION, RURAL REGIONS HAVE BEEN STRONGLY CONSERVATIVE.

ALL LEFTIST PARTIES MADE THEIR STRONGEST BIDS FOR THE FARMER VOTE THIS TIME, HOWEVER, AND RURAL UNREST HAS BEEN A NOTABLE FACTOR.

LEADING JAPANESE PAPERS SAID THE COMMUNIST PARTY, WITH FOUR SEATS IN THE OLD DIET, MIGHT GET A TOTAL OF 12 TO 15. THE COMMUNISTS THEMSELVES FORECAST 12 AND SAID THEY WOULD GET 2,000,000 VOTES.

THE HIGHLY CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC-LIBERAL PARTIES INSIST THEY WILL, TOGETHER CONTROL A MAJORITY AND ALREADY HAVE PUBLICLY DISCUSSED PLANS FOR A COALITION CABINET.

WH123PS

TOKYO, JAN. 23--(AP)--JAPANESE FINISHED VOTING AT 6 O'CLOCK TONIGHT (4 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME) IN A QUIET ELECTION OF A NEW HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

VOTING WAS COMPARATIVELY HEAVY IN RURAL AREAS AND LIGHT IN THE CITIES. IN THE PAST THE RURAL VOTE HAS BEEN PREDOMINATELY CONSERVATIVE. HOWEVER, LEFTIST PARTIES CONDUCTED THEIR STRONGEST CAMPAIGN IN FARM AREAS THIS TIME, EXPLOITING RURAL UNREST DEVELOPING FROM UNFAVORABLE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

BEFORE THE POLLS OPENED THE EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE "DEMOCRATIC-LIBERAL" AND "DEMOCRATIC" PARTIES OPENLY DISCUSSED PLANS FOR A COALITION GOVERNMENT ON THE ASSUMPTION THEY WOULD CONTROL A MAJORITY OF THE 466 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT. NEWSPAPERS PREDICTED COMMUNISTS WOULD INCREASE THEIR HOLDING OF FOUR SEATS, BUT WOULD NOT GET MORE THAN 12 OR 15 AT THE MOST.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION FROM THE POLLS HOW THE VOTING WENT. TRENDS WILL NOT BE INDICATED BEFORE MONDAY.

UM333APS

Ottawa, Jan. 23--(AP)--Anthony Eden, former British foreign secretary, t~~aayXcaiiaX~~ en route to New Zealand, today called on Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent and other top Canadian leaders.

Eden dined with External Affairs Minister L. B. Pearson. The Briton, who is now Winston Churchill's deputy in the Conservative Party leadership, said he and Pearson discussed world affairs. Later Eden took a walk in the Brisk winter weather with Viscount Alexander, Canadian governor general.

The former foreign secretary said Britain has a deep and enduring love for Canada which no exchange difficulties can alter. He was referring to trade difficulties created by Britain's dollar shortage.

THE INDICTMENT ALLEGES THAT SHE "WILLFULLY SOUGHT AND ACCEPTED EMPLOYMENT" ON THE NAZI RADIO TO TAKE PART IN ITS PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE CAMPAIGN. WASHN-AXIS SALLY-XXX 1934.

"AXIS SALLY" WAS FIRST ARRESTED ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO IN A RUBBLE-STREWN BERLIN CELLAR. SHE WAS RELEASED ONCE ONLY TO BE REARRESTED WHEN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TOOK OVER THE CASE.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAS EXPLAINED THE DELAY IN THE PROSECUTION AS DUE TO THE RIGID REQUIREMENTS FOR A TREASON CONVICTION. THE CONSTITUTION REQUIRES TWO WITNESSES TO EACH CRIME ALLEGED AND IT TAKES CONSIDERABLE TIME TO ROUND UP THE NECESSARY WITNESSES, GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS POINT OUT.

GG132PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 23-(AP)-MRS. MYRTLE VERZI, OF LEONIA, N.J., WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE GOLD STAR WIVES OF AMERICA TONIGHT.

SHE WILL SERVE OUT THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF MRS. RUTH E. DUTCHER, OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., WHO RESIGNED BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH.

MRS. ERMA CELESTI, CINCINNATI, OHIO, WAS NAMED REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENT FOR THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES, AND MRS. MARIE JORDAN, ANNANDALE, VA., WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HJ1216AES

(ADVANCE)-NEW YORK, JAN. 23-(AP)-ALGER HISS, IN A REPORT TO THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE MADE PUBLIC TODAY, SAID THE UNITED NATIONS REMAINS "THE ONE BEST HOPE" FOR PEACE.

HISS, PRESIDENT-ON-LEAVE OF THE ENDOWMENT, WAS INDICTED LAST DECEMBER ON PERJURY CHARGES BY A GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

THE PERJURY INDICTMENT WAS RETURNED AFTER HISS, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, DENIED TURNING OVER SECRET GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, CONFESSED FORMER COMMUNIST SPY RING COURIER, BEFORE WORLD WAR 2.

HISS' REPORT, DATED LAST NOV. 18, WAS PART OF THE ENDOWMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1948.

ASSERTING THAT THE PROBLEM OF PEACE TODAY ARE NOT PROBLEMS OF ORGANIZATION BUT OF "WILL AND MORAL PURPOSE," HISS SAID:

"NEVER WAS THERE A GREATER CHALLENGE TO THE MORAL PURPOSES OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD THAN THAT PRESENTED BY THE CRISES OF THIS POST-WAR PERIOD.

"APART FROM THEIR OMINOUS IMPLICATIONS OF THE DANGER OF A CATASTROPHIC WAR, THEY HAVE LED TO CONSIDERABLE CONFUSION OF THOUGHT IN ALL OF THOSE COUNTRIES IN WHICH FREEDOM OF THINKING REMAINS A SACRED RIGHT OF THE INDIVIDUAL."

THE PATHWAY TO PEACE IS SLOW, HE SAID, ADDING THAT IN A "SINGLE GENERATION WE MUST CROSS THE GREAT DIVIDE BETWEEN THE ERA OF POWER POLITICS WITH WAR AS A NATIONAL INSTRUMENT AND THAT OF A LASTING PEACE."

HISS SAID THAT WHILE MUCH OF THE ENDOWMENT'S WORK WAS DEVOTED LAST YEAR TO SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS, IT HAD KEPT CONSTANTLY IN TOUCH WITH AMERICA'S POLICIES DESIGNED TO STRENGTHEN PEACE.

THE ENDOWMENT, HE SAID, "HAS LOYALLY SUPPORTED THOSE POLICIES NOT BY ADVOCATING MEASURES OF APPEASEMENT WHICH BETRAY OUR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND OUR CONCEPT OF THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS BUT BY SEEKING SOLUTIONS THROUGH WHICH THOSE RIGHTS MAY BE SAFEGUARDED WITHOUT RESORT TO WAR."

THE REPORT WAS SUBMITTED, SHORTLY BEFORE HISS' INDICTMENT, AT A BOARD MEETING LAST DEC. 13. AT THE MEETING, HISS OFFERED HIS RESIGNATION AS PRESIDENT OF THE ENDOWMENT. THE RESIGNATION WAS TABLED, HOWEVER, AND HE WAS GIVEN A THREE-MONTH LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM HIS $20,000-A-YEAR JOB.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M, EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN. 23)

RQ418PES

(ADVANCE)-NEW YORK, JAN. 23-(AP)-TWO-THIRDS OF THE WORLD'S PEOPLES ARE FORGING THEIR OWN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DSTINIES INDEPENDENTLY OF RUSSIA OR THE WEST, SAYS A REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW BY COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS.

THE REPORT, "MOST OF THE WORLD," REPRESENTS THE CONCLUSIONS OF NOTED SOCIAL SCIENTISTS, AFTER A SURVEY OF LATIN AMERICA, SOUTHWEST AND NORTH AFRICA, THE NEAR EAST, INDIA, SOUTHEAST ASIA, INDONESIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. IT IS EDITED BY PROF. RALPH LINTON, YALE UNIVERSITY ANTHROPOLOGIST.

THE PEOPLES OF THESE AREAS, SAYS THE REPORT, WILL IN THE LONG RUN CONTINUE THEIR INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT DESPITE APPARENT CONVERSION TO CAPITALISM OR COMMUNISM, DEMOCRACY OR TOTALITARIANISM.

THESE NATIONS "DO NOT BELONG ON EITHER SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN," WRITES LINTON IN THE INTRODUCTION. "THEY HAVE EXPERIENCED WESTERN EUROPEAN DOMINATION AT ITS WORST AND AS THE EARLIER IDEALISTIC ASPECTS OF COMMUNISM DISSOLVE INTO TOO FAMILIAR PATTERNS FOR RUSSIAN WORLD CONQUEST, THEIR ENTHUSIASM FOR THE NEW RELIGION HAS WANED."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN. 23)

RQ450PES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, JAN. 23-(AP)-SENATOR O'MAHONEY (D-WYO) SAID TONIGHT THE BEST WAY TO PREVENT ANOTHER WAR IS TO MOBILIZE AMERICA'S VAST NATURAL RESOURCES NOW FOR PEACE.

THE WYOMING LAWMAKER MADE THE STATEMENT IN ANNOUNCING THAT THE SENATE INTERIOR COMMITTEE WHICH HE HEADS WILL MAKE A BROAD-SCALE SURVEY OF HOW THOSE RESOURCES ARE BEING USED. HEARINGS WILL START JAN. 31 WITH SECRETARY OF INTERIOR KRUG THE FIRST WITNESS.

"MODERN WAR," HE SAID, "IS AN INDUSTRIAL EFFORT AS MUCH AS IT IS A MILITARY EFFORT. THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF CONFLICT, THEREFORE, IS TO MOBILIZE OUR RESOURCES FOR PEACE BEFORE WAR COMES, AND THEREBY DEMONSTRATE TO THE WORLD THAT THE CONSTRUCTIVE EFFORTS OF A PEACEFUL PEOPLE CAN WIN MORE FOR HUMANITY THAN WHEN NATURAL RESOURCES ARE DIVERTED TO DESTRUCTIVE PURPOSES."

O'MAHONEY SAID THE OBJECT OF THE COMMITTEE STUDY IS TO FIND MEANS BY WHICH PRIVATE CAPITAL CAN BE INVESTED TO BEST UTILIZE RAW MATERIALS AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE.

ELABORATING ON WHAT HE HAS IN MIND IN THE WAY OF NATURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, O'MAHONEY SAID THAT COAL AND OIL SHALE BEDS IN THIS COUNTRY "PROVIDE SOURCES OF LIQUID FUEL GREATER BY FAR THAN ALL THAT IS AVAILABLE FROM PETROLEUM." HE SAID OIL SHALE RESERVES FOUND IN THE UNITED STATES ALONE EXCEED THE VAST PETROLEUM RESERVES OF THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE WYOMING SENATOR ALSO SAID THE WESTERN STATES HAVE HUGE DEPOSITS OF ALUMINA CLAY, USED IN ALUMINUM, WHICH ARE SUFFICIENT TO MAKE THE UNITED STATES INDEPENDENT OF FOREIGN SUPPLIES.

(END ADVANCE OR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, SUNDAY, JAN.23)

AB611PES

NEW YORK, JAN.23-(AP)-AN ATOMIC ENERGY TRAINING COURSE FOR NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WILL START TOMORROW.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS WILLIAM JANSEN SAID TODAY THAT THE COURSE, THE FIRST OF ITS KIND IN THE COUNTRY, WOULD BE INAUGURATED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN COOPERATION WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSIO

NATIONAL LEADERS IN SCIENCE, GOVERNMENT AND EDUCATION WILL LECTURE AND PRESENT SPECIAL DEMONSTRATIONS. JANSEN, WHO INITIATED THE COURSE, SAID:

"I WANT TO EMPHASIZE THAT THE COURSE IS INTENDED FOR EVERY MEMBER OF OUR STAFF. WE ARE ALL INVOLVED IN THIS ATOMIC AGE NO MATTER WHAT SUBJECTS WE TEACH."

THE COURSE WILL COVER THE BASIC SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, ITS DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONALNCONTROL, MILITARY USES, PEACETIME APPLICAHIONS AND THE SOCIAL ISSUES WHICH ITS DEVELOPMZNTH R

ISES.

BB1136PES

(270) FIRST LEAD TRUMAN PROGRAM

WASHINGTON,JAN.23-(AP)-SENATOR MCMAHON (D-CONN), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, HINTED TONIGHT THAT RUSSIA MAY HAVE ATOMIC WEAPONS WITHIN TWO OR THREE YEARS.

FOR THIS REASON, HE SAID ON A FORUM BROADCAST OVER WINX, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT SOME SOLUTION BE FOUND TO THE CONFLICT OF IDEAS BETWEEN COMMUNIST RUSSIA AND THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS TO AVOID A "BLOOD BATH THAT WOULD DESTROY CIVILIZATION."

THE FORUM, IN WHICH SENATORS CAPEHART (R-IND), HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) AND REP.MANSFIELD (D-MONT) PARTICIPATED, CENTERED ABOUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

ALL THREE EXPRESSED GREAT INTEREST IN THE "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" FOR WORLD PEACE AND PROSPERITY ADVANCED BY MR.TRUMAN.

IT WAS CAPEHART'S CONTENTION, HOWEVER, THAT IN VIEW OF PRESENT WORLD CONDITIONS THIS COUNTRY SHOULD DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO "KEEP OUR ATOMIC BOMB DRY."

MCMAHON AND HICKENLOOPER ARE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, WHILE MANSFIELD IS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

MCMAHON SAID THE UNITED STATES AND HER WESTERN ALLIES MUST "DEVISE WAYS AND MEANS TO GET BEHIND" RUSSIA'S "IRON CURTAIN," WHICH HE TERMED "AN ACT OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE WORLD."

"WE'VE GOT ONLY TWO OR THREE YEARS IN WHICH TO DO IT," HE SAID, ADDING AFTER THAT THE RUSSIANS "PROBABLY WILL HAVE SOME WEAPONS" THAT MAY CHANGE THE COURSE OF COMMUNIST POLICY.

"THAT'S WHY WINSTON CHURCHILL KEEPS SAYING THAT THE WEST MUST COME TO AN UNDERSTANDING WITH THE SOVIETS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE," HE SAID.

CAPEHART SAID THERE HAS BEEN NO APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA IN THE PAST 18 MONTHS--BUT THAT THE UNITED STATES HELPED BUILD RUSSIA "INTO A POWERFUL NATION." HE REFERRED TO THE UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET IN 1933 AS "UN UNPARDONABLE SIN."

"NOW WE ARE HAVING TO RECTIFY A MISTAKE ABOUT A NATION WHICH IS THREATENING WAR," CAPEHART SAID.

MCMAHON SAID THAT AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA DID NOT BUILT UP RUSSIAN STRENGTH AND THAT HE THOUGHT CAPEHART WAS "PRESSING THE FACTS."

HICKENLOOPER COMMENTED "WE CERTAINLY DID BUILD THEM UP WITH OUR TECHNOLOGY. WE ADDED MUCH TO THEIR STRENGTH."

MC MAHON DESCRIBED MR.TRUMAN'S INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM AS ANOTHER STEP IN SOLVING WORLD PROBLEMS.

BUT, MC MAHON SAID, "WE NEED TO SOLVE OUR RUSSIAN PROBLEMS IN THE NEXT TWO OR THREE YEARS SO WE WON'T HAVE TO BARGAIN WITH THEM WHEN THEY REACH AN EQUALITY OF WEAPONS WITH US." HE WAS OBVIOUSLY REFERRING, TOO, TO ATOMIC WEAPONS.

ALL FOUR SAID ON THE EXTEMPORANEOUS QUESTION AND ANSWER PROGRAM THAT THEY WANT TO HEAR MORE ABOUT MR.TRUMAN'S PLANS TO CARRY OUT THE PROGRAM HE OUTLINED AT HIS INAUGURATION.

GENERALLY, THEY BACKED THE IDEA OF THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT LINKING THE UNITED STATES WITH CANADA AND FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN A MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT.

THEY SAID THEY FAVORED CONTINUATION OF COLLABORATION WITH FREE COUNTRIES TO STOP SPREAD OF COMMUNISM. EXPRESSING A DESIRE FOR A LOOK AT THE NORTH ATLANTIC AGREEMENT BEFORE MAKING A COMMITMENT, THEY INDICATED IT WOULD PROBABLY BE SATISFACTORY IF IT FOLLOWS LINES OF THE RIO PACT LINKING WESTERN HEMISPHERE NATIONS IN MUTUAL AID PROPOSALS.

AS FOR EXTENDING AMERICAN ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES, PROPOSED BY MR.TRUMAN, HICKENLOOPER AND CAPEHART CAUTIONED THAT SUCH U.S. AID HAD HELPED TO BUILD UP RUSSIA AS A WORLD POWER.

"IT WAS A MISTAKE TO RECOGNIZE RUSSIA IN 1933," CAPEHART SAID, ADDING THAT THE U.S. BEGAN THEN TO "BUILD RUSSIA UP." HICKENLOOPER SAID THAT RUSSIA WAS ABLE TO UNDERTAKE BIG INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND ENGINEERING PROJECTS, SUCH AS THE BIG DNIEPER RIVER DAM, ONLY WITH THE AID AND ADVICE OF U.S. ENGINEERING SKILL.

MANSFIELD SAID HE WANTED TO SEE A STEPPING-UP OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, IN CONNECTION WITH MR.TRUMAN'S PROGRAM.

"I WOULD LIKE TO SEE A REAL WORLD BANK CREATED TO IMPLEMENT HIS PROPOSALS," MANSFIELD SAID. "I THINK THAT AN INTERNATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION ALONG LINES SUGGESTED BY MR.TRUMAN WOULD BE A BIG FORWARD STEP."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, SUNDAY, JAN.23)

AB627PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.23-(AP)-MARK ETHRIDGE, PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE (KY.) TIMES AND COURIER-JOURNAL, SAID TONIGHT HE HAS ACCEPTED AN APPOINTMENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

ETHRIDGE TOLD A REPORTER HE PLANS TO LEAVE FOR PALESTINE "IN ABOUT TEN DAYS." HE SAID HE HAS "NOT THE SLIGHTEST" IDEA HOW LONG HE WILL REMAIN ABROAD.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID LAST NIGHT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD OFFERED ETHRIDGE THE JOB, BUT THE WHITE HOUSE DECLINED TO CONFIRM OR DENY IT.

THE U.N. ESTABLISHED THE COMMISSION LAST DECEMBER AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN FIRST NAMED JOSEPH B.KEENAN, FORMER U.S. WAR CRIMES PROSECUTOR IN TOKYO, THE U.S. POSITION ON THE COMMISSION. OTHER NATIONS WHICH ARE MEMBERS ARE FRANCE AND TURKEY.

KEENAN SERVED A LITTLE OVER TWO WEEKS AND THEN RESIGNED BECAUSE OF THE PRESS OF PERSONAL BUSINESS.

ETHRIDGE, WHO ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON FROM LOUISVILLE THIS MORNING, PREVIOUSLY SERVED ON A U.N. BALKANS COMMISSION WHICH INVESTIGATED SUPPORT GIVEN THE COMMUNISTS IN GREECE BY ALBANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA.

THE PALESTINE COMMISSION IN GENERAL IS EXPECTED TO TAKE OVER THE WORK OF ACTING MEDIATOR DR.RALPH BUNCHE.

(NO PICKUP)

WD1057PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.23-(AP)-THE WHITE HOUSE DECLINED TODAY TO CONFIRM OR DENY REPORTS THAT LOUISVILLE (KY.) PUBLISHER MARK ETHRIDGE HAS BEEN ASKED TO SERVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID LAST NIGHT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS ASKED ETHRIDGE TO ACCEPT A VACANCY ON THE COMMISSION, BUT THAT THEY DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE PUBLISHER ACCEPTED.

ASSISTANT PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY EBEN AYERS SAID THE WHITE HOUSE WOULD HAVE NO COMMENT TONIGHT--"NONE WHATEVER."

ETHRIDGE ALSO DECLINED TO COMMENT. HE IS PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE TIMES AND COURIER-JOURNAL.

AB1021PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.23-(AP)-THE AIR FREIGHT FORWARDER ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCED TODAY FORMATION OF AN "EMERGENCY MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE" TO DEVELOP PLANS FOR USE OF THEIR FACILITIES IN A CRISIS.

THE ASSOCIATION SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT IT INTENDS TO WORK WITH THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN THE MOVEMENT OF EMERGENCY CARGOES.

FREIGHT FORWARDERS ARE MIDDLEMEN IN THE HANDLING OF SHIPMENTS, SOLICITING BUSINESS AND ARRANGING MOVEMENT.

THE ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCED ELECTION OF THESE OFFICERS: JOHN H. PSTEWART OF AIR DISPATCH, INC., CINCINNATI, OHIO, PRESIDENT; ARTHUR COFOD OF AIR EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL, NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT; J.D. MCPHERSON OF AIRBORNE FLOWER TRAFFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, SECRETARY; PETER A.BERNACKI OF PHILADELPHIA, TREASURER; RICHARD SPADA OF PERSONAL AIR FREIGHT, EAST BOSTON, MASS., AND JOHN EMERY OF EMERY AIR FREIGHT, NEW YORK, VICE PRESIDENTS.

V722PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN. 23).

SANTA MONICA, CALIF., JAN 23-(AP)-A MODERNIZATION PROGRAM FOR SOME 6,000 DC-3 AND C-47 TRANSPORTS WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY PLANE MAKER DONALD W.DOUGLAS.

THE SILVERY, TWIN-ENGINE SHIPS HAVE BEEN THE WORKHORSES OF CARGO AND PASSENGER AIR TRAVEL SINCE THEY ENTERED AIRLINE SERVICE IN 1935 AND SAW WORLDWIDE SERVICE DURING WORLD WAR II. DOUGLAS SAID MODIFICATIONS WOULD EXTEND THEIR LIFE INDEFINITELY BEYOND THE PRESENT OBSOLESCENCE DEADLINE OF 1952. THE C-47 IS THE MILITARY DESIGNATION FOR THE DC-3.

THE REVAMPED AIRCRAFT--TO BE CALLED THE "SUPER DC-3"--WILL CRUISE AT 234 MILES AN HOUR, AN INCREASE OF 45 M.P.H. PASSENGER CAPACITY WILL BE INCREASED FROM 21 TO 26 OR 28.

OTHER CLAIMS INCLUDE LOWER OPERATING COSTS, MORE CLIMB, HIGHER CEILING, IMPROVED TAKEOFF CHARACTERISTICS, IMPROVED STABILITY AND CONTROL. PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS INCLUDE NEW HIGHER POWERED ENGINES, ADDED STRUCTURAL STRENGTH, A SQUARE-TIPPED WING CONFIGURATION, AN ENCLOSED LANDING GEAR AND RETRACTABLE TAIL WHEEL.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN. 23).

EV410PPS

CLEVELAND, JAN.23-(AP)-THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS, LEO KRZYCKI OF MILWAUKEE, URGED A SLAV FESTIVAL AUDIENCE OF ABOUT 1,000 HERE TODAY TO GIVE SUPPORT TO 12 COMMUNISTS ON TRIAL IN NEW YORK ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

"WE OWE IT TO THOSE 12 IN COURT IN NEW YORK, AND ESPECIALLY TO GEORGE PIRINSKY, NATIONAL SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS, TO RALLY AROUND AND GIVE OUR SUPPORT SO THAT NO HARM COMES TO HIM," HE SAID.

HE EXPLAINED PIRINSKY HAS BEEN CITED FOR DEPORTATION TO HIS NATIVE MACEDONIA AND URGED THAT A FUND OF $10,000 BE RAISED TO HELP HIM. AFTER HIS TALK A COLLECTION NETTED $467.

PM1124PES NM

NEW YORK, JAN.23-(AP)-THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY TONIGHT APOLOGIZED TO DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES FORRESTAL FOR AN AD-LIB REMARK THAT FORRESTAL HAD A MAJOR INTEREST IN A GERMAN CARTEL.

STATION WNBC IN NEW YORK CITY, THE NETWORK'S KEY STATION, DELAYED ITS 11 P.M. (EST) NEWS PROGRAM TO MAKE THE APOLOGY.

THE NETWORK ATTRIBUTED THE REMARK TO AUTHOR IRA HIRSCHMAN, WHO APPEARED ON A 1.30 P.M. (EST) PROGRAM, "AUTHOR MEETS THE CRITICS."

HIRSCHMAN ASSERTED, NBC SAID, THAT FORRESTAL HAD A MAJOR FINANCIAL INTEREST IN A CARTEL WHICH CONTROLLED THE I.G.FARBEN FIRM IN GERMANY.

THE NETWORK'S APOLOGY SAID:

"THIS BROADCAST WAS NOT MADE FROM SCRIVT, BUT THE PARTICIPANTS EXPRESS EXTEMPORANEOUSLY THEIR OWN VIEWS.

"MR.FORRESTAL HAS INFORMED NBC THAT THESE STATEMENTS ARE FALSE. NBC REGRETS THAT THESE STATEMENTS WERE MADE AND OFFERS TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ITS PROFOUND APOLOGY.

"MR.HIRSCHMAN HAS BEEN SHOWN THE FOREGOING STATEMENT AND REGRETS THAT HIS SOURCES OF INFORMATION WERE INCORRECT."

BD1154PES

(WITH SEATTLE)
CORVALLIS, ORE., JAN. 22-(AP)-A STUDENT LEADER ON THE OREGON STATE COLLEGE CAMPUS CHARGED TODAY THAT "THERE ARE CERTAIN PEOPLE ON THIS CAMPUS FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF CONVERTING STUDENTS TO THE CAUSE OF COMMUNISM."

THOMAS HOUSE, PORTLAND, WROTE IN THE CAMPUS DAILY PAPER, BAROMETER, THAT "COMMUNISM IS A REAL FACTOR ON THIS CAMPUS." HE IS PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS (CAP A-S).

HIS COLUMN DISCUSSED THE RECENT PROTESTS OF THE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA AGAINST THE BAROMETER POLICIES.

HE DECLARED THAT COMMUNIST BELIEVERS "APPEAL TO THE RELIGIOUS SIDE, THE WORKINGMAN'S SIDE, OR ANYTHING POSSIBLE TO GAIN AN OPENING WEDGE, OR BREAK-THROUGH, THROUGH WHICH THEY POUR A SATURATED SOLUTION OF HIGH POWERED CURE-ALL THAT LATER IS ADMITTED TO BE COMMUNISM."

THE COLLEGE PRESIDENT, A. L. STRAND, SAID "WHILE WE PROBABLY HAVE LESS OF THIS SHORT OF ACTIVITY (COMMUNIST) THAN THE AVERAGE CAMPUS," HE COMMENTED, "WE UNDOUBTEDLY HAVE SOME, HENCE IT IS GRATIFYING TO SEE THE RESPONSIBLE STUDENT LEADERS RECOGNIZING THE SITUATION AND THUS TAKING STEPS TO GUARD AGAINST IT.

"MY CHIEF CONCERN IS THAT A NUMBER OF SINCERE, WELL-MEANING STUDENTS SOME WITH ADMIRABLE RELIGIOUS PURPOSES IN CHAMPIONING WHAT THEY THINK ARE WORTHY CAUSES, HAVE BEEN MISLED BY THE FEW ACTIVE AND PERSISTENT PRO-SOVIET ADVOCATES, AND ARE THUS USED BY THE LATTER TO THEIR OWN DETRIMENT."

THE CHARGE FOLLOWED A MEETING, ORGANIZED BY THE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA, AT WHICH ASSEMBLY THE SPEAKERS CRITICIZED THE STUDENT PUBLICATION EDITORIAL POLICIES AND PRESENTATION OF NEWS.

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Britain, 6 Other Nations Move to Recognize Israel

TWO NATIONS RECOGNIZING ISRAEL STATE

ALEX SINGLETON

French Terms Accepted; British Cabinet Decides On Action

London, Jan. 24 (AP)—Israel tonight won a major victory in her battle for world recognition as a new nation.

Diplomatic opposition began to crumble when France recognized the Jewish state and the British Cabinet decided to take similar action within the next few days. Australia and New Zealand are expected to go along with Britain.

There were indications in Rome that Italian recognition also was under discussion.

Benelux Group May Act

Predictions were made that Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg soon would get on the bandwagon. Those three nations co-ordinate their foreign policies with Britain and France.

Soon the Arab nations may find themselves alone in their opposition to Israel, it was said.

The sudden flood of expected recognitions would remove most obstacles from Israel's application for membership in the United Nations. Britain, heretofore, has advocated delay in admitting the Jewish state.

French recognition was granted on the eve of Israel's first election. It also came at a time when Israeli-Egyptian armistice negotiations on Rhodes appeared to be tottering on the brink of final failure.

Recognized By 23 Nations

Twenty-three nations, including the United States and Russia, now have recognized Israel. The French action was taken in the form of *de facto* recognition—the type extended by the United States just after the British surrendered their mandate and quit Palestine.

It means recognition of Israel as an operating government, but falls short of *de jure* recognition which acknowledges a government as a legal authority and calls for an exchange of diplomatic representatives.

British recognition is expected to be the same type as that extended by the United States and France. It appears likely that the British step may come before the House of Commons begins its debate Wednesday on the Palestine policies of Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary.

Linked To Trans-Jordan Move

This would ease parliamentary pressure on Bevin who has been criticized by members of his own Labor party as well as by the Conservatives led by Winston Churchill.

The British action also is expected to come on or about the same time as the United States extends recognition to the Arab state of Trans-Jordan, a close ally of Britain. —ADD

Britain's Israel Recognition Is Reported Set

London, Jan. 24 (AP)—A Government source said the British Cabinet formally approached British recognition of Israel today.

The informant said Britain would announce her decision in a matter of days.

The announcement probably will be made by Foreign Secretary Bevin to the House of Commons.

Announcement Delayed

One of the things now holding it up, he said, is a desire to co-ordinate announcement of British recognition with similar announcements by the Australian and New Zealand governments.

Another delaying factor is understood to be that British diplomats probably are seeking to convince certain Arab governments that the Jewish state of Israel has become a reality whether they like it or not.

British recognition of Israel is expected to be on a *de facto* basis—that is, simple acceptance of the fact that the state exists.

Recognized By 23

The only other form of recognition would be *de jure*—that is, acceptance of the right of the government concerned to exist.

De jure recognition carries with it the establishment of full-scale and formal diplomatic relations. *De facto* recognition is usually accompanied by the appointment of a political representative.

Twenty-three countries have already announced their recognition of Israel. Among them are the United States, Russia and such dominions as South Africa and Canada. The French Government extended *de facto* recognition today.

All Under Brussels Pact

British recognition of the Jewish state eight months after it proclaimed its own existence, May 14, is expected to be accompanied or followed by similar Belgian, Dutch and Luxembourg announcements.

These four countries, with France, make up the Brussels alliance—a military and political friendship pact which obliges the partners to co-ordinate their foreign policies.

American recognition of Palestine's eastern border state of Trans-Jordan, ruled by King Abdullah, is expected to follow the British move.

Result Of D.C. Talks

This is one result of top-level British-American talks which have been going on in Washington the last few weeks, with the object of co-ordinating the two countries' mid-Eastern policies. —ADD

France Partially Recognizes Israel

Paris, Jan. 24 (AP)—The French Government extended de facto recognition today to Israel.

De facto recognition means that France acknowledges the Government of Israel to be the administration in fact. Full recognition is called *de jure*, and would include an exchange of fully accredited diplomatic representatives.

"Satisfactory Conclusion"

A communiqué said only that negotiations with Israeli delegates on the question had come to a satisfactory conclusion. It previously had been announced that the negotiations would concern certain French interests in Israel and the outline of citizenship status.

The communiqué said the French recognition does not prejudge any decision which might be reached with the approval of the United Nations concerning the boundaries of the Jewish state.

23d Nation To Recognize

Israeli officials said France is the twenty-third nation to accord recognition to the new Middle Eastern state, which came into being last May.

Two others of the Big Five powers—Russia and the United States—have recognized Israel. The British Cabinet is meeting in London today and some sources said British recognition would be announced after tomorrow's election in Israel, or perhaps sooner.

RHODES TALKS WAIT ORDERS

Delegates Consult Israeli And Egyptian Capitals

L.S. CHARLES

Rhodes, Jan. 24 (AP)—Israeli-Egyptian armistice talks were kept alive tonight by a decision to postpone discussions until Thursday to give each delegation time to consult with its capital.

Disagreements over the Negeb boundary issue brought the conference during the day to the brink of failure. One source said the negotiations had broken down, but the talks later were resumed.

"Keep Them Meeting"

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations acting mediator, is following a policy of keeping both sides talking.

He said: "As long as I can keep them meeting there is still hope."

While Bunche labored to avert a breakdown, Israel was bolstered by a major diplomatic triumph. France recognized the young Jewish state and the British cabinet decided to do likewise. An announcement of the British action is expected in a few days.

A number of other nations are expected to follow the French-British lead. Israel's prospects for membership in the United Nations now are much brighter.

Bunche will continue informal meetings from now until Thursday, but no major decisions will be taken until word is received from Cairo and Tel Aviv.

There was speculation that the delegates are going to the two capitals to learn what the American and British attitudes are now that the armistice talks have bogged down.

Some quarters expressed the belief that only the United States and Britain have the power to transform the conference here from failure to a success.

Neither the Israelis nor the Egyptians have shown signs of backing down on the Negev issue. The Egyptians insist that the boundaries in that desert area of southern Palestine be set according to positions occupied by both sides before the successful Jewish offensives of Oct. 15 and last month.

While the Jews apparently are willing to give up some territory won in their most recent offensive, they flatly refuse to retreat to positions held before Oct. 15.

Because of the deadlock the evacuation of about 3,000 Egyptian troops trapped at Faluja has been postponed. The evacuation had been agreed on earlier.

Conference At Rhodes Stalls, Then Resumes

Rhodes, Jan. 24 (AP)—Israeli-Egyptian armistice talks in their final nervous stage were resumed today after a brief period in which it was feared the conference had been broken off in failure.

The resumption may be temporary, but the acting United Nations mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, labored to avert a breakdown over touchy Negeb boundary issues. A spokesman said the "immediate difficulties" facing the delegations had been solved, but he gave no indication that a successful conclusion could be expected.

This statement came after Bunche went into separate huddles with the Egyptian and the Israeli delegations. Before the meetings, a usually reliable informant had said the conference had broken down.

The discussions later were suspended until Thursday. The Egyptian and Israeli delegations are sending representatives to their respective capitals for consultation.

Bunche will continue informal meetings in the meantime, but no major decisions will be taken until word is received from Cairo and Tel Aviv.

Troop Movement Stopped

It also was learned here that the Israeli Government had blocked the evacuation of Egyptian troops trapped in the Faluja pocket in southern Palestine. The evacuation had been scheduled to begin today.

The source which reported the breaking off of negotiations said the Jews and Egyptians both refused to budge from their previously stated positions on boundaries to be set in the Negeb desert.

The Egyptians insist that the boundaries be set according to positions occupied by both sides before the successful Jewish offensive of October 15 and last month.

Some Concession Offered

The Jews, while apparently willing to give up some territory won in their most recent offensive, refuse flatly to retreat to positions held before October 15.

Bunche worked virtually all night, meeting individually with the chiefs of the two delegations.

Shortly after midnight, a member of the mediator's staff described the situation as "very sour."

Another indication of the sudden turn for the worse was a United Nations announcement in Tel Aviv that evacuation of about 3,000 Egyptian troops trapped at Faluja had been suddenly postponed. The evacuation had been agreed on early in the Rhodes negotiations.

Ordered From Rhodes

The evacuation, scheduled to begin tonight under United Nations supervision, was postponed indefinitely on orders from United Nations officials at Rhodes.

Official Israeli quarters emphasized that the Jews had agreed to release the Egyptian troops and several hundred civilians at Faluja with the expectation that agreement would be reached in the armistice talks.

A Jewish observer at Rhodes said the only way to save the talks is for the United States to exert pressure on Egypt, directly or through Britain. This observer said the talks were finished if Egyptian policy is not changed.

[There were reports shortly before the Egyptians agreed to the armistice talks that the United States had exerted pressure on both sides.]

Concessions Demanded

Qualified informants said the Egyptian demands that the Jews give up positions won since October 14 had been made suddenly. The Israelis refused, contending they had made concessions and that the Egyptians had not.

While Bunche made no attempt to hide the seriousness of the stalemate, he said the parties are "close enough to settle the whole thing within an hour."

Israel to Hold First National Election Today

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 24.—(AP) The new Jewish state of Israel will hold its first national election tomorrow with foreign policy as a major issue.

Some 400,000 Israeli citizens—a tenth of them Arabs—are expected to participate. They will choose 120 members of a constituent assembly which will draft the state's constitution. The assembly also is expected to set up a new government.

21 Parties in Field

Twenty-one parties are in the field. There is a general belief that the present provisional government will win.

That government is a united front with Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's mildly leftist labor party (Mapai) in a position of leadership. The main challenge comes from the far right freedom movement which Menachem Beigin forged from his former underground army, Irgun Zvai Leumi.

Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok have been the principal speakers for Mapai. They have stood for a policy of forging a state as nearly as possible within the framework of United Nations approval and of offering peace to the Arabs.

Beigin's movement [illegible] has urged a policy of driving [illegible] out of all Palestine.

In campaigning today rival political orators with loudspeakers and megaphones tried to out-shout each other in the streets.

The central elections committee said the results of the balloting will not be known before Friday.

The contending parties represent political ideologies all the way from right to left. One of the issues debated was whether Israel should cast her lot with the east or west, or steer a neutral course. Another was whether the government should sink its roots deeply into the Hebrew religion. Five religious parties pleading for orthodoxy.

Arab armies

BB

MEASURE TO AID PALESTINE TOPS NEW BILLS FILED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—(AP) Senator Connally (D-Texas) introduced today legislation calling for a $16,000,000 appropriation to the United Nations to aid in establishing and maintaining peace in Palestine.

Connally is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

There was a marked drop in the number of bills offered. Most members of Congress have already offered the measures they brought with them for the start of the session.

Bills Entered In Senate

Among those introduced in the Senate were:

Salaries—By Judiciary Chairman McCarran (D-Nev), to increase the salary of the chief justice to $35,000, an increase of $9,500 and raise the salaries of all other federal judges by $5,000 which would give federal district judges $20,000 a year.

Housing — By Senator Thomas (D-Utah), to ease the financing of GI homes by authorizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to buy GI mortgages from lenders whose funds are exhausted; to extend from 25 to 30 years the repayment period; to increase the interest rate from 4 to 4 1-2 per cent.

Hospital financing—By Hill (D-Ala) and three colleagues, to increase the federal fund for aid to states in hospital construction from $75,000,000 to $150,000,000 a year and permit allocation of as much as 70 per cent of the cost of individual projects in communities of low income.

Defense—By Chairman Tydings (D-Md) of the Armed Service Committee, to authorize $200,000,000 to establish a long range proving ground at an unspecified location to test guided missiles and other weapons.

Transport—By McCarran (D-Nev) to provide for the regulation of non-scheduled air services; by Murray (D-Mont) to prohibit the sale of rubber tires by any except independent dealers.

Bills offered in the House included these:

Taxes—By Talle (R-Iowa), to end the high wartime excise tax rates and revert to prewar levies on jewelry, furs, toilet preparations, electric light bulbs, radio tubes, telephone and telegraph charges, admissions and transportation.

Delinquency—By Javits (R-NY), to authorize $50,000,000 worth of federal aid to states and local communities to combat juvenile delinquency. States and communities would have to match federal funds.

National Theater—By Javits (R-NY), to establish a national theater and a national opera and ballet.

O'Conor Urges Action To Save Rhodes Parley

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—The State Department was urged by Senator O'Conor (D., Md.) today to try to prevent any interference with peace efforts in Palestine.

He said in a speech reminding the Senate that elections are to be held in Israel tomorrow:

"In view of the truce achieved between Arab powers . . . it would seem a most unfortunate moment for any action which would tend to disrupt the current conference.

"It would be most fruitful of good if our State Department would lend the good offices of this country toward the avoidance of any possible unfortunate intervention by any country at this time."

Palestine Unit Starts Investment Campaign

New York, Jan. 24 (AP)—Start of a nation-wide drive to gather investment capital for the economic development of Israel was announced yesterday by the Palestine Economic Corporation.

The drive will be led by former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., who has been elected chairman of the board of the corporation.

The corporation has been carrying on banking and industrial development activities in Palestine.

BRITAIN SEEKS TO BUY B-29'S

Negotiations For Second-Hand Bombers Reported

London, Jan. 24 (AP) — Britain is negotiating with the United States for the purchase of 150 to 180 second-hand B-29 Superfortress bombers, responsible British and American informants said today. The aircraft are reported sought to increase the strength of the RAF's bomber command.

This country's lagging program of bomber output was given by informants as a main reason for talks said to be taking place between American and British Air Force leaders to clinch the B-29 deal.

Production cost of a B-29, best known United States bombers, ranges from $900,000 to $1,000,000.

Five Or Six Groups

Ther are 30 aircraft in an American bomber group. The 150 to 180 B-29's the British are reported seeking would make up five or six groups.

The outcome of the talks, according to the informants, is still unsettled. So, too, is the question of how dollar-short Britain would finance the project.

Under an agreement between the Royal Air Force and United States Air Force, British pilots and maintenance men have been trained in handling B-29's, while American pilots have learned to fly British heavy bombers.

Officials declined any immediate comment on reported negotiations for buying the planes.

Decision At Government Level

A qualified American informant said equipping the RAF with American bombers has been long debated. Purchase of any large numbers of planes involves decisions at government level, he added.

Such steps might open the way, the informant said, to something that has been discussed by many American and British military planners, unification of the RAF and USAF bomber commands.

Presumably, the idea would be for the United States to concentrate on the production of heavy bomber aircraft and for Britain to turn out mainly fighter planes, emphasizing production of jet-propelled craft.

Washington Offices Silent

In Washington, the State Department, the Air Force, and the British Embassy said they had not heard of any such negotiations.

Mystery Attends Battleship Swap

London, Jan. 24 (AP)—An Italian-British-Russian battleship swap seemed bogged down in mystery today.

The main question puzzling the Admiralty: Where is the 33-year-old Royal Sovereign, which the British loaned to Russia during the war?

The Admiralty said several weeks ago the Russians promised to hand over the Royal Sovereign at Rosyth, in Scotland, about January 21. At the same time the Russians were to take over the 23,000-ton Italian battleship, Giulio Cesare, under terms of the Italian peace treaty.

The transfers were to take place simultaneously. But the British have had no word from Russia about the Sovereign, which failed to appear at Rosyth. The Giulio Cesare, after being made ready for sea, is still in Augusta Bay, Sicily.

Russ London Aide Recalled For 'Talks'

London, Jan. 24 (AP)—Soviet Ambassador Georgi N. Zarubin has been recalled to Moscow for high-level talks, an official Russian Embassy source said today.

The source declined to say what Zarubin would discuss. Diplomats said he would talk principally about the Big Four Austrian treaty conference due to begin here on or about February 7.

These informants said he also would discuss British-Soviet trade.

V. M. Pavlov, counselor of the Russian Embassy and Stalin's interpreter at Tehran and Potsdam, returned to Moscow last week. Russian sources declined to say why, but declared he would be back.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 25 (AP). The Soviet news agency Tass said today Russia and five other eastern European nations held an economic conference "this month in Moscow."

A broadcast Moscow dispatch said the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Czechoslavakia set up a "council for economic mutual assistance" to counter an alleged trade boycott by Western nations. Yugoslavia was not listed.

ADD

Anglo-Argentine Trade Talk Reported

London, Jan. 24 (A. P.).—A high diplomatic source said today Britain and Argentina have agreed to seek a five-year trade accord for more trade than was arranged under the Andes agreement.

The source said preliminary negotiations already have started in Buenos Aires, where British Ambassador Sir John Balfour saw Foreign Minister Juan Bramuglia last Saturday.

British official sources refused to confirm or deny the report.

FUNDS TO BRITAIN ARE CUT

ECA Deletes $10,740,000, Meant Largely for Mill Machinery

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (AP)—The Economic Cooperation Administration today reduced recovery spending allotments to the United Kingdom by $10,740,000. This represented funds largely earmarked for the purchase of American industrial machinery.

At the same time, however, the ECA announced new authorizations of $7,649,000 to four European countries and China. An ECA official said the British reduction was "a routine programming adjustment."

As a result of the transactions, total Marshall Plan commitments to date stand at $4,370,066,000. Today's new authorizations were:

Austria, $2,507,000 for a variety of industrial recovery commodities; Italy, $2,912,000 for medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations; Greece, $2,000,000 for motor vehicle accessories, and Denmark, $21,000 for machine tools.

China receives $209,000 for nitrogenous fertilizer. Virtually all of the new procurement is from the United States.

Kravchenko Says Many Would Flee

ROBERT E. WILSON

Paris, Jan. 24 (AP)—Victor Kravchenko said today millions of men would like to flee Russia as he did.

The Russian author of "I Chose Freedom" made his statement at the start of the trial of his libel suit against the pro-Communist French weekly newspaper *Les Lettres Francaises*.

Even some of the defense witnesses brought here from Russia "think like I do," Kravchenko said, but they don't dare admit it for "each one of them has left hostages in the U.S.S.R."

Kravchenko wrote his book about life in Russia under Soviet rule after he had quit a Russian purchasing mission job in Washington four years ago.

Truth About Barbarism

"I will never give up my fight against the Soviet regime," he said in his address to the court. "I want to tell the world the dangers of this regime."

"I quit the Soviet to tell the truth about a regime that is not of truth but of barbarism," he said. "The Kremlin rulers reduced the Russian people to despair by imposing on them a reign of terror."

The trial wandered off into a confused argument over the actions of French Communists since the war, and the flight to Moscow of Maurice Thorez, French Communist leader, in 1939. There were boos and catcalls from spectators at the mention of Thorez.

The participants stayed on the libel issue long enough for Kravchenko to say: "I ask the judges to establish the defamation and provocation, and to make public the names of my defamers and those who inspired them."

Assigned By Kremlin

He is asking 1,000,000 francs ($3,000) damages for articles which the newspaper published about him and his book.

"The task of my adversaries—which is to smear me—was assigned by the Kremlin," Kravchenko said.

A long list of witnesses was called by both sides. The defense witnesses include fifteen Russians and a number of French Communists including Frederic Joliot-Curie, atomic scientist.

Claude Morgan, director of *Les Lettres Francaises*, declined to tell who wrote two articles for his paper which drew Kravchenko's suit.

"I take full responsibility," Morgan said.

DE GAULLE FORCES GET SETBACK IN ELECTION

GRENOBLE, France, Jan. 24—Gen. Charles De Gaulle's rightist followers suffered a serious setback and the communists registered a gain in municipal elections here yesterday, final returns showed today.

De Gaulle's Rally of the French People (RPF) lost two or three municipal council seats, although it polled about 200 more in popular vote than in 1947. The communists, running about 4,000 ahead of their 1947 total vote, gained one or two seas in the council. The division is yet to be determined under the preferential system used in counting the ballots.

Middle-of-the-road parties represented in the French government coalition ran about the same as last year, and probably will gain one seat in the council.

Observers attributed the RPF setback to the adverse effect on public opinion of the riots of six months ago when De Gaulle campaigned in Grenoble.

Franco Names New Archbishop

Madrid, Jan. 24 (A. P.).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco named a new Archbishop of Tarragona today. He is the Bishop of Oviedo, Benjamin de Arriba Castro, who succeeds the late Manuel Cardinal Arce Y Ochotorena.

Under an agreement with the Vatican, Franco proposed five candidates from which the Pope selected three, leaving the final choice to Franco. This arrangement replaced the ancient right of Spanish Kings to name Bishops and Archbishops.

AIRLIFT PLANE FALLS, KILLS 7

British Craft Taking Children And Sick From Berlin

Berlin, *Tuesday*, Jan. 25 (AP)—At least seven persons were killed and sixteen injured last night when a British airlift plane evacuating children and sick persons from Russian-blockaded Berlin crashed in the Soviet zone of Germany, the Royal Air Force said today.

The plane, a Dakota carrying 27 persons, was flying from the RAF Gatow airport here to Luebeck, in the British occupation zone.

RAF officials in Hamburg said it carried 24 passengers—five German children, fourteen German women and five German men—in addition to a crew of three.

Crash In Wooded Area

The Hamburg announcement said the plane had reported to its Luebeck base at 6.30 P.M., apparently just before the crash was said to have occurred, that it was making a visual approach to the field. No further messages were received.

Later the Russians reported it had crashed in wooded country in their zone, about 10 miles east of Luebeck.

The crash scene was in the northernmost corridor used by the airlift.

Reports to Air Force officials said the Russians were sending medical aid to the crash scene.

A German farmer reported one of the plane's two engines was on fire before the crash.

Negotiating For Mission

British authorities received information on the crash from the Russians by telephone. They were negotiating to send a mission to the crash scene.

Schoenberg, 2 miles east of the British zone border, was the scene of another British airlift accident only two months ago when a plane crew of three were killed. The navigator died in Schoenberg hospital several days after the accident. The Russians permitted a British army doctor and nurse, as well as the navigator's wife, to visit him.

Germans Seized Invasion Plan On 'D-Day'

JAMES C. DEVLIN

Heidelberg, Germany, Jan. 24 (AP)—The entire Normandy invasion plan was captured by the Germans the first day of the assault, but they failed to capitalize on it, Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner said today.

"Had that paper been recognized for its true value the entire outcome of the war might have been different," the chief of the American ground forces in Europe declared.

He said the document was sent back through normal German channels and did not reach Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt until 30 days later.

Captured At Omaha

By that time the Allies had a firm foothold on the French coast and the document was virtually valueless to the Germans.

The plan had been captured on the Omaha beachhead in the initial phase of the Normandy landing.

Huebner related the incident to stress the importance of speedy communications in combat.

He spoke at a critique conducted by officers who participated last week in American winter maneuvers in Germany.

Change In Setup

The maneuvers marked a change in the Army's setup here in that the constabulary now operates as a corps, with full participation in field maneuvers.

The 1st Division, strongest United States combat outfit in Germany, served as part of the corps, instead of as an independent unit.

Despite its corps status, the constabulary is expected to continue the chief operation it has conducted previously—the patrol of borders and highways.

Huebner announced that spring maneuvers would be held in Germany in April. The exact date and place will be kept secret to prevent commanders from making advance plans and reconnaissance.

Fit And Able

Huebner said last week's maneuvers along the Rhine River proved that American troops in Germany were fit and able to function under winter conditions. He said their winter clothing was the best he had ever seen.

Illness rates slumped during the maneuvers.

"The soldier in the field is a healthy soldier," said Huebner. "It is when he is in heated barracks that he catches colds."

ADD

But all the Army department would say officially is that it is checking and is unable to say at this time whether the report is true or not.

Dispatches from Heidelberg, Germany, credited the story to Lt. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, chief of American ground forces in Europe.

Huebner said the Germans captured the allies' Normandy invasion plan in 1944 but muffed their opportunity by not getting it to their commander in time.

Here in Washington, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army chief of staff, said he recalled no such incident.

Furthermore, Bradley said he doubted if the overall invasion plan would have been taken ashore on D-Day.

He said he knew of no important papers that were captured during the early days of the invasion.

Bradley commanded the First U. S. Army, elements of which went ashore in France at Omaha and Utah beaches. Later he took command of a 12th Army Group composed of the First, Ninth and 15th armies.

Another Army officer, asking not to be quoted by name, said there were but few copies of the entire invasion plan made and that they were numbered and carefully guarded. He added that as far as he knew all had been accounted for.

The entire invasion plan was described as a good-sized document. On legal size paper, it was about a foot high. Only a few high ranking officers in the allied command wolud have seen it.

The overall plan when put to use would be broken down into plans for corps, armies and then divisions. There would also be coordinating plans for Army and Air Force in the overall documents.

U. S. Officers Skeptical of Claim Nazis Captured Invasion Plans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—(AP)—Reports that the Germans captured the allies' Normandy invasion plan in 1944 brought head-shakes of doubt from some high Army officers today.

GERMAN OFFICIALS TO VISIT WASHINGTON

BERLIN, Jan. 24 — (AP) Seven German officials are going to Washington to learn about U. S. government.

The U. S. military government said today the group will leave Wednesday for five months of practical experience in American public life.

When they return, said Dr. Edward P. Litchfield, "they may be able to advance inside Germany a relatively new idea: Public cooperation through decree."

The six men and a woman making the trip were chosen for their qualifications in civil or government work. Some were underground workers against the Nazis.

In Washington the Budget bureau will direct the visitors' study of various governmental operations. They will be exposed to the give-and-take spirit with which Americans are expected to do their jobs, Litchfield said.

SCANDINAVIA TALKS SNAGGED

Norway, Sweden And Denmark Fail To Agree On Pact

Copenhagen, Jan. 24 (AP)—Norway, Sweden and Denmark failed today to reach a final agreement on the formation of a Scandinavian defense alliance.

Another meeting of Government leaders from the three countries will be held in Oslo Saturday. A communiqué issued at the close of the three-day session here said the possibility for a common defense system still exists. The bulletin said:

"Under certain conditions it will be possible to agree on a mutually obliging but otherwise detached Scandinavian defense alliance."

No Link To Atlantic Pact

Apparently this meant there was no chance of securing agreement on a pact which would link the Scandinavian countries with the proposed North Atlantic alliance now being negotiated in Washington. The United States and Canada would take part in the North Atlantic alliance along with the members of the western European union—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Informants said Sweden wants a Scandinavian pact based on neutrality and not tied in with the Western defense system. Norway, on the other hand, was pictured as favoring a type of alliance which would enable the three countries to secure weapons and certain guarantees from the Western powers.

Production Co-Ordination

The communiqué explained that the alliance which it was possible to negotiate would be "a regional security agreement within the scope of the United Nations Charter."

It would be neecssary, the bulletin added, to co-ordinate the defense plans of the armed forces and the production of military equipment in the three countries.

Supplies of arms and equipment from abroad would be needed to extend and maintain the Scandinavian defense forces, the communiqué said. It added that an investigation must be made to determine whether such supplies could be obtained "on moderate economic conditions."

Followed By Moscow

A Moscow dispatch said the Scandinavian conference was followed closely by Soviet newspapers. It also was a lively topic of conversation among foreign diplomats there.

Soviet commentators have made it plain that if the Scandinavian countrias accept military aid from the United States the Russians would regard such an action as being just about the same thing as joining the North Atlantic alliance.

Scandinavia Pact For Defense Is Stalled

Copenhagen, Denmark, Jan. 24 (AP) — Government leaders from Denmark, Norway and Sweden failed today to reach final agreement on formation of a Scandinavian defense alliance. They will try again.

A communiqué issued at the close of a three-day conference here said the possibility for a common-defense system still exists and the next meeting is to be held at Oslo on January 29.

"Certain Conditions"

"The Scandinavian people are determined to defend by all means available their freedom, their independence and their democracy against aggression," the communiqué said.

"Under certain conditions it will be possible to agree on a mutually obliging but otherwise detached Scandinavian defense alliance."

This seemed to mean that the three countries will not link up in the proposed North Atlantic Alliance now being negotiated. That would be a defense network made up of Britain, Belgium, Canada, France, Holland, Luxembourg and the United States.

No Explanation Given

There was no immediate hint as to what the "certain conditions" are. Sweden is known to be reluctant to enter any alliance which might compromise her traditional neutrality.

The communiqué said any alliance of the Scandinavian countries should be "a regional security agreement within the scope of the United Nations Charter" under which it would be necessary to co-ordinate the defense plans of the armed forces and the production of military equipment in the three countries.

Greeks Push Hunt For Rebels

Athens, Jan. 24 (AP)—The general staff said today that 85 Communist guerrillas were killed and 50 taken prisoner in skirmishes with Greek Army troops in the Peloponnesus area within the last 24 hours.

The communiqué said Government Commando troops killed 61 and captured 13 as they continued to hunt down rebels which three days ago attacked Leonidi on the east coast of the Peloponnesus. Leonidi is 75 miles southwest of Athens.

[The casualties claimed by the Nationalist forces presumably are in addition to the 120 guerrillas killed and 65 captured announced yesterday as the result of Greek Commando action against the guerrillas who took part in the Leonidi assault.]

Other Actions Reported

The general staff said 24 guerrillas were killed and 37 taken prisoner in other actions in the Peloponnesus.

Military activities in the vicinity of Karpenisi, 125 miles northwest of Athens, were slowed by snow and bad weather, the communiqué said.

An army relief column had been rushed there to help the besieged Karpenisi garrison. It was reported yesterday that the garrison had fought through the rebel lines.

GREEKS SEIZE 35 IN 'TERRORIST' PLOT

ATHENS, Jan. 24 — (AP) Thirty-five men and six women were arrested by Athens police today on charges of conspiring to assassinate three leading Greek officials and commit sabotage.

Police said those arrested were members of a Communist underground organization which planned to kill Minister of Public Order Constantine Rentis, former war minister George Stratos and King Paul's representative in the martial court. Authorities said the police seized a large amount of arms.

Snow and bad weather slowed military operations near Karpenisi, 125 miles northwest of Athens.

Pravda Suggests Help For Russia's Working Mothers

Moscow, Jan. 24 (AP)—A woman Communist leader today lamented the fact that women working in Soviet industry have to spend much of their time looking after their homes and children.

So, in an article in *Pravda*, Olga Kozlova gave a few hints on how the situation could be remedied. For instance:

Since the Russian birth rate is rising steadily, it would be a good idea to build up public kindergartens so working mothers would not have to take their children home and fuss over them right after work. They could devote more time to studying and improving their minds.

Some of her other ideas:

1. Better organization of the precooked dinner system, whereby the working wife can have a meal delivered at her door and only has to heat it.

2. Introduction of more mechanical washing machines to ease the housewife's laundry chores.

3. Speed up production of refrigerators.

Priest in Moscow To Return to U. S.

Moscow, Jan. 24 (A. P.).—The Rev. George Antonio Laberge, of Worcester, Mass., Catholic chaplain to the United States colony in Moscow, will leave tomorrow for a vacation at home.

Father Laberge, a native of Pawtucket, R. I., said he expects to return here late in March. He is the resident priest at the Church of St. Louis of the French. He is flying home by way of Helsinki.

Murderers of American Are Sentenced at Cairo

CAIRO, Jan. 24 (AP).—The Court of Assizes today sentenced the murderers of an American tourist to fifteen years at hard labor.

Victim Was Stoned to Death

Censorship in Cairo prevented transmission of further details in the case. There was nothing in the dispatch to identify the victim.

A Washington dispatch last July said the Egyptian government had promised to punish persons who stoned to death Stephen Haas, fifty-three, a Philadelphia realtor, who was attacked by a mob while visiting the Egyptian capital with his wife. Mrs. Haas was rescued. The State Department said Jefferson Patterson, American Charge d'Affaires at Cairo, protested to the Egyptian government and demanded stern action.

World Bank Group Arrives in India

New Delhi, Jan. 24 (A. P.).—A five-man World Bank mission headed by A. S. G. Hoar, assistant loan director, arrived today in connection with a possible application by India for a loan.

A Finance Ministry spokesman said India wants the loan for agricultural and railway development. The mission will study the economic and financial situation of India for six or eight miles.

GUERRILLAS STILL HARASS DUTCH IN INDONESIA AREAS

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 24.—(AP) The Dutch army said today Indonesian republican snipers and saboteurs are harassing its long communications lines.

An official summary said the Indonesian republican army has been knocked out as an organized fighting force, but guerrillas still cause damage and turmoil particularly in east Java.

Mopping Up Drive Slows

Mopping up of guerrillas units has slowed since Dutch troops toppled the republican government in December and captured its top leaders, the report added.

It said progress is being made, however, toward restoring order.

The summary gave this picture;

"Unrest increased in several districts" of mountainous east Java. Small armed bands dart from hiding, snipe at passing automobiles, lay land mines and raid estates. They have blown up bridges and destroyed other installations useful to the Dutch.

On outskirts of Jogjakarta, the fallen republican capital, small gangs still operate. Others harrass vehicular traffic about Soerakarta, which was the republicans' second largest stronghold, but most of these gangs have been driven into the hills. Sniping and sabotage are sporadic in west Java.

Dutch progress has been hampered by rains and the raiders' tactics, but there has been headway, said this first official Netherlands review of the mop-up.

Communications Cut

Intensive Dutch patrol action has been established, it said. In central Java "there is no question any more of a co-ordinated command" directing the guerillas. "So far as they are still active they operate without mutual connection."

Meanwhile, it was reported that the guerrillas have cut communications lines so thoroughly around Benkoelen, in south Sumatra and Madioen, in central Java that the Dutch had to use air transport to supply outposts there. The Dutch did not confirm this report.

Two representatives of non-Republican states conferred with interned Republican leaders over the week end. The non-Republicans are angling for Republican participation in the Dutch-proposed plan for a United States of Indonesia.

Dutch Progress In Indonesia Claimed

Batavia, Java, Jan. 24 (AP)—The Dutch today claimed progress in mopping up scattered Republican Army units in Java and Sumatra. East Java still is a trouble spot, however, they said.

In their first summary of the military situation since the January 5 cease-fire order, the Dutch said mopping-up operations had spelled an end to the Republican force as "a centrally conducted fighting apparatus." Today's bulletin, however, told of much underground fighting, sabotage and sniping by scattered Indonesian groups.

Unrest In Mountains

It summarized the situation:

In East Java's mountains "unrest has increased in several districts." Republican remnants, scattered in the backwoods, were conducting forays on road traffic and raiding estates. Units are concentrating on sabotage, laying of mines and firing on cars.

It is taking longer to restore order in East Java, because the Republicans had time to blow up bridges and other installations before the Dutch advanced into the area.

Dutch forces are "patroling intensively" around Madioen, Kediri, Blitar and Djombang. The Republicans are disorganized, with no central command.

Order Being Restored

The Dutch said they are gradually restoring order around Jogjakarta, but "small gangs are still hiding" around the outskirts of the former Republican capital.

Snipers are still plaguing travelers around Soerakarta, second-ranking Republican city.

In West Java remnants are mainly indulging in sniping on road traffic and sabotage. Republican units still are roaming North Sumatra, but apparently causing little trouble.

Rains Hamper Dutch

Heavy rains are reported hampering the Dutch operations, but many Republicans around Djambi have given themselves up.

Unconfirmed reports said guerrillas around Benkoelen in South Sumatra and Madione in Central Java have so completely cut communication lines that the Dutch have had to resort to air transport to supply isolated forces.

Meanwhile, all Indonesia watched political developments at Lake Success, The Hague and in New Delhi, where the Asian Conference has been taking place.

Two Factions Confer

Two representatives from the Federal Indonesian States and members from the Republican delegation conferred over the week end at Prapat with Indonesian President Soekarno and with Premier Mohamed Hatta at Bangka Island.

A delegation from the Dutch-sponsored states sought to set up a policy for meeting with Republicans on the future national government. A reliable source said the conferees had brought back a conditional acceptance of the get-together proposal.

A meeting of the non-Republican groups has been called for Monday in Batavia to consider the terms growing out of the Hatta-Soekarno meeting.

U.N. TOLD NEED IN INDONESIA

G. PALMER

Republican Regime Must Be Revived, Committee Says

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 24 (AP)—The United Nations Good Offices Committee told the Security Council today the war in Indonesia cannot be ended until the Republican Government is re-established.

In a special report to the eleven-national council, the committee said: "There is no authority on the Republican side to implement the Security Council's resolution directing both parties to cease hostilities."

Dutch troops overran the East Indies republic in a "police-action" offensive which began December 18. Two weeks ago the Netherlands Government announced hostilities had ended. Indonesian officials said, however, their scattered army was just starting to fight a guerrilla war of self-defense.

"Scorched-Earth" Policy

This guerrilla activity has increased to such an extent, the good offices committee report said, that "it is impossible for the Netherlands forces to cease fire, let alone cease hostilities."

Indonesian guerrilla fighters are carrying out a systematic "scorched earth" campaign which, the committee says, has resulted in this situation:

"The establishment of law and order has not yet been implemented in the former Republican-controlled territories; in many areas the Netherlands Army has not sufficient troops on the ground to combat immediately the tactics adopted by the republic; the Netherlands Army has not sufficient police or troops to adequately protect the civil population of the area; the situation is not yet stable enough for the intiation at present of a completely authoritative civil administration."

Assembly Appeal Planned

The Security Council resumes debate on Indonesia tomorrow. Delegates will continue discussion of a four-power resolution calling on the Dutch and Indonesians to stop fighting at once. It also demands immediate freedom for Indonesian political leaders imprisoned by Dutch authorities and the creation of a United States of Indonesia by July 1, 1950.

The proposal, sponsored by the United States, China, Norway and Cuba, already has been denounced by the Dutch and assailed by Russia. The United States has urged the Dutch and Indonesians to support it on grounds that it offers a good basis for permanent peace in Indonesian.

Pro-Indonesian spokesmen in the United Nations now are talking of the possibility of bringing the Indonesian question before the General Assembly. They say they will demand a full airing of the case before the 58-nation body if the Security Council fails to take strong action to end the dispute.

CHINA REDS REACH BANK OF YANGTZE

JAMES WHITE

Advance Communist Patrols Move Up To Last Nanking Barrier

Nanking, China, *Tuesday*, Jan. 25 (AP)—Advance patrols of Chinese Communist armies have reached the north bank of the Yangtze—the last barrier before this tense capital.

The city awaited the arrival at the river barrier of the main body of the oncoming Communist columns—aware that there is nothing to stop them. Nanking is on the south bank of the big river, just across from Pukow, the rail terminal for points to the north.

Informed military sources said the Communists captured Liuho, 10 miles northeast of here, yesterday. Communist reconnaissance teams moved on southward to the banks of the Yangtze itself.

Mile And A Half Wide

Pukow was virtually deserted. Railway personnel fled the railhead, but the communications ministry reported its telegraph office there was functioning normally this morning.

Military sources said there is nothing to prevent the Communists from occupying Pukow. The Yangtze at that point is about a mile and a half in width.

Government planes yesterday dropped leaflets in unspecified Red areas, urging a cease fire.

The Chinese press quoted the leaflets as saying:

"If the Communists really are desirous of peace, they should immediately agree to a cease-fire agreement."

Arsenal Explosion

There was no reports of fighting. Reports to that effect last night appeared based solely on explosions from a burning arsenal south of Nanking. The explosions continued at a late hour.

There was no report of fighting. Reports to that effect last night appeared based solely on explosions from a burning arsenal south of Nanking. The explosions continued at a late hour.

Nanking observers were interested in a Peiping report that acting President Li Tsung-jen sent two emissaries there to talk peace, one of whom said Li thought the Peiping settlement might serve as a model for a general settlement.

"Thus far, it seems to represent little more than a hope," commented one informed source.

ADD

Two Kidnappers Of Chiang Free

Nanking, Jan. 24 (AP)—Acting President Li Tsung-jen today ordered young Marshal Chang Suehliang released from the villa where he is held near Hsintu, Formosa.

A special plane was sent to Hsintu, headquarters of the National Chinese Air Force, to bring the young marshal to Nanking. Marshal Chang, despite years of incarceration, is a power in China.

Li also ordered the release of Gen. Yang Hu-chen, former Shensi garrison commander, who with the young marshal kidnapped Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in 1936 and forced him to form a united front with the Communists against Japan.

Li sent a plane to Chungking with instructions to obtain the release of General Yang, who was imprisoned twelve years ago.

Held By Chiang

What part, if any, the young marshal may play in peace talks is not known. He has been under house arrest on orders of Chiang since 1938.

Young Marshal Chang, son of "old marshal" Chang Tso-lin, whom he succeeded as commander in Manchuria in 1928, was born in 1898.

Originally the young marshal was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for insubordination. Since that time his brother, Chang Hsueh-shih, Red-named Governor of Liaoning Province and Mayor of Mukden, has charged that Chiang Kai-shek broke faith by his failure to release the famed prisoner.

Chiang's Troops Follow Him to Southern Haven

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24—(AP) "Personal troops" of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek streamed south out of the Shanghai-Nanking defenses today, vastly complicating government efforts to beg acceptable surrender terms from the Chinese communists.

Reliable sources in Nanking reported a short time later that acting President Li Tsung-jen had ordered 50,000 troops personally loyal to him to hasten to Nanking from the Hankow area 300 miles to the west.

Adding to the Chinese puzzle, highest sources disagreed anew on whether Chiang Kai-shek actually quit the government when he flew away Friday to his ancestral village of Chikow, 210 miles southeast of Nanking.

Shen Chang-kuan, information minister who used to be Chiang's private secretary, asserted at a Nanking tea party that Chiang had not resigned and was still president of China. He insisted Li Tsung-jen was merely acting president because Chiang was absent from the capital.

However, Li's personal representative in Shanghai, Kan Chieh-hou, held a press conference Monday night in which he repeatedly spoke of the 'resignation' of Chiang.

(All this could be typically Chinese quibbling, but when coupled with the peculiar troop movements it could signify a possible fatal disagreement inside the remaining government structure.)

Movement of undetermined thousands of nationalist units from the Shanghai, Nanking and Hangchow areas and from garrison points in between clogged the railways. Civilian trains sat on sidings for hours as the fully-equipped troops rolled south.

Troops Follow Chiang

The most reliable sources described these forces as the generalissimo's "personal troops" and said their initial destination was Chek-

iang province, where Chiang now sits beside the tombs of his ancestors in debatable retirement.

[This business of "personal troops" and individual rather than patriotic attachment goes back to China's long period of war-lord rule.

[Use of such terms now hints that the skeleton of the government may be rapidly becoming unjointed and raises a question whether a nation-wide surrender deal could be made to stick even if the Communists agreed. An attempt to make a stand in the south may be in the making.]

The Nanking dispatches said Acting President Li's call-up of his 50,000 followers could be either to defend Nanking in case the Communists attacked, or to try to prevent other troops in Nanking from disregarding any future cease-fire.

Peiping Investigated

[Li's men apparently had not yet arrived. How well they would heed the call was a question, since the Nanking *Evening News* said the Hankow commander had sent an agent north to find out how good Peiping's separate surrender of Saturday really was.]

Li, meanwhile, in a dramatic stroke ordered release of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang and others held in kid-glove imprisonment by Chiang Kai-shek ever since the famous 1936 kidnapping.

Li sent a plane to Formpsa to return the so-called "young marshal" to Nanking.

Brother A Communist Mayor

[Chang Hsueh-liang kidnapped the Generalissimo at Sian in December, 1936, and freed him after forcing him to agree on an anti-Japanese front with the Communists. Chiang Kai-shek then arrested his kidnapper and has held him in house arrest ever since—an action the public always has regarded as not playing fair. The prisoner's brother is the Communist-appointed Mayor of Mukden.]

Li Tsung-jen's all-out attempt to get the Communists to negotiate was getting a cold shoulder from non-Communist groups in Shanghai.

It was authoritatively reported Li's emissary, Kan Chieh-hou, was refused aid by the Democratic League and by Mme. Sun Yat Sen.

Outlawed By Government

The Democratic League long has been outlawed by the Government, but Kan said his appeal amounted to legalization of the party.

Shao Li-tze and Gen. Chang Chih-chung, chiefs of a five-man peace mission named Saturday by the acting President, were in Shanghai to try to persuade the minority groups to help them.

Kan told a press conference the Government still was awaiting word from the Communists for a meeting time and place. He said talks should take place "possibly very soon," as the Government was ready to accept the Communists' eight-point surrender ultimatum of January 14 as a basis. ADD

Shanghai, Jan. 24 (AP)—Thousands of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's "personal troops" were following their "retired" leader south today, abandoning the Shanghai-Nanking defense area.

Immediately after news of this unexplained movement, Acting President Li Tsung-jen was reliably reported to be bringing 50,000 soldiers personally loyal to him into the Nanking sector from the Hankow front farther west.

Reds Are 30 Miles Away

The Communists, whom the disintegrating Chinese Government has been suing vainly for peace on almost any terms, reported, meanwhile, that yesterday their unopposed advance southward reached points only 30 miles north of Nanking.

The Reds presumably were still nearer today.

The telephone operator at Pukow, Nanking's railway station on the north bank of the Yangtze River, said: "Everyone is gone from here."

This apparently meant there were no Government troops left on the north bank to oppose the Communists.

Warlord Era Indicated

Dispatches from Nanking said the 50,000 troops that Acting President Li was bringing up were intended either to defend Nanking from the Reds or to prevent other Government troops from violating any cease-fire order.

[This strongly suggested the possibility of Government factions mutinying or fighting among themselves. It pointed to the possibility that what remains of Nationalist China is rapidly degenerating to the old days of rival warlords with personal armies.

[The movement of Chiang's "personal troops" southward could have several meanings, none of them favorable to the Nationalist cause. They might be intended for his personal defense, a last-ditch stand somewhere in the south, or for bargaining purposes with the Communists.

"Decided To Retire"

[Chiang flew away from Nanking Friday and went to his native village of Chilow, 210 miles southeast of Nanking, announcing that he had "decided to retire" and let Li try to make peace with the Reds.

[If actually retired, he would presumably have no need for troops, but a clue may be the Communist insistance that Chiang is a "war criminal" who will be punished if caught.]

Thousands of troops, moving with full equipment, were evacuating garrison points between Shanghai and Uanking, reports said.

Chiang Still President

Civilian trains packed with heavy New Year's holiday traffic have been sidetracked for long periods during the last 24 hours to permit troop movements.

The Government's director of information, Shen Chang-huan, said today that Chiang is still President of China.

His statement was made in reply to a question at a Nanking tea party for foreign diplomats to meet Acting President Li. Shen explained that under the Constitution Vice President Li is acting president because Chiang is absent and unable to perform his duties.

Ministries Leave

The Government continued the southward removal of its ministries, a spokesman said, "in order to fight on, if Communist peace terms are too harsh to be acceptable."

From their conquest of Manchuria last fall, the Communists have piled victory upon victory. Now virtually all of China north of the Yangtze is under Red control.

Peiping, the last major Nationalist stronghold in North China, surrendered Saturday with face-saving gestures.

Reds Quietly Enter Peiping

[Spencer Moose, Associated Press correspondent, reported from Peiping that a Red regiment slipped quietly into the city last night in "the most unobtrusive arrival of conquerors the ancient capital ever experienced."

[Moosa said plans are under way to extend "peace to parts of North China remaining in Nationalist hands"—meaning, Taiyuan, capital of Shansi province, and Kweisui, capital of Suyuan province.

[Communications from Peiping remained open today, and the first train into the city since the Red siege began December 14 arrived from Red-captured Tientsin, 90 miles to the southeast. Meanwhile, evacuation of Nationalist troops was completed.]

Peace Rebuff Seen

Rebuffing the Government's latest attempt to negotiate a settlement, the Red radio carried a statement purportedly made by non-Communists led by Marshal Li Chi-shen indorsing the Red demands for Government surrender.

The statement assailed the "hypocritical peace offensive" of the Nationalist Government under acting President Li.

It urged a coalition "united under the leadership of the Communist party"—a regime emulating "our friend and neighbor, the Soviet Union."

Acceptance Predicted

But some Nanking leaders predicted, nonetheless, that the Reds would accept the Government's request for negotiation.

The Government has named a five-man delegation to seek negotiations with the Reds. The chairman, Shao Li-tze, former Ambassador to Moscow, was in Shangnai yesterday.

Few Officials Remain

Meanwhile only a shell of Government remained in Nanking. Officials said the seat of Government would remain there, but that most Government personnel are going south—many to Canton.

Reports from Chinkiang said the National Navy sank two old vessels at Kuachou, an inland port, in an effort to prevent a Communist junk fleet from coming down the Grand Canal into the Yangtze.

In Shanghai, it was apparent that Li was doing everything he could to make his Government acceptable to the Communists for peace talks.

Reds Voice Warning

But the Communist radio warned that the Reds do not intend to be jockeyed out of the fruits of victory by the peace offensive.

The Red radio said "the revolution must be carried through to the very end. There is no possibility for compromise or conciliation . . . if the imperialists, feudalists and bureaucratic capitalists are not swept away.

"Achievement gained by the peoples democratic revolution under the Communists was not lightly won.

United States Accused

"If anyone slovenly gives in by indulging the enemy so that the great revolutionary cause collapses on the threshold of victory, he becomes a criminal against the Chinese revolution, against the Chinese nation."

The broadcast accused the United States of having a hand in the peace move.

"As far back as when Chiang's troops began to collapse on the northern front, American imperialists launched conspirational activities employing the double-edged scheme of disrupting the Chinese revolution.

Opposition Fomented

"On one hand, they schemed to foment an opposition within the revolutionary camp, hoping to block or slow down the revolutionary advance.

"On the other hand, they incited the reactionary Nanking bloc to launch a peace offensive solely to win time for the remnants of counterrevolutionary forces to make a final struggle south of the Yangtze."

The Red statement may have been prepared before Li took office. ADD

PROTECTION IS ASKED BY CHINA'S EX-PREMIER

HONG KONG, Jan. 24.—(AP) China's former premier, T. V. Soong, who just announced his retirement as governor of Kwantung province, arrived here by plane today and asked for police protection.

Soong, the brother-in-law of Chiang Kai-shek, wore his military decorations and was accompanied by an entourage of 12.

He said he would remain in this British colony for some time, and did not plan to go to the United States.

Nationalist China, he told interviewers, faced a "bright future." He did not elaborate.

Soong is one of 45 high Chinese officials named by Chinese communists as "war criminals."

Burma Reports Rebel Attacks In Two Areas

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 24 (AP)—A Burmese military communiqué today reported scattered rebel attacks in north and south Burma. Incidents reported included:

Two hundred rebels ambushed a train carrying Government forces in Sagaing district opposite Mandalay. They killed three passengers and escaped with arms.

Rebels in south Burma assaulted a ferry boat plying between the delta towns of Pyapon and Maubin. Three rebels were reported killed when guards fired back at rebels attempting to draw alongside in a launch. The attackers were driven off.

Karen rebels burned down a village in the Maubin area.

CONSERVATIVES WIN IN JAPAN

WILLIAM JORDAN

Communists Increase Representation To 35 Seats

Tokyo, Jan. 24 (AP)—Conservatives won an overwhelming victory in Sunday's Diet election, while the Communists increased their representation from an insignificant four to 35 seats, complete unofficial returns showed.

Premier Shigeru Yoshida's Democrat-Liberal party — extremely conservative despite the name—captured 263 of the 466 seats in the House, a gain of more than 100.

This gave it the first majority any party has achieved since the surrender. It will permit single-party Cabinet organization instead of the previous uneasy coalitions.

MacArthur Hails Mandate

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, as occupation commander, issued a short statement hailing "so clear and decisive a mandate for the conservative philosophy of government."

The Communists were delighted over their rise to a position that must be reckoned with. They had predicted they would win only twelve seats and would get a 2,000,000 vote. In winning 35, they polled 3,274,000 votes.

The total vote was 31,736,000, about 5,000,000 more than in any previous election.

To Form 'Solid Opposition'

Sanzo Nozaka, the Communists' "brain" and Kyuichi Tokuda, secretary-general, both were re-elected. They said they intended to form a "solid opposition" in the new Diet.

Most of their gains were at the expense of the Socialist party, which they said was "dead." It retained 49 seats. The Conservative Democratic party won 70 seats.

Both Nozaka and Tokuda said they did not think the Communist victories in China's civil war had any bearing on the Japanese election, but Tokuda boasted to the crowd:

"Two years ago no one thought the Communist in China could win; but the Communist put forth their best efforts for the people and won. We shall do the same."

Both the conservatives and the Communists campaigned on economic questions, and the voters'

turn to these political extremes was in a sense a rebuff to occupation attempts to push Japan into faster recovery.

Premier Yoshida, however, smilingly told a news conference the nine-point economic recovery program recently ordered by Washington was "the thing I have been trying to get the Japanese to do all the time."

Conservatives, Reds Win In Jap Vote

Tokyo, Jan. 24 (AP)—Complete unofficial returns tonight showed the Japanese voters turned to political extremes—right and left—in an impatient demand for economic stability.

Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida's arch-conservative Democratic Liberal party in yesterday's election gained 263 of the Diet's 466 seats, a jump of more than 100. This gave the Prime Minister's party a parliamentary working majority—the first since Japan's surrender.

Communists Advance

The Communists grabbed 35 seats, 31 more than they had; the Democrats, 70; Social Democrats, 49; Peoples Co-operative, 14; other parties, 23, and the Independents, 12.

Thus the Communists, heretofore almost a nonentity in Japanese politics, became a faction of consequence in an election that brought out about 70 per cent of the Japanese voters—about 5,000,000 more than any previous election.

Occupation Rebuff

In a sense the results were a rebuff to occupation attempts to push the Japanese into faster economic recovery.

Yoshida's party, which represents the big industrialists, consistently had sabotaged occupation economic controls.

The Communists, whose opposition has been more outspoken, gained considerably by playing upon the farmer and worker opposition to high taxes, full rice collection, wage ceilings and bans against strikes by Government employés. All these measures had been initiated by Gen. Douglas MacArthur except the taxes, which resulted from inflation.

The voting was conducted while the Communist tide was rolling so heavily across near-by China that President Chiang Kai-shek retired, at least temporarily.

The Japanese strengthened their native conservatism but left a sizable loophole for the Communists, who may pick up fifteen more seats when the politicians jockey for alignments after the Diet reconvenes. The voters also repudiated the vacillation of what passed for "middle of the road" politics.

Unofficial Returns

The final unofficial count gave these results:

Democratic Liberals 263 seats, 13,693,071 popular votes.

Social Democrats 49 seats, 4,380,524 votes.

Democrats 70 seats, 4,825,955 votes.

Communists 35 seats, 3,274,455 votes.

Independents 12 seats, 2,312,000 votes.

Peoples' Cooperative 14 seats, 1,110,598 votes.

Other parties 23 seats, 2,130,224 votes.

A total of 31,736,332 votes were tabulated. This is in contrast to 24,000,000 electors in 1946 and 27,000,000 who voted in the second national election in 1947.

M'Arthur Pleased

Tokyo, Jan. 24 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur hailed the results of Japan's Diet election yesterday as "a mandate for the conservative philosophy of government."

"Peoples of the world everywhere can take satisfaction in this enthusiastic and orderly Japanese election, which at a critical moment in Asiatic history has given so clear and decisive a mandate for the conservative philosophy of government," the occupation commander stated.

U.S. Forces To Give Up French Guiana Airfield

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jan. 24 (AP)—The United States armed forces said today Rochambeau Field in French Guiana will be turned over to French representatives tomorrow.

The field, near Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, was built by the United States Army in 1943 and operated during the war as a United States military airbase. The Air Force said the seacoast field was important because of its strategic location in relation to the northeast coast of South America.

Axis Sally Jury Is Completed

Six Negroes Are Included in Group as Treason Trial Begins.

Washington, Jan. 24 (A. P.).—A jury of six men and six women was chosen today to try Axis Sally for treason. Six of the jurors are Negroes.

In addition to the twelve regular jurors, two alternates, one a man and one a women, were chosen. The alternates will hear the evidence, but will vote only in the event that one or more of the regular jurors become incapacitated.

The jury was completed five hours after the trial began and with surprising speed.

Early Selection Delay.

When the trial began today there were indications of considerable difficulty in selecting a jury.

Seven of 110 prospective jurors told Federal Judge Edward M. Curran they had a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, Mildred E. Gillars, 48. Others also stated reasons for which they were disqualified.

MAY, GARSSON CONVICTIONS UPHELD BY 2-1

3 Will Appeal Wartime Bribery Case To Supreme Court

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—The Government's long fight to imprison former Representative Andrew J. May, of Kentucky, and the munitions-making Garsson brothers for wartime bribery advanced another step today.

The United States Court of Appeals in a 2-1 ruling upheld the July, 1947, convictions of the three men. Their attorneys immediately planned an appeal to the Supreme Court. Meanwhile, the three will continue free on bond, each under sentence of eight months to two years.

May, now 73, was House Military Committee chairman during the second World War and a leading figure in Congress. The Garsson brothers, Henry and Murray, built up a $70,000,000 munitions combine. Disclosure of their money payments to May was a postwar sensation.

A trial jury found May guilty of taking $53,634 in bribes from the brothers for his help in seeking wartime favors from the War Department for the Garsson projects.

3 Deny Any Wrong

The Government contended that the Garssons set May up in the lumber business in Kentucky, using the firm as a device to conceal payments. May said he paid back all the money the Garssons put in, or spent it on the firm of which he said he was only the manager. All three denied having done anything wrong, or having made anything on their relationships.

The Government contended May repaid the money only when the scheme was discovered by investigators.

The Garssons and three wartime associates also are charged in another case with conspiring to defraud the Government in renegotiation of war contracts.

Since the trial, May has been in semi-retirement at his home at Prestonsburg, Ky., and has been practicing law.

Convicted On 3 Counts

A veteran of eight straight terms in Congress, May was defeated in 1946 before his eleven-week trial began.

There were three counts on which May and the two Garssons were convicted. The first charged conspiracy to defraud the United States of May's services and to pay him the bribes. The other two charged May with accepting sums of money with the aid of the Garssons.

The split in the Appeals Court's decision today was on the technical wording of the indictment.

Judges E. Barrett Prettyman and Henry White Edgerton dismissed defense contentions that the indictment was faulty although they said "there is some force in apellants' argument."

Chief Judge Harold M. Stephens, in dissenting, said defects in the indictment were sufficient to reverse the convictions. He said the first count was essentially the same as the other two and amounted to an attempt to make the same crime "punishable twice."

Chief Judge Dissents

The majority said it was immaterial whether May was paid for handling legitimate complaints from the Garssons against the War Department or that the committee chairman wanted to help the Garssons do a better job making gunshells and other munitions for the war effort.

"A congressman cannot legally receive compensation from a private person for doing his duty," the majority opinion said.

May, Garssons's Convictions Upheld

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—The United States Court of Appeals today upheld the convictions of former Representative Andrew J. May, of Kentucky, and Henry and Murray Garsson on charges of bribery and conspiracy to defraud the Government during the war.

The appellate court decision was by a 2-to-1 vote. Judges E. Barrett Prettyman and Henry White Edgerton voted to uphold the District court verdict. Chief Judge Harold M. Stephens dissented.

Convicted In 1947

May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee in wartime, and the Garsson brothers, operators of a $78,000,000 munitions combine, were convicted by a Federal jury in July, 1947.

Each was sentenced to serve eight months to two years. They have been free on $2,000 bond each pending action on their appeal.

Charles J. Margiott, counsel for the Garssons, said in Lewisburg, Pa., that he would appeal today's decision to the United States Supreme Court.

$53,000 In Bribes

The trial jury found May guilty of taking $53,634.07 in bribes from the Garsson brothers as payment for using his congressional influence to get favors for the Garsson shell-making enterprises.

The Garssons were convicted of conspiring to defraud the United States of May's services through bribery.

The Government contended that the Garssons set May up in the lumber business, as head of the Cumberland Lumber Company in Kentucky, using that as a "blind" to conceal bribery payments.

Two-Hour Deliberation

The jury of seven men and five women required only an hour and 50 minutes to reach its verdict after a trial which lasted eleven weeks. Maximum penalty on the charges would have been six years in prison and $30,000 fine for each defendant.

The Appeals Court majority opinion was written by Judge Prettyman. Chief Judge Stephens dissented principally on the ground that he believed the indictment of May and the Garssons was improperly drawn. He said the Government should have tried the defandants either on a general conspiracy charge or under the statute relating to acceptance of money by a member of Congress for services to private citizens and companies.

Indictment Is Upheld

The majority opinion held, however, that the indictment "clearly and properly" charged one conspiracy embracing all three defendants. It held that May was properly tried at the same time under a statute concerning unauthorized acceptance of money by a member of Congress.

The majority decision, rejecting nine specific points raised by defense counsel, also brushed aside defense contentions that Trial Judge Henry A. Schweinhaut was unfair. The opinion said:

"We have read all portions of the record cited to indicate hostility or bias on the part of the trial judge. They not only failed to show bias, but affirmatively indicate that the trial judge was both impartial and temperate, and this under the stress of a long and bitterly-contested trial." — ADD

U. S. 'Detains' Gieseking, Canceling N. Y. Concert

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—(AP) Walter Gieseking, German pianist who played before Adolf Hitler, was picked up by immigration officers today shortly before his scheduled concert here tonight. He will leave the country voluntarily.

The concert at Carnegie Hall was to have opened a tour of the country. A hearing had been called to determine whether he would be excluded from the U. S.

Later, a crowd estimated at 5,000 persons milled around the hall while several groups picketed for a time against the canceled concert.

Police had to break up near-fights and scuffles.

About 50 unidentified pickets began to march past the hall's entrance about the time the cancellation was announced. Fifteen more stood outside the manager's office.

Members of the Jewish war veterans arrived later. They sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" as they picketed.

The Justice Department in Washington announced that Gieseking, who arrived in the country Saturday, agreed to leave after it called a hearing to see if he should be excluded from the U. S.

Gieseking, his agents said, immediately canceled tonight's concert and the American tour. They said he will fly to Paris tomorrow.

The pianist, who played in Germany throughout the Nazi regime, has denied that he ever was a Nazi.

Justice Department officials declined to discuss the nature of evidence they said might make Gieseking's presence in the U. S. undesirable. His projected tour raised objections from many groups.

The pianist, his agents said, was taken into custody this afternoon by immigration officials, and was being held by them tonight.

The American Jewish Congress and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Jewish fraternal organization, both assailed the pianist's admission to the country, along with others.

Gieseking's action in cancelling his tour came less than a week after Dr. Wilhelm Furtwaengler withdrew from an engagement as guest conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

Furtwaengler's proposed engagement was assailed by a number of artists, who said they would not appear with him. Furtwaengler protested against the artists, who, he said "perpetuate hatred indefinitely, while all the world is longing for peace."

Before Gieseking's detention today W. Frank Watkins, district director of the immigration service, said the pianist had been placed on "parole" in this country because of protests against his admission

At the same time Watkins said authorities planned "no interference" with the concert program but the musician would be subject to call from authorities as they investigated the merits of complaints against him.

There was no explanation from authorities as to why he subsequently was taken into custody.

The pianist's manager, Charles L. Wagner, and his associate manager, Edward W. Snowdon, previously told newsmen in New York the Gieseking had been "cleared of suspicion" of having given Nazi-sponsored concerts.

They said, too, that the local denazification board in Gieseking's home town of Wiesbaden, Germany, had refused to try him "because it was widely known that he was not a Nazi and that he studiously avoided all contacts with Nazis.

But the Justice Department said evidence had been uncovered indicating that his presence in this country might not be desirable.

Besides his Carnegie Hall recital, Gieseking had planned a concert tour of the United States.

The pianist had told New York reporters:

"The only appearance I made before Adolf Hitler was at a public concert in Berlin in 1936. I never played privately for any Nazi official, and I only met Goebbels once—at a reception for German pianists."

He said he played "a lot more concerts for allied soldiers than I did for Germans."

Several members of congress had protested Gieseking's admission to the country. Rep. Klein (D-NY) said in a statement last night that the musician came to this country to spread German propaganda.

And Rep. Dolliver (D-NY) said the granting of a visa to Gieseking was "a deliberate attempt by irresponsible state department officials to negate American foreign policy as set forth by President Truman."

The immigration service had tentatively arranged for a hearing for the pianist in New York City tomorrow to determine, the justice department said, "if he had any previous political connections in prewar Germany which would render him inadmissable to this country."

However, Gieseking, according to the department, agreed to leave New York for Europe by plane not later than 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

He arrived in New York on Saturday by trans-Atlantic plane on a visitor's visa issued by an American consul in Germany.

In response to inquiries, the state department here said the consul had been authorized by the department to issue the visa. A department official asserted that it had had protests against the visa based on charges that Gieseking had played at concerts attended by Hitler. However, this official said that there appeared to be nothing in existing statutes which would bar him from this country on that ground.

When Gieseking reached New York on Saturday, the Justice Department said, he was advised by the immigration service there that his admissability "was in doubt." He was then paroled to Charles Wagner, manager of his proposed concert tour.

The Justice Department said tonight that "sufficient evidence is now in hand to justify a hearing on the question of exclusion."

The proposed hearing, now off, was to have been held by a special board of inquiry in New York.

The Justice Department said Gieseking was not removed to Ellis Island after his detention late today. Declining to discuss his exact whereabouts, the department said the pianist "is in custody of the immigration service in New York City." — ADD

Washington U. Officials Oust Professors—They Plan to Appeal.

Seattle, Jan. 24 (A. P.).—The University of Washington's board of regents has fired three professors accused of former or present Communist party membership.

University President Raymond B. Allen described the action as "unique in educational history."

Three other professors were placed on two years' probation.

Dr. Allen, whose recommendations were borne out by the regents' decision, said he would lay the case before the American Association of University Professors.

The dismissals are effective February 1.

The decision was called "a blow to academic freedom and civil liberties" by the three discharged professors—Herbert J. Phillips, assistant professor of philosophy; Joseph Butterworth, assoicate professor in the English department, and Ralph Gundlach, associate professor of psychology.

Phillips and Butterworth said they had appealed to the A. A. U. P.

The other three are Harold L. Eby, professor of English; Garland Ethel, assistant professor of English, and Melville Jacobs, associated professor of anthropology. All have said they were once Communist party members. The board ruled they must sign affidavits that they are not party members now. They have indicated willingness to comply.

The accusations resulted from a hearing by the legislative un-American activities committee here last summer. All six were called before the committee.

Oregon State Accusation.

Corvallis, Ore, Jan. 24.—Students at Oregon State College are discussing today the charge of one of their leaders that "there are certain people on this campus for the sole purpose of converting students to the cause of Communism."

Thomas House of Portland wrote in the campus daily, Barometer, that "Communism is a real factor on this campus." He is president of the Associated Students. His column discussed the recent protests of the Young Progressives of America against the Barometer policies.

The college president, A. L. Strand, commented:

"While we probably have less of this sort of activity (Communist) than the average campus,

BILLION OUTLAY MAY BE ASKED FOR 'GLOBAL' PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—(AP) High administration officials said today Congress may be asked for $1,000,000,000 to back up President Truman's "bold new program" to develop the world's backward areas.

This money would be available for loans by this government to foreign countries which join in a plan for coordinated development of their national resources.

Only In Planning Stage

The decision to seek this money is not definite. But it represents the thinking of high administration officials who are looking for a way to translate President Truman's plan into action.

Actually, such a "bold, new program" does not now exist in detail, although the idea has been much discussed. As a result of the President's inaugural address, however, the administration's planners have gone to work to try to draw up a plan.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder disclosed today that work is now going forward on "a series of far-reaching programs involving financial assistance for other countries of the world." He gave no specific details.

Nor did a letter Snyder wrote to Chairman Doughton (D-NC) of the House Ways and Means Committee link these plans to Mr. Truman's call for a "bold new program."

Snyder wrote Doughton that "primary attention" is being given the new programs by the national advisory council on international monetary and financial problems. Snyder is chairman of the group, which includes also secretaries of state and commerce and of the federal reserve board and the export-import banks.

Other administration officials said one course being seriously weighed calls for joint action by four sources—this government, the World Bank, the foreign country to be helped and private American capital.

At this stage the emphasis is solely on loans which must be repaid. No provision has been made for grants such as are being extended by the United States to western Europe under the European Recovery Program.

The part to be played by private capital, the government, the World Bank and the participating country would be outlined in advance through a comprehensive survey of the area.

WANTS ECA TRADE SHARED EQUITABLY

Chicago, Jan. 24 (A. P.).—The Illinois Manufacturers Association will ask Marshall plan officials to work out a system to "distribute equitably" throughout the country the business created by foreign aid spending.

Directors of the association, appointing a committee to present the proposal to European recovery plan representatives in Washington on Friday, said: "So far, Illinois and Mid-Western manufacturing concerns, banking institutions and other enterprises received only a very small share of this business."

The association proposal asks that requests of European nations be publicized in advance throughout the country, giving data which will enable manufacturers, producers and traders in all parts of the United States to determine whether they want some of the business, and that in every feasible manner the nations seeking American aid be requested to distribute the business equitably throughout all sections of the country.

The association also asks that financial arrangements for payments to suppliers under procurement authorizations and letters of commitment be made through local banks; that transactions be carried out through private enterprise; that ECA take full cognizance of the needs of expanded American industries for overseas markets and that whenever offshore purchases are deemed advisable preference should be given to Latin-American countries.

CONGRESS RENEWS FEUD ON TARIFFS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. — (AP) The old Democratic-Republican feud over tariffs was rekindled today as President Truman asked congress to junk the 1948 GOP tariff act and restore the full powers of the old reciprocal trade law.

Republicans wrote in curbs on the administration's rate-changing powers last year, and today they signalled a fight to keep the restrictions alive.

Under the old law, the administration had authority to slash tariff rates as much as 50 per cent when other countries made reductions favorable to American trade.

Brannan Joins In Plea

Secretary of Agriculture Brannan joined Mr. Truman in urging extension of the trade agreements program. Letters from the president and Brannan were read as the House Ways and Means Committee began formal hearings on the administration trade bill.

Rep. Reed of New York, ranking GOP member of the house group, opened the attack with a move to link Alger Hiss to the administration's foreign trade policies. Hiss, a former state department official, was a central figure in the recent congressional spy investigations.

Reed described Hiss as one of the chief "propagandists" for the old reciprocal trade program, and h asked Assistant Secretary of State Willard L. Thorp, a committee witness:

"When a man has a record of peddling information to enemies doesn't that give the people the right to fear this program?"

Thorp brushed off the question as "irrelevant." He said Hiss was not with the state department last year when congress revised the tariff act but was active with a group of prominent citizens against changes then being written into the law.

Rep. Dingell (D-Mich) remarked that no court has accused Hiss of any connections with a spy ring.

Truman Raps GOP Measure

Ways and Means Chairman Doughton (D-NC) read a letter from Mr. Truman criticizing the "hampering restrictions" of the GOP tariff measure and declaring they threaten trade negotiations with other countries in the next few months.

The 1948 Republican congress extended the trade act for only one year, with amendments calling for detailed studies on proposed rate reductions and requiring the president to make an explanation to congress if he lowered a tariff against the advice of the federal tariff commission.

The administration contended such curbs "hamstrung" the whole trade program. Thorp called the trade program one of the "fundamental elements of United States foreign economic policy."

Mr. Truman wrote:

"Unless nations can sell each other the products of their agriculture, labor and industry to the greatest possible extent, there can be no sure foundation for economic peace."

President Asks Doom Of '48 Trade Act

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—President Truman asked Congress today to repeal the 1948 Republican sponsored Tariff Act and to restore the old reciprocal-trade law without "hampering restrictions."

The President made the request in a letter to Chairman Doughton (D., N.C.) of the House Ways and Means Committee at the opening of hearings on the reciprocal trade program.

Mr. Truman said the "hampering restrictions" put in the reciprocal-trade law by the Eightieth Congress threatens the effectiveness of world-trade negotiations set for this spring.

President Truman complained about those changes during the campaign. He had asked for a three-year extension of the old law.

Under that law, the State Department could negotiate tariff cuts as much as 50 per cent when other countries agreed to make reductions favorable to American trade.

Importance Stressed

In his letter today, made public by Doughton, the President said:

"Negotiations will begin in April to extend the benefits of the general agreements on tariffs and trade to thirteen countries that did not participate in the original agreement.

"This general agreement, concluded in the autumn of 1947, is the most important and comprehensive trade agreement in history. Under it, the United States and 22 other nations agreed to reduce their tariffs, or to maintain low tariffs or none at all, on a wide variety of products.

"The products affected accounted in 1938 for over half of the world's international trade. . . .

Vital To Trade

"Unless nations can sell each other the products of their agriculture, labor and industry to the greatest possible extent, there can be no sure foundation for economic peace.

"Unless world trade is increased, the tremendous investment we are making toward economic recovery will be largely wasted. Unless trade restrictions are relaxed, the lot of the private trader in international trade will become increasingly difficult.

The President concluded: "the trade agreements program has proved itself to the people of the United States. It has just earned their overwhelming support. We must be in a position to press that program with vigor."

Hiss Case Cited

Soon after the hearings began with reading of the President's letter, Representative Reed (R., N.Y.) brought in the name of Alger Hiss.

Reed said Hiss testified last year before a Senate committee in support of the Administration's trade program and "sent out propaganda" for it.

Then Reed asked:

"When a man has a record of peddling information to enemies, doesn't that give the people the right to fear this program?"

During hearings by the House Un-American Activities Committee, Hiss was named by Whittaker Chambers as a Government official who turned secret papers over to a Red spy ring before the war. Hiss, no longer with the Government, has been indicted on a charge that he lied under oath when denying he let the Communists have such papers.

Requires Review

The GOP bill extended the Trade Act for only one year, and included a provision that the Federal Tariff Commission must review every tariff change proposed in trade pacts with foreign countries.

Moreover, it provided that the President must send a detailed explanation to Congress if he reduced a tariff rate after the commission said the reduction would injure the national economy.

The President's proposal is expected to run into stout resistance from GOP lawmakers. But the President apparently has sufficient backing to get the kind of trade act he wants.

Views Outlined

Willard L. Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State for economic affairs, gave the committee the Administration's detailed views on the matter.

'Ducking', Frostbite Seen As Top Alaska Casualties

RALPH DIGHTON

En Route to Kodiak Island, Jan. 24 (AP)—Medical officers are prepared to handle casualties running as high as one out of every ten of the 18,000 sailors and Marines in "Operation Icicle."

"We don't actually expect casualties to run that high" said Dr. A. J. Fidler, Coronado, Cal., medical officer of the task force which will attack Kodiak. "But we are prepared for any eventuality.

Fear Frostbite, Cold

"By casualty we mean any injury or ailment, however slight.

"Leaving out fatalities, because we don't expect any, most severe casualties will come from frostbite and immersion. These classifications probably will run about one tenth of the total casualty figures in this group.

"Approximately five per cent will become exposure casualties," he said. "Another five or six per cent will suffer upper respiratory infections ranging anywhere from colds to pneumonia. Fractures, sprains, bruises and miscellaneous ailments will account for another two per cent.

Try New Treatments

"Allowing for some duplication where exposure leads to respiratory infection, we can arrive at a total figure of ten to eleven per cent."

Two main types of exposure will be immersion—such as the ducking men get when a boat is upset—and frostbite. Two comparatively new methods of treatment have been developed.

Immersion victims will be dunked in tubs containing water heated to 110 to 120 degrees. If they are unconscious, the temperature will be 120 degrees.

If they are conscious, the temperature will be lowered to 110 degrees.

Heretofore, immersion cases have been revived gradually in warm blankets. In frostbite, a drug known as heparin will be given intravenously. This prevents blood from clotting, which is a major factor in gangrene resulting from frostbite.

JAN 1948

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THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE KNOWN TO BE EXERTING HEAVY PRESSURE ON THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS BINGING ISRAEL. THE THREE BIG WESTERN POWERS NOW ARE SAID TO FEEL THAT THE PALESTINE WAR IS OVER; THAT THERE IS NOTHING FURTHER TO BE GAINED BY EITHER SIDE. THEY WANT STABILITY AND PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF TRANS-JORDAN, THE ARAB COUNTRIES DO NOT APPEAR LIKELY TO ACCEPT A CHANGE IN ISRAEL'S WORLD STATUS WITHOUT AN OUTCRY. BUT THEIR ECONOMIC LINKS WITH THE WESTERN WORLD MAY FORCE THEM TO DO SO. LONDON-PALESTINE-SINGLETON ~~XXX~~ BRITAIN

ISRAEL'S BID FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP WAS TURNED DOWN LAST YEAR BY THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL. NOW THERE IS A CHANCE THAT THE JEWISH STATE MAY BE ADMITTED INTO THE U.N. LESS THAN A YEAR AFTER IT WAS PROCLAIMED IN TEL AVIV LAST MAY 14.

A FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN IN PARIS SAID ISRAEL HAD ACCEPTED THE CONDITIONS FRANCE HAD ASKED IN RETURN FOR RECOGNITION.

HE WOULD NOT SPECIFY WHAT THE CONDITIONS WERE, BUT IT HAD BEEN AUTHORITATIVELY STATED THAT FRANCE WAS DEMANDING COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE TO RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL BUILDINGS IN THE PALESTINE FIGHTING.

ISRAEL WAS REPORTED TO BE BALKING, HOWEVER, AT A DEMAND FOR SPECIAL RIGHTS FOR THOSE INSTITUTIONS.

MAURICE FISCHER, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE IN PARIS, SAID FRANCE'S RECOGNITION "WILL CONTRIBUTE IN A GREAT MEASURE TO HASTENING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEFINITIVE PEACE."

THE SUBJECT OF PALESTINE BOBBED UP AGAIN DURING TODAY'S QUESTION PERIOD IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LABORITE RAYMOND BLACKBURN DEMANDED TO KNOW WHETHER SPITFIRE FIGHTERS USED BY ISRAEL IN SHOOTING DOWN FIVE BRITISH PLANES NEAR THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN BORDER JAN.7 HAD BEEN SUPPLIED BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA "ON CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED BY AMERICANS JEWS."

SUPPLY MINISTER G.R.STRAUSS SAID HE COULD CONFIRM NOTHING OF THE SORT.

QQ339PES

RESPONSIBLE SOURCES SAID ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE MOVE PROBABLY WOULD FOLLOW QUICKLY ISRAEL'S ELECTIONS TOMORROW. IT WAS POSSIBLE, HOWEVER THE CABINET WOULD ARRANGE AN EARLIER ANNOUNCEMENT.

IN ANY EVENT, IT WAS EXPECTED THE ANNOUNCEMENT WOULD COME BEFORE WEDNESDAY'S PALESTINE POLICY DEBATE IN COMMONS WHERE BEVIN FACES SHARP CRITICISM FROM MEMBERS OF HIS OWN LABOR PARTY AS WELL FROM CONSERVATIVES. LONDON (PALESTINE)-~~XXX~~ POLICIES.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID DE FACTO RECOGNITION -- ACKNOLEDGMENT OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE JEWISH STATE -- ALREADY HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON.

SEVERAL FACTORS COULD BE INVOLVED IN THE APPARENT UNCERTAINTY OVER THE TIMING OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY BEVIN MIGHT WANT SOME DEFINITE DEVELOPMENT IN ISRAEL'S AFFAIRS -- SUCH AS THE ELECTIONS -- AS A PEG UPON WHICH TO PIN THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

ANOTHER REASON MIGHT BE COMPLETION OF ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES FOR ITS EXPECTED RECOGNITION OF TRANS-JORDAN. THE AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED AT THE SAME TIME OR SOON AFTER THE BRITISH MOVE ON ISRAEL.

BRITISH SOURCES SPECULATED THAT THE IMMEDIATE EFFECTS OF THE BRITISH ACTION MIGHT BE:

1. AN EASING OF TENSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

2. AID MODERATE ELEMENTS WITHIN ISRAEL IN TOMORROW'S ELECTIONS FOR THE FIRST FULL-FLEDGED GOVERNMENT OF THE EIGHT-MONTH-OLD JEWISH STATE.

3. TAKE SOME OF THE HEAT OFF BEVIN WHEN HE GOES BEFORE COMMONS WEDNESDAY.

ML706AES

IT HAS BEEN ASSAILED BY THE COMINFORM, THE SOVIET-DOMINATED ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNIST-LED NATIONS.

TASS SAID THE CONFERENCE FOUND THAT THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND "CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE" HAD BEEN BOYCOTTING TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND THE "COUNTRIES OF PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY." LONDON-~~XXX~~ NOT LISTED.

TASS SAID THE CONFERENCE DECIDED THE BOYCOTT HAD BEEN LAID ON BECAUSE THE EASTERN COUNTRIES "DID NOT CONSIDER IT POSSIBLE TO SUBMIT TO THE MARSHALL PLAN DICTATE, AS THIS PLAN VIOLATED THE SOVEREIGNTY OF COUNTRIES AND THE INTERESTS OF THEIR NATIONAL ECONOMIES."

RUQP28PES

"WE'VE GOT A CREW WAITING AT ROSYTH BUT WE HAVEN'T HEARD FROM THE RUSSIANS WHY THE ROYAL SOVEREIGN IS LATE," AN ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN SAID. A SOVIET EMBASSY OFFICIAL SAID HE HAD "NO INFORMATION."

AN ITALIAN NAVY SPOKESMAN IN ROME SAID HE EXPECTED IT WOULD BE "SEVERAL DAYS" BEFORE THE GIULIO CESARE SAILS. IT HAS BEEN LONDON ADD REPORTED, WITHOUT CONFIRMATION, THAT THE ITALIAN BATTLESHIP WILL BE HANDED OVER TO THE RUSSIANS IN VALONA, MAIN PORT OF ALBANIA.

A WESTERN NATION MEMBER OF THE NAVAL COMMISSION IN ROME HANDLING THE BATTLESHIP SWAP SAID THERE WAS NO MYSTERY ABOUT THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE ROYAL SOVEREIGN. LONDON-SHIP SWAP-XXX SICILY.

"THE ROYAL SOVEREIGN IS IN THE RUSSIAN PORT OF MURMANSK AND WILL SAIL (FOR BRITAIN) AS SOON AS THE GIULIO CESARE LEAVES AUGUSTA," HE SAID.

LS147AES NM

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, JAN. 24-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER SIR BASIL BROOKE SAID TODAY NORTHERN IRELAND IS IN DANGER BECAUSE OF EIRE'S DECISION TO CUT HER LAST CONSTITUTIONAL LINK WITH BRITAIN.

"WE HAVE NOW ON OUR SOUTHERN BORDER A FOREIGN NATION," HE SAID IN A MANIFESTO.

"IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THEIR POLICY BY ONE MEANS OR ANOTHER TO DOMINATE OUR TERRITORY AND TO FORCE US OUT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

"TODAY WE FIGHT TO DEFEND OUR VERY EXISTENCE AND THE HERITAGE OF OUR ULSTER CHILDREN."

BROOKE WAS APPEALING FOR SUPPORT IN ULSTER'S FEB. 10 PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS FOR CANDIDATES WHO FAVOR PRESERVING ULSTER'S STATUS AS PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM. PRO-BRITISH FEELING IS PREDOMINANT.

EIRE IS EXPECTED TO PROCLAIM FULL INDEPENDENCE FROM BRITAIN IN THE SPRING. THE EIRE PARLIAMENT RECENTLY CUT THE LAST FORMAL BRITISH-IRISH LINK BY REPEALING AN ACT UNDER WHICH THE BRITISH KING ACCREDITS EIRE'S DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD.

WD926AES

PARIS, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE AUTHOR OF "I CHOSE FREEDOM" TOLD A FRENCH COURT TODAY "THE KREMLIN RULERS ARE AN TERROR OF THE WORKING CLASS" AND HAVE ORDERED AN UNRELENTING ASSAULT ON THE HIS BOOK ABOUT LIFE BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

AS THE TRIAL OF VICTOR KRAVCHENKO'S LIBEL SUIT AGAINST LES LETTRES FRANCAISES, A PRO-COMMUNIST FRENCH NEWSPAPER, GOT UNDER WAY, A LONG LIST OF WITNESSES WAS CALLED, INCLUDING MANY PROMINENT IN FRENCH POLITICAL LIFE. AMONG THEM ARE PIERRE COT, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHO WAS AIR MINISTER IN THE POPULAR FRONT GOVERNMENT OF 1936; FREDERIC JOLIOT-CURIE, ATOMIC SCIENTIST AND A DEVOUT COMMUNIST; AND EMMANUEL D'ASTIER, A COMMUNIST MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

KRAVCHENKO, SPEAKING IN RUSSIAN, ADDRESSED THE COURT THROUGH A TRANSLATOR.

"WHEN I ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES MY PLAN WAS TO GET OUT FROM UNDER THE SOVIET REGIME AND FIGHT IT," HE SAID. "I QUIT THE SOVIET TO TELL THE TRUTH ABOUT A REGIME THAT IS NOT OF TRUTH BUT OF BARBARISM. THE KREMLIN RULERS REDUCED THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE TO DESPAIR BY IMPOSING ON THEM A REIGN OF TERROR."

THE TRIAL, EXPECTED TO LAST THREE WEEKS, MAY DEVELOP INTO A PROPAGANDA FORUM IN THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR.

FIFTEEN CITIZENS OF THE SOVIET UNION HAVE BEEN GRANTED SPECIAL PERMISSION TO LEAVE RUSSIA TO TESTIFY AGAINST KRAVCHENKO, WHO RENOUNCED COMMUNISM WHILE IN THE UNITED STATES AS AN OFFICIAL OF A SOVIET PURCHASING MISSION.

AMONG THEM ARE KRAVCHENKO'S FORMER WIFE, ZINA, WHOM HE MARRIED WHEN A STUDENT AND DIVORCED SIX MONTHS LATER, AND A FORMER GIRL FRIEND NAMED IRINA.

ABOUT 30 RUSSIANS IN EXILE, INCLUDING AN UNIDENTIFIED "HERO OF THE RED ARMY," ARE EXPECTED TO TESTIFY IN KRAVCHENKO'S BEHALF. THEY ARE FROM WESTERN EUROPE. SOME ESCAPED FROM THE SOVIET ZONE.

KRAVCHENKO, HIMSELF, IS EXPECTED TO OUTLINE THE POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE SUIT AT THE INITIAL HEARING.

THE AUTHOR CHARGES THAT "LES LETTRES FRANCAISES," A WEEKLY PAPER, LIBELED HIM IN ARTICLES THAT QUESTIONED KRAVCHENKO'S VERACITY AND MADE OTHER ACCUSATIONS OF A PERSONAL NATURE AGAINST HIM.

KRAVCHENKO'S BOOK IS A STORY OF HIS LIFE. IT EXPLAINS WHY HE DECIDED TO FIGHT COMMUNISM. ABOUT 600,000 COPIES OF THE BOOK HAVE BEEN SOLD IN FRANCE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS. SINCE THE TRIAL WAS ANNOUNCED 5,000 COPIES HAVE BEEN SOLD DAILY.

AFTER KRAVCHENKO'S SPOIT WITH THE SOVIET, HE TESTIFIED BEFORE THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE CONCERNING SOVIET ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

ML558AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD NORMANDY PLAN (110)

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, JAN.24-(AP)-LT.GEN.CLARENCE R.HUEBNER, CHIEF OF AMERICAN GROUND FORCES IN EUROPE, SAID TODAY THE GERMANS CAPTURED THE ALLIES' NORMANDY INVASION PLAN IN 1944 BUT MUFFED THEIR OPPORTUNITY BY NOT GETTING IT TO THEIR COMMANDER IN TIME.

HUEBNER RELATED THE INCIDENT HERE TO STRESS THE IMPORTANCE OF SPEEDY COMMUNICATIONS IN COMBAT.

(IN WASHINGTON, GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, U.S. ARMY CHIEF-OF-STAFF, SAID HE RECALLED NO SUCH INCIDENT. BRADLEY, WHO COMMANDED THE U.S. FIRST ARMY WHICH PUT ELEMENTS ASHORE IN FRANCE AT OMAHA AND UTAH BEACHES, SAID HE KNEW OF NO IMPORTANT PAPERS CAPTURED EARLY IN THE INVASION. ANOTHER ARMY OFFICER SAID ONLY A FEW COPIES OF THE ENTIRE INVASION PLAN WERE MADE AND THAT THEY WERE NUMBERED AND CAREFULLY GUARDED.)

EXPLAINING THAT THE PLAN HAD BEEN CAPTURED ON THE OMAHA BEACHHEAD IN THE INITIAL PHASE OF THE NORMANDY LANDING, HUEBNER SAID: "HAD THAT PAPER BEEN RECOGNIZED FOR ITS TRUE VALUE THE ENTIRE OUTCOME OF THE WAR MIGHT HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT."

AS IT WAS, HE CONTINUED, THE GERMANS SENT THE DOCUMENT THROUGH NORMAL CHANNELS AND IT DID NOT REACH FIELD MARSHAL GERD VON RUNDSTEDT UNTIL 30 DAYS LATER. BY THAT TIME THE ALLIES HAD A FIRM FOOTHOLD ON THE FRENCH COAST AND THE DOCUMENT WAS VIRTUALLY VALUELESS TO THE GERMANS.

HUEBNER SPOKE AT A CRITIQUE CONDUCTED BY OFFICERS WHO PARTICIPATED LAST WEEK IN AMERICAN WINTER MANEUVERS IN GERMANY. HE SAID THE MANEUVERS ALONG THE RHINE RIVER PROVED THAT AMERICAN TROOPS IN GERMANY WERE FIT AND ABLE TO FUNCTION UNDER WINTER CONDITIONS.

IT WAS CONCEDED THAT COMMUNICATIONS TROUBLES DEVELOPED IN THE FIRST TWO DAYS OF THE MANEUVERS. THESE WERE DUE IN PART, OFFICERS SAID, TO NEW INEXPERIENCED PERSONNEL AND WORN EQUIPMENT. PLANS WERE ANNOUNCED FOR INTENSIFIED COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING AND THE REPLACEMENT OF EQUIPMENT, WHERE NEEDED.

SPRING MANEUVERS WILL BE HELD IN GERMANY IN APRIL, HUEBNER ANNOUNCED. THE EXACT DATE AND PLACE WILL BE KEPT SECRET TO PREVENT COMMANDERS FROM MAKING ADVANCE PLANS AND RECONNAISSANCE.

HJ249PES

BERLIN, JAN 24-(AP)-EDWARD J. LADA, THE PARATROOPER WITH THE COMPLICATED LOVE LIFE, APPEALED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN YESTERDAY TO HELP HIM GET MARRIED AND "LEGITIMATIZE MY DAUGHTER."

"AS ONE WAR VETERAN TO ANOTHER," HE WROTE IN A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT," LET ME OUT OF JAIL FOR ONE HOUR TO MARRY MY GIRL. I THINK MY COUNTRY OWES ME THAT."

IN WASHINGTON, THE WHI[illegible]HOUSE SAID MR.TRUMAN HAS NOT SEEN LADA'S REQUEST FOR PRESID[illegible]IAL INTERVENTION.

LADA, WHOSE HOME IS IN NEWARK, N.J., CRACKED THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF BERLIN LAST YEAR BY HITCH-HIKING FROM PARIS TO BERLIN TO SEE RUTH RIECKI AND THEIR TWO-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER.

AFTER HE WAS JAILED BY THE U.S. ARMY FOR ENTERING BERLIN WITHOUT A PERMIT, IT DEVELOPED HE HAD MORE THAN ONE GIRL.

AFTER AN EMOTIONAL TUG OF WAR BETWEEN MISS RIECKI AND URSULA SCHMIDT, AN ACTRESS, THE LATTER CEDED LADA AND HIS AFFECTIONS TO THE MOTHER OF HIS CHILD.

LADA ESCAPED FROM JAIL ONCE, LEADING TO REFUSAL BY AN AMERICAN COURT HERE TO ALLOW HIM TO BE RELEASED ON BAIL. THE COURT SAID HE COULDN'T BE TRUSTED.

LADA IS AWAITING TRIAL ON CHARGES OF ILLEGAL ENTRY, JAILBREAK, AND ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF CURRENCY.

P450AES

BERLIN, JAN. 24-(AP)-AN AMERICAN C-54 TRANSPORT PLANE OD TODAY BROUGHT IN THE 250,000TH TON OF COAL TO BEACH BERLIN SINCE THE SOVIET BLOCKADE BEGAN LAST JUNE.

THE CREW CONSISTED OF FIRST LIEUT. WILLIAM HARTMAN, DES MOINES, IOWA, FIRST LIEUT. WILLIAM ANDERSON OF HAWTHORNE, CALIF., AND MASTER SGT. ALEX J. LUTKEVICH OF VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA.

HJ252PES

BERLIN, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS SAID TONIGHT SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE REFUSED TO SUPPLY FOOD AND FUEL FOR 1,300 PRISONERS SENT FROM THE RUSSIAN SECTOR TO JAILS IN WESTERN BERLIN.

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE ORDERED THAT THE PRISONERS BE RETURNED AND NO MORE ACCEPTED.

A JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID WESTERN BERLIN OFFICIALS HAVE REPEATEDLY ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO SUPPLY THE PRISONERS' NEEDS. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID ALSO THAT "PRISONS IN BERLIN OPERATE ON A CITY-WIDE BASIS. IN THE PRISONS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS THERE IS AN EXTRAORDINARY SITUATION BECAUSE PRISONERS SENTENCED FOR OFFENSES COMMITTED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR ARE BEING MAINTAINED BY FOOD AND FUEL SUPPLIES CARRIED BY THE WESTERN ALLIED AIRLIFT."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT CALLED THIS A BURDEN WHICH IS NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WESTERN ALLIES.

RU/PS1138PES

[illegible]RUEBNER AND OTHER COMMENTATORS CONCEDED THERE WERE COMMUNICATION TROUBLES IN THE FIRST TWO DAYS OF THE MANEUVERS, DUE PARTLY TO NEW, INEXPERIENCED PERSONNEL AND WORN EQUIPMENT. HEIDELBERG, Germany-tnx COLOS

PLANS WERE ANNOUNCED FOR INTENSIFIED COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING AND THE REPLACEMENT OF EQUIPMENT, WHERE NEEDED.

TU915AES

ROME, JAN.24-(AP)-LEADERS OF THE ITALIAN AND FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTIES DECLARED ANEW YESTERDAY THAT RUSSIA WANTS PEACE.

THEY COUPLED THEIR REMARKS WITH AN ACCUSATION THAT THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARING FOR WAR.

THE TOP ITALIAN COMMUNIST, PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, AND FRENCH COMMUNIST CHIEF MARCEL CACHIN ADDRESSED A COMMUNIST RALLY HERE AND CALLED UPON "THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD TO SAVE THE IMPERILED PEACE."

BOTH MEN RECENTLY HAVE MADE SIMILAR SPEECHES WHICH HAVE BEEN INTERPRETED AS THE BEGINNING OF A NEW COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA LINE TO CONVINCE THE WORLD IT CAN GET ALONG WITH RUSSIA'S LEADERS.

MANY OF THE 6,000 PERSONS AT THE MEETING CHEERED WHEN TOGLIATTI SAID:

"THE PEOPLE DO NOT WANT WAR, AND COMRADE STALIN DOES NOT WANT WAR.

"THE MARSHALL PLAN IS POLITICS PROVOKING A NEW WAR. THE POLICY OF THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISTS IS FOR WAR, BUT THEY CANNOT GO TO WAR BECAUSE THEY KNOW THEY WOULD BE BEATEN BY THE WILL FOR PEACE OF THE PEOPLE."

CACHIN SAID "THE SOVIET IS PREPARING NO AGGRESSION. SHE NEEDS PEACE. BUT THE UNITED STATES IS SPENDING $40,000,000,000 (B) PREPARING WAR FOR TOMORROW."

ML739AES

ROME, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER IL GIORNALE D'ITALIA REPORTED TODAY POLICE HAVE ARRESTED SEVEN YOUTHS SUSPECTED OF A PLOT TO SABOTAGE THE THREE-MASTED SAILING SHIP "COLOMBO," SCHEDULED TO GO TO SOVIET RUSSIA AS WAR BOOTY.

THE SHIP IS IN TARANTO HARBOR, BUT THE ARRESTS WERE MADE IN ROME, THE PAPER SAID. POLICE WOULD NOT CONFIRM NOR DENY THE REPORT.

GIORNALE SAID THE YOUTHS HAD WITH THEM HANDBAGS CONTAINING A LAND MINE, 80 FEET OF FUSE, A GERMAN TYPE HAND GRENADE AND A PISTOL, WHEN ARRESTED AT A RAILROAD STATION.

THE "COLOMBO" FORMED PART OF THE SHARE OF THE ITALIAN FLEET GIVEN TO RUSSIA BY THE PEACE TREATY. DELIVERY OF RUSSIA'S SHARE IS EXPECTED DAILY. FRANCE, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN GAVE UP MOST OF THEIR SHARES, OR ALL, ON CONDITION THE SHIPS BE SCRAPPED.

TU842AES

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JAN. 24-(AP)-A HUNGARIAN FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN ACCUSED THE WESTERN PRESS TODAY OF MANUFACTURING LIES ABOUT HUNGARY IN CONNECTION WITH THE CASE OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, NOW UNDER ARREST ON TREASON CHARGES.

THE SPOKESMAN WAS PARTICULARLY ANGRY ABOUT A "STATEMENT BY A POLICE OFFICER WHO ALLEGEDLY ESCAPED TO AUSTRIA." THIS STATEMENT, HE SAID WAS "A GROSS LIE AND A GLARING EXAMPLE OF THE IMPUDENT PURSUIT CARRIED OUT BY THE IMPERIALIST PRESS AGAINST HUNGARIAN DEMOCRACY.

THE SPOKESMAN DID NOT SPECIFY WHERE SUCH A STATEMENT WAS PUBLISHED.

(EVIDENTLY THE TARGET FOR THIS ATTACK WAS THE AMERICAN-LICENSED WIENER KURIER OF VIENNA, WHICH RECENTLY PUBLISHED AN INTERVIEW WITH A PERSON IT DESCRIBED AS A POLICE OFFICER WHO FLED BUDAPEST. THIS OFFICER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HUNGARIAN OFFICIALS OBTAINED A "CONFESSION" FROM THE CARDINAL THROUGH TORTURE METHODS.)

THE OFFICIAL SAID NO MEMBER OF THE HUNGARIAN POLICE ESCAPED THIS COUNTRY.

TU1028AES

ROME, JAN. 24-(AP)-ITALIAN HOUSEWIVES TRYING TO GET MEALS TOGETHER WITHOUT GAS WERE OFFERED LITTLE HOPE TODAY OF RELIEF.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE APPROXIMATELY 9,000 GAS WORKERS ON STRIKE IN 200 PLANTS OVER THE COUNTRY SAID THERE WOULD BE NO CONFERENCES TODAY BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND THE GAS WORKERS FEDERATION. THE FEDERATION IS PART OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL).

GAS WORKERS IN PRIVATELY OWNED GAS PLANTS ARE STRIKING FOR A NEW NATIONAL CONTRACT PROVIDING PAY AND BENEFITS EQUAL TO THOSE PROVIDED IN THE NATIONAL CONTRACT FOR EMPLOYEES OF MUNICIPALLY OWNED PLANTS.

HEAVY CALLS ON ELECTRICITY MADE POWER AND LIGHT SERVICES UNCERTAIN.

THREE OF ITALY'S LARGEST CITIES, ROME, MILAN AND TURIN, AND OTHER TOWNS SERVED BY PRIVATE GAS COMPANIES ARE AFFECTED.

THE STRIKE BEGAN AT MIDNIGHT SATURDAY AFTER WEEKS OF DISCUSSION.

TU1122AES

ATHENS, JAN. 24-(AP)-POLICE TODAY ARRESTED THE LEADER AND 40 MEMBERS OF WHAT THEY TERMED A COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING TO ASSASSINATE THREE LEADING GREEK OFFICIALS. THE GROUP ALSO WAS ACCUSED OF PLANNING SABOTAGE.

AUTHORITIES SAID THEY SEIZED A LARGE AMOUNT OF ARMS. SIX WOMEN WERE AMONG THOSE ARRESTED.

ML554AES

ARMY CASUALTIES IN THE PELOPONNESUS TOTALED SIX KILLED AND 12 WOUNDED, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, WHILE ON THE KARPENISI FRONT TWO WERE KILLED AND 15 WOUNDED. ATHENS-xxx LINES

A REBEL BROADCAST, RELAYED BY TANJUG, THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, SAID YESTERDAY 598 GREEK ARMY TROOPS HAD BEEN KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED IN THE KARPENISI BATTLE. GUERRILLAS CLAIMED CONTROL OF THE TOWN.

ML710AES

FOLLOW NEW DELHI

MOSCOW, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID TODAY THE ASIAN CONFERENCE GAVE HOLLAND THE RIGHT TO DRAG OUT TALKS WITH INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS AND SO "SABOTAGE THE CARRYING OUT" OF THE CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE NEWSPAPER CARRIED A LENGTHY TASS NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH FROM NEW DELHI WHICH SAID "PROPAGANDA" HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO GET INTO THE INDIAN PRESS. THIS PROPAGANDA, SAID THE DISPATCH, STEMMED FROM BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AND WAS AIMED AT "THE SO-CALLED COMMUNIST DANGER FROM RED CHINA."

ML740AES

PRECEDE LONDON
BY EDDY GILMORE

JAN 1949

MOSCOW, TUESDAY, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE AND FIVE OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS HAVE SET UP A COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE SIX NATIONS HAD "ESTABLISHED" THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND CERTAIN OTHER WESTERN NATIONS WERE "IN ESSENCE BOYCOTTING TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLES DEMOCRACIES AND THE U.S.S.R."

"CONSIDERING THESE CIRCUMSTANCES," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, THE SIX NATIONS MET AND "DISCUSSED THE QUESTION OF ORGANIZATION OF BROADER ECONOMIC COOPERATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLES DEMOCRACIES AND THE U.S.S.R."

THE SIX NATIONS ARE RUSSIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, POLAND, ROMANIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE DOOR WAS LEFT OPEN FOR OTHER COUNTRIES TO JOIN THE GROUP.

THE COUNCIL WAS CREATED IN MOSCOW THIS MONTH AT A MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SIX NATIONS. THE ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT STATE SPECIFICALLY WHEN THE MEETING WAS HELD.

THE SIX COUNTRIES NAMED ALREADY HAVE EXTENSIVE TRADE RELATIONS WITH ONE ANOTHER AND DURING RECENT WEEKS THERE HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE STEPPING UP OF TRADE BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND THE OTHER FIVE.

THE INVITATION TO OTHER COUNTRIES TO JOIN THE GROUP WAS CONSIDERED OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

"THE CONFERENCE RECOGNIZED," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, "THAT THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IS AN OPEN ORGANIZATION WHICH OTHER COUNTRIES OF EUROPE MAY ENTER -- COUNTRIES WHICH SHARE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AND WHICH WISH TO PARTICIPATE IN BROAD ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH THE ABOVE MENTIONED NATIONS."

YUGOSLAVIA AND ALBANIA WERE NOT AMONG THE COUNTRIES WHOSE REPRESENTATIVES MET IN MOSCOW TO SET UP THE COUNCIL.

FINLAND, WHICH DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE MARSHALL PLAN, OBVIOUSLY CAN APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE NEW GROUP.

HJ101AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 24-(AP)-POLICE INTIMATED TODAY NEW ARRESTS MIGHT FOLLOW IN THEIR INVESTIGATION OF 60 SLOVAKS THEY HAVE ACCUSED OF WORKING WITH AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE UNITS.

AUTHORITIES YESTERDAY MADE PUBLIC LETTERS THEY SAID WERE SEIZED FROM THE ALLEGED SPY RING.

THE POLICE SAID THAT THE 60 PERSONS ARRESTED IN SLOVAKIA AND CHARGED WITH PLOTTING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT ARE ONLY THE FIRST TO BE ROUNDED UP.

TEN STATE OFFICIALS, 11 UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, A CATHOLIC PRIEST AND THREE NUNS WERE AMONG THOSE ACCUSED. POLICE SAID THEY UNCOVERED SPYING ORDERS, A RADIO TRANSMITTER AND OTHER MATERIAL, IN ADDITION TO THE LETTERS.

(THE POLICE ACTION IN SLOVAKIA, A POLITICAL DIVISION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, APPARENTLY IS A CONTINUANCE OF COMMUNIST HOUSE-CLEANING TACTICS. A LITTLE MORE THAN A WEEK AGO SEVEN ANTI-GOVERNMENT LEADERS WERE SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR THEIR ACTIVITIES.)

THE LETTERS POLICE SAID, PROVED THAT THE ARRESTED GROUP WAS WORKING WITH AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE UNITS IN AUSTRIA AND WERE WRITTEN BY JOSEF VICAN, A SLOVAK WHO FLEW TO AUSTRIA.

THEY IDENTIFIED VICAN AS A FORMER SLOVAK GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHEN HITLER MADE SLOVAKIA AN INDEPENDENT STATE.

VICAN WAS SAID TO HAVE WRITTEN IN ONE LETTER: "I AM IN CONNECTION WITH AN INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT AND WITH AN OPERATION DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN ARMY."

ANOTHER LETTER QUOTES HIM AS SAYING: "THE AMERICANS ARE STARTING TO PREPARE FOR WAR VERY SERIOUSLY." IN ANOTHER LETTER TO A CATHOLIC ACTION GROUP HE IS SAID TO HAVE WRITTEN: "THE AMERICANS WILL HAVE SLOVAKIA AS THEIR CENTRAL EUROPEAN STRONGHOLD, FROM WHICH THEY COULD INTERFERE EFFICIENTLY WITH MOVEMENTS OF THE SOVIET."

MEANWHILE, ALOIS PETR, MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND A LEADER OF THE CZECH PEOPLE'S PARTY, TOLD A DISTRICT MEETING OF THE PARTY THAT IT WILL WORK WITH THE GOVERNMENT "AND NOT IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WESTERN COUNTRIES OR THE VATICAN."

THE PARTY IS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED NATIONAL FRONT COALITION. IT CALLED ITSELF THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTY BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER POWER IN A REVOLUTION LAST FEBRUARY.

"IF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND STATE HAVE NOT BEEN OF THE BEST, PETR SAID, "IT WAS NOT THE FAULT OF THE GOVERNMENT OR THE PEOPLE'S PARTY."

JR351AES

IN A RADIO SPEECH TONIGHT BEN-GURION URGED ALL VOTERS TO GO TO THE POLLS "PRESERVING THE HONOR AND PURITY OF THE ELECTIONS. THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED THAT ELECTION DAY SHALL BE A PUBLIC HOLIDAY SO THAT EVERY CITIZEN, MAN AND WOMAN, SHALL BE ABLE TO DISCHARGE HIS CIVIL DUTY." TEL AVIV-XXX ORTHODOXY.

HE ADDRESSED A PART OF HIS SPEECH TO THE ISRAELI SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD, SAYING THAT "EVEN IF YOU DIFFER IN YOUR VIEWS AND CAST YOUR VOTES FOR DIFFERENT PARTIES, YOUR OVERRIDING LOYALTY TO MILITARY DISCIPLINE WILL NOT THEREBY BE DISTURBED, NOR THE COMRADESHIP IN ARMS WHICH HAS DEVELOPED IN ISRAEL'S DEFENSE ARMY BE WEAKENED OR IMPAIRED."

AT WHAT PRICE TO MAKE PEACE WITH THE ARABS IS ANOTHER BIG ISSUE. SO IS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO WELCOME BACK ARABS WHO FLED THEIR HOMES DURING FIGHTING IN THE HOLY LAND. ALL PARTIES AGREE THAT FRIENDSHIP WITH THE ARABS IS NECESSARY, BUT THEY DISAGREE ON HOW TO GET IT.

SEVERAL PARTIES HAVE MADE AN ISSUE OF THE FUTURE OF JERUSALEM. THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN CALLS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF JERUSALEM AS AN INTERNATIONAL CITY. MOST JEWS WANT AT LEAST THE JEWISH SECTION TO BE INCORPORATED INTO ISRAEL. MANY OF THEM DEMAND THAT THE CAPITAL THEN BE SHIFTED FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM.

THE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE SAID IT WILL BE A SIMPLE TASK TO COUNT THE CIVILIAN VOTES, BUT IT WILL TAKE LONGER TO COUNT THE SOLDIER VOTE. FOR SECURITY REASONS, THE COMMITTEE SAID, THE CIVIL AND MILITARY VOTES WILL NOT BE ANNOUNCED SEPARATELY.

IT SEEMED LIKELY THAT JEWISH CANDIDATES FOR SOME OF THE 120 CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY SEATS AT STAKE WILL DRAW SUPPORT FROM ARAB VOTERS.

THE JEWISH COMMUNIST PARTY AND TWO LABOR PARTIES, MAPAI AND MAPAM, BOTH EXPECT TO PICK UP SOME ARAB SUPPORT. IN FACT, SOME JEWISH PARTIES INCLUDED ARAB CANDIDATES IN THEIR LISTS.

THREE PURELY ARAB ELECTION LISTS ARE IN THE RUNNING. TWO ARE WORKERS GROUPS HEADED BY MOSLEM LABOR LEADERS. THE THIRD IS THE ARAB DEMOCRATIC BLOC OF NAZARETH, LED BY A CHRISTIAN ARAB LAWYER.

WOMEN WILL BE ALLOWED TO VOTE. AMONG THE JEWISH POPULATION, WOMEN VOTERS MAY BE AS NUMEROUS AS THE MEN, BUT PROBABLY FEW ARAB WOMEN WILL VISIT THE POLLS BECAUSE OF ANCIENT TRADITIONS.

WD420PES

NIGHT LEAD U.N. COMMISSION (200)

JERUSALEM, JAN.24-(AP)-ARAB LEGIONNAIRES AND ISRAELI MILITARY POLICE WILL MOUNT GUARD TOGETHER AT THE FORMER GOVERNMENT HOUSE, THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION, WHICH IS CHARGED WITH BRINGING PEACE TO THE HOLY LAND, ARRIVED THIS AFTERNOON. THE GROUP IS NOT EXPECTED TO START WORK UNTIL THE AMERICAN DELEGATION HEAD ARRIVES.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR A GUARD COMPOSED OF A SQUAD EACH OF THE ARAB LEGION AND ISRAELI POLICE WERE MADE UNDER AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN COL. ABDULLAH EL TEL OF THE LEGION, AND MOSHE DAYAN OF THE ISRAELI FORCES IN JERUSALEM. THE LEGION SQUAD ARRIVED LATE, SO ONLY THE ISRAELIS WERE ON HAND WHEN THE FIRST COMMISSIONERS DROVE UP TODAY.

THE ISRAELI GUARDS PRESENTED ARMS AS THE BLUE UNITED NATIONS FLAG WAS RAISED OVER THE FORMER HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH MANDATORY GOVERNMENT.

THE ARAB LEGION SQUAD MARCHED UP A HALF HOUR LATER WHEN THE COMMISSIONERS WERE ALREADY INSIDE, BUT PABLO DE AZCARATE Y FLORES, COMMISSION SECRETARY, CAME OUT TO TAKE THEIR SALUTE AND SEE THEM PHOTOGRAPHED.

A LEGION SERGEANT SAID HE HAD ORDERS NOT TO HAVE HIS MEN PHOTOGRAPHED TOGETHER WITH ISRAELI TROOPS, BUT CAMERAMEN NEVERTHELESS GOT SHOTS OF THE LEGIONNAIRES IN THEIR REDCHECKED ARAB HEADDRESS MARCHING PAST ISRAELI SOLDIERS.

THE ARAB AND ISRAELI SQUADS HAVE THE SAME ARMS--10 MEN WITH FIVE RIFLES AND FIVE STEN GUNS.

LS835PES NM

JERUSALEM, JAN. 24-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE TODAY.

THE PARTY WAS MET AT KALANDIA AIRPORT NORTH OF JERUSALEM BY THE AMERICAN, FRENCH, TURKISH AND BELGIAN CONSULS.

THEY CROSSED THE LINES INTO THE JEWISH AREA AND DROVE TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE IN THE NEUTRAL ZONE BETWEEN ARAB AND JEWISH SECTIONS. IT WILL MAKE ITS HEADQUARTERS THERE AND IN THE ARAB COLLEGE, ALSO IN THE NEUTRAL ZONE.

THE COMMISSION, ESTABLISHED IN PARIS LAST YEAR, IS MADE UP OF FRANCE, TURKEY AND THE UNITED STATES.

TU1110AES

NICOSIA, CYPRUS, JAN.24-(AP)-JEWISH ESCAPEES FROM BRITISH DETENTION CAMPS ON CYPRUS APPLIED FOR PERMISSION TO COME BACK INSIDE THE BARRIERS AS BRITAIN TODAY BEGAN TRANSFERRING CAMP INMATES TO ISRAEL.

BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES SAID AN UNSPECIFIED NUMBER OF JEWS WHO ESCAPED IN PAST MONTHS WERE PERMITTED TO RE-ENTER AT THEIR OWN REQUEST SO THEY COULD QUALIFY FOR TRANSPORT TO ISRAEL.

AUTHORITIES SAID THOSE WHO RETURNED WILL BE SENT TO ISRAEL IN DUE COURSE.

THE FIRST BATCH OF 2,000 JEWS, OF THE APPROXIMATELY 10,000 HELD, WERE EMBARKED IN FAMAGUSTA HARBOR ABOARD THE ISRAEL STEAMER GALILA, SCHEDULED TO SAIL TODAY FOR HAIFA.

IT IS EXPECTED THE CAMPS WILL BE CLEARED WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

INMATES WERE CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH IN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS TO RUN A BRITISH BLOCKADE SET UP TO PREVENT WHAT THE BRITISH CALLED ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION INTO ISRAEL.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TOLD THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST WEEK THE JEWS HELD ON CYPRUS WOULD BE RELEASED WHEN TRANSPORTATION BECAME AVAILABLE.

WX11AES

FEELING RAN HIGH AT THE TIME AGAINST AMERICANS IN CAIRO AND OTHER CITIES IN THE ARAB NATIONS FIGHTING ISRAEL. CAIRO HAD BEEN BOMBED. SOME AMERICANS WERE ACCUSED OF VIOLATING BLACKOUT REGULATIONS TO GUIDE IN JEWISH BOMBERS. CAIRO - XXX ACTION

TU1020AES

PALESTINE

ROME, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER IL GIORNALE DELLA SERA SAID TONIGHT ITALY HAS FORMALLY RECOGNIZED ISRAEL. A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN REFUSED TO CONFIRM OR DENY THE REPORT, BUT SAID AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS BEING PREPARED.

THE SPOKESMAN LATER SAID THE RECOGNITION REPORT WAS "PREMATURE." HE SAID A FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT TONIGHT WILL CONCERN THE ELEVATION IN RANK OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVE IN ISRAEL. HE HINTED, HOWEVER, THAT RECOGNITION OF THE NEW STATE IS UNDER DISCUSSION.

ME201PES

JAN 194

SECOND LEAD PALESTINE (120)

WASHINGTON, JAN.24-(AP)-SIR OLIVER FRANKS, BRITISH AMBASSADOR CONFERRED ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE TODAY WITH SECRETARY ACHESON AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HE TOLD REPORTERS HE HAS NOT BEEN INFORMED THAT THE BRITISH CABINET VOTED TO GRANT DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO ISRAEL AS REPORTED FROM LONDON. HE ADDED, "I AM JUST AS ANXIOUS AS YOU" TO GET INFORMATION.

FRANKS' TALK WITH ACHESON LASTED ABOUT HALF AN HOUR. THE AMBASSADOR DECLINED TO SAY WHAT IT COVERED EXCEPT TO SAY IT DEALT WITH PALESTINE.

LONDON ACCOUNTS OF THE BRITISH CABINET'S REPORTED ACTION ON ISRAEL SAID AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF THE ARAB STATE OF TRANS-JORDAN IS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW.

ASKED ABOUT THAT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT TOLD REPORTERS THE RECOGNITION OF TRANS JORDAN IS "STILL WHERE IT WAS"--UNDER CONSIDERATION.

-PRESIDENT TRUMAN FORMALLY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE APPOINTMENT OF MARK ETHRIDGE, LOUISVILLE PUBLISHER, TO THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

ETHRIDGE ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY FROM LOUISVILLE. HE SAID HE HAD ACCEPTED THE APPOINTMENT AND PLANS TO LEAVE FOR PALESTINE IN ABOUT 10 DAYS FOR AN INDEFINITE STAY.

ETHRIDGE CONFERRED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AND OTHER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TODAY ABOUT THE ASSIGNMENT.

IT WAS LEARNED SATURDAY NIGHT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD ASKED ETHRIDGE TO BECOME AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE U.N. GROUP. THE INVITATION WAS EXTENDED BY ACHESON AS ONE OF HIS FIRST OFFICIAL ACTIONS; AUTHORITIES HERE SAID ETHRIDGE WAS REQUESTED TO TAKE THE ASSIGNMENT AS A MATTER OF EXTREME URGENCY.

ETHRIDGE FORMERLY SERVED AS AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS BALKAN COMMISSION WHICH INVESTIGATED HELP GIVEN GREEK COMMUNIST TROOP BY YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA.

THE PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES WOULD SUCCEED JOSEPH B.KEENAN ON THE COMMISSION. THE BODY WAS CREATED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS EARLY LAST MONTH.

THE OTHER TWO MEMBERS OF THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION ARE FRANCE AND TURKEY. THE COMMISSION'S TASK IS TO TAKE OVER THE PEACE-MAKING EFFORTS NOW BEING CONDUCTED BY THE U.N. ACTING MEDIATOR, DR.RALPH BUNCHE.

MD538AES

BY MARC PURDUE

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE ASIAN CONFERENCE SPOKE SOFTLY BUT FIRMLY TO THE UNITED NATIONS YESTERDAY, DEMANDING SWIFT ACTION TO FREE THE EAST INDIES FROM DUTCH COLONIAL RULE.

OBSERVERS SAID THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CONFERENCE -- ATTENDED BY 15 NATIONS FROM 4 OTHERS -- WENT FAR BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEM OF INDONESIA. IT MARKED THE BIRTH OF AN ASIAN BLOC REPRESENTING MORE THAN HALF THE WORLD'S POPULATION AND A THIRD OF THE U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

IT ALSO MARKED THE EMERGENCE OF INDIA, WHICH CALLED THE CONFERENCE, IN THE ROLE OF LEADER OF THE EAST, REPLACING KNOCKED-OUT JAPAN.

PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, THE CONFERENCE PRESIDENT, SENT THE RESOLUTIONS TO LAKE SUCCESS WITH A NOTE SAYING ACTION WAS OVERDUE.

HERE ARE THE CONFERENCE'S RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM JOGJAKARTA, INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN CAPITAL, AND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM REMAINING REPUBLICAN TERRITORY BY MARCH 15.

2. IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT LEADERS AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS IN INDONESIA.

3. RESTORATION TO THE REPUBLIC BY MARCH 15 OF ALL AREAS OF JAVA, SUMATRA AND MADOERA HELD BY THE REPUBLIC BEFORE THE DUTCH-TERMED "POLICE ACTION" BEGAN LAST MONTH.

4. ELECTION OF AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT COMPOSED OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER INDONESIAN TERRITORIES BY MARCH 15, WITH TRANSFER OF COMPLETE SOVEREIGNTY BY NEXT JAN. 1; THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL ITS OWN ARMED FORCES.

INDONESIANS WANTED IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE FROM THE ASIAN COUNTRIES IN THE FORM OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR THE GUERRILLA FORCES NOW FIGHTING THE DUTCH. BUT THEIR LEADERS WERE NOT TOO DISPLEASED WITH THE CONFERENCE RESULT.

D.SOEMITRO, INDONESIAN SPOKESMAN, SAID THE JOINT RESOLUTION PENDING IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL "IS NOW MEANINGLESS"--OVERSHADOWED BY WHAT THE ASIAN COUNTRIES DID HERE.

A DUTCH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN AT THE HAGUE RESERVED COMMENT ON THE CONFERENCE FINDINGS PENDING MORE CAREFUL STUDY.

PRIME MINISTER WILLIAM DREES, BACK IN HOLLAND AFTER A TWO-WEEK STUDY OF AFFAIRS IN INDONESIA, SAID HE EXPECTED INDONESIA WOULD HAVE AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT SOON. HE SAID THE TROUBLE CAN BE SETTLED "WHEN THE WORLD GIVES US A MOMENT'S REST."

JT 413AES

FIRST LEAD U.N.--INDONESIA (230)

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 24-(AP)-THA UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE EXPRESSED GRAVE CONCERN TODAY OVER WHAT IT CALLED GROWING DISORDERS IN INDONESIA.

THE COMMITTEE SAID IN A SPECIAL REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT GUERRILLA ACTIVITY HAD GROWN TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE NETHERLANDS FORCES TO CEASE FIRE, LET ALONE CEASE HOSTILITIES."

THE REPORT EXPRESSED THE BELIEF IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO GET COMPLIANCE WITH ANY SECURITY COUNCIL CEASE FIRE ORDER UNTIL SOME SORT OF GOVERNMENT IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

"THERE IS NO AUTHORITY ON THE REPUBLICAN SIDE TO IMPLEMENT THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION DIRECTING BOTH PARTIES TO CEASE HOSTILITIES," THE COMMITTEE SAID.

THE REPORT SAID THE REPUBLICAN GUERRILLAS WERE CARRYING OUT A SYSTEMATIC SCORCHED EARTH POLICY, WHICH HAS RESULTED IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATION:

1. "THE ESTABLISHMENT OF LAW AND ORDER HAS NOT YET BEEN IMPLEMENTED IN THE FORMER REPUBLICAN CONTROLLED TERRITORIES."

2. "IN MANY AREAS THE NETHERLANDS ARMY HAS NOT SUFFICIENT TROOPS ON THE GROUND TO COMBAT IMMEDIATELY THE TACTICS ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLIC."

3. "THE NETHERLANDS ARMY HAS NOT SUFFICIENT POLICE OR TROOPS TO ADEQUATELY PROTECT THE CIVIL POPULATION OF THE AREA."

4. "THE SITUATION IS NOT YET STABLE ENOUGH FOR THE INITIATION AT PRESENT OF A COMPLETELY AUTHORITATIVE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION."

MEANWHILE, A POSSIBILITY THAT THE INDONESIAN QUESTION WILL BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE NEXT U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY WAS SEEN FOLLOWING ACTION TAKEN BY THE ASIAN CONFERENCE.

THE GENERAL ATTITUDE OF PRO-INDONESIAN SPOKESMEN IN THE U.N. IS THAT IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL DOES NOT TAKE STRONG ACTION TO END THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE, AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO HAVE THE CASE DEBATED IN THE 58-NATION ASSEMBLY WHEN IT RECONVENES IN APRIL.

THE INDONESIAN CASE IS SCHEDULED TO BE DEBATED IN THE 11-NATION COUNCIL AT 3 P.M. (EST) TOMORROW WHEN DELEGATES RESUME CONSIDERATION OF A FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION SEEKING TO BRING PEACE TO THE FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC.

THIS PROPOSAL, SPONSORED BY THE U.S., CHINA, NORWAY AND CUBA, CALLS ON THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS TO CEASE FIGHTING AT ONCE. IT ALSO DEMANDS IMMEDIATE FREEDOM FOR INTERNED INDONESIAN POLITICAL LEADERS AND SETS UP A TIME-TABLE FOR ESTABLISHING A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BY JULY 1, 1950.

THE ASIAN CONFERENCE, HELD IN NEW DELHI AND ATTENDED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF 19 NATIONS, DEMANDED "OVERDUE" ACTION BY THE U.N. TO END DUTCH RULE AND MILITARY ACTION IN INDONESIA.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE AMERICAN DELEGATION SAID THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN NEW DELHI "STRENGTHENED THE HAND" OF THE COUNCIL FOR DEALING WITH THE CASE. THIS SOURCE SAID IT WAS SIGNIFICANT THAT THE ASIAN CONFERENCE HAD CHANNELLED ALL ITS EFFORT THROUGH THE U.N.

IT WAS BELIEVED THAT CERTAIN DELEGATIONS MIGHT WANT TO OFFER AMENDMENTS TO THE FOUR-POWER PROPOSAL AS A RESULT OF THE NEW DELHI DECISIONS. IT WAS POINTED OUT BY ONE DELEGATION SPOKESMAN, HOWEVER, THAT AMENDMENTS WOULD RUN THE RISK OF MAKING THE PROPOSAL UNPALATABLE AND THUS DRIVE AWAY COUNCIL VOTES.

CHARLES THAMBOE, ALTERNATE INDONESIAN DELEGATE TO THE U.N., SAID: "IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL DOES NOT RECOGNIZE DUTCH AGGRESSION AS AGGRESSION AND PRESCRIBE THE PROPER REMEDY, THEN THE MATTER MUST BE TAKEN UP IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY."

HE SAID IT WOULD BE IMPORTANT FOR NATIONS NOT REPRESENTED ON THE COUNCIL TO MAKE KNOWN THEIR FEELINGS IN THE CASE AND CHARGED THAT "UP UNTIL NOW THE INDONESIAN CASE HAS BEEN A POLITICAL FOOTBALL IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

"THE COUNCIL ALSO HAS SHOWN IT IS UNABLE TO EXACT OBEDIENCE FROM THE DUTCH," THAMBOE ADDED.

THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS ASSAILED THE RESOLUTION NOW BEFORE THE COUNCIL. D.U. STIKKER, DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID ITS ADOPTION WILL RESULT IN "CHAOS IN INDONESIA AND SUBSEQUENTLY CHAOS IN THE NETHERLANDS."

AT FRIDAY'S COUNCIL SESSION, THE U.S. DELEGATION URGED SUPPORT OF THE FOUR-POWER PROPOSAL BY BOTH INDONESIANS AND DUTCH AS A GOOD BASIS FOR PERMANENT PEACE IN INDONESIA. RUSSIA CHARGED THE PROPOSAL IS PRO-DUTCH AND FAILS TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE INTERESTS OF THE INDONESIANS.

JR347AES

SINGAPORE, JAN 24-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN YACHTSMEN HAVE BEEN HELD BY DUTCH AUTHORITIES AT A BATAVIA CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR TWO MONTHS ON SHORT RATIONS, A CANADIAN SAID HERE YESTERDAY.

THE CANADIAN, PHILIP STACEY OF REGINA, SASK., SAID HE WAS SAILING WITH THE AMERICANS WHEN THEIR YACHT, THE LUCKYBOOT, WAS PIKCED UP OFF DUTCH BORNEO AND ALL THREE WERE INTERNED BY THE DUTCH, ON SUSPICION OF SMUGGLING.

STACEY SAID HE WAS RELEASED JAN. 18 THROUGH INTERVENTION OF THE BRITISH CONSUL. HE SAID THE AMERICAN CONSUL WAS WORKING TO GET THE OTHERS RELEASED. THEY WERE IDENTIFIED AS ROBERT SMITH, 25, FORMER U.S. NAVY LIEUTENANT FROM PORTLAND, ORE., AND FOSTER PIENO, JR., SNOHOMISH, WASH.

STACEY SAID OTHER EUROPEANS ARE BEING HELD INCOMMUNICADO AT THE CAMP. HE DESCRIBED RATIONS THERE AS CONSISTING OF A BOWL OF RICE AND GRAVY AT NOON AND FOUR OUNCES OF BREAD AND JAM AT NIGHT. HE LOST 20 POUNDS IN CONFINEMENT, HE SAID.

--DASH--

OTTAWA, JAN 24-(AP)-A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TODAY DESCRIBED AS "ASTOUNDING" THE REPORT THAT A CANADIAN AND TWO AMERICAN YACHTSMEN HAD BEEN DETAINED BY DUTCH AUTHORITIES.

HE SAID CANADA'S TRADE COMMISSIONER IN SINGAPORE WOULD BE ASKED TO INVESTIGATE THE INCIDENT IMMEDIATELY.

P440AES

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IS REPORTED READY TO SEND FORMER PREMIER SUTAN SJAHRIR TO LAKE SUCCESS TO PRESENT THE INDONESIAN CASE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

A U.N.GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN SAID EXILED PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA HAD ASKED SJAHRIR AND HEALTH MINISTER JOHANNUS LEIMENA TO FLY TO LAKE SUCCESS. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE PAIR LEAVE TOMORROW FOR BANGKA ISLAND TO CONFER WITH HATTA ON THE PROPOSED TRIP.

SJAHRIR ARGUED THE REPUBLICAN CAUSE BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL AFTER THE FIRST DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" IN 1947.

RQ529PES

TOKYO,JAN.24-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS AMBASSADOR H. MOUW SAID IN A STATEMENT TODAY THAT HE WAS CONFIDENT THAT THE "UNDERSTANDING SHOWN RECENTLY BY THE 19 NATIONS WILL BRING DISCUSSIONS ON DETAILS TO A SUCCESSFUL END" IN THE FORMATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

MOUW SAID THE SENTIMENT OF THE 19 ASIATIC NATIONS EXPRESSED AT THE NEW DELHI CONFERENCE "CONCUR IN GENERAL WITH THE ESTABLISHED POLICY OF THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT."

HE DESCRIBED THIS POLICY AS:

1. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDONESIAN FEDERAL INTERIM GOVERNMENT IN FEBRUARY OF THIS YEAR.
2. THE HOLDING OF GENERAL ELECTIONS IN INDONESIA THIS FALL.
3. THE NETHERLANDS INTENTION TO TRANSFER ITS POWER TO THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA "BEFORE THE END OF 1950."

THE NEW DELHI CONFERENCE ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO TRANSFER THE POWER OF THE NETHERLANDS BY JAN.1, 1950, AND TO LEAVE THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE NETHERLANDS TO BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATION.

MOUW MADE NO MENTION OF THE CONFERENCE REQUEST THAT THE DUTCH RETURN TO THE LINES THEY OCCUPIED ON DEC.18 AND TO RELEASE LEADERS OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

VR654ACSNM

KUALA LUMPUR, FEDERATION OF MALAYA, TUESDAY, JAN.25-(AP)-INSURGENTS, WHO WERE NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED, SHOT AND KILLED TWO EUROPEAN TIN MINERS AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDED ANOTHER AT A MINE NEAR HERE TODAY.

A SPECIAL CONSTABLE, PRESUMABLY A MALAYAN, ALSO WAS KILLED.

POLICE TEMPORARILY WITHHELD IDENTIFICATION OF THE DEAD, AS WELL AS THE NAME OF THE MINE.

AT THE SAME TIME IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT A SECTION COMMANDER AND AIDE OF THE NORTH JOHORE BRIGADE OF THE INSURGENT MALAYAN PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY HAD BEEN KILLED YESTERDAY IN A CLASH WITH SECURITY FORCES NORTH OF SEGAMAT. THE INSURGENTS WORE UNIFORMS.

LS132AES NM

INCHON,SOUTH KOREA, JAN.24-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE OF THE KOREAN REPUBLIC WAS GIVEN A 21-GUN SALUTE TODAY AS HE BOARDED THE U.S. CRUISER ASTORIA ON A GOODWILL TRIP HERE.

RHEE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A PARTY OF 50 KOREANS WHO LUNCHED WITH REAR ADM.J.P.WOMBLE AND CAPT.L.N.MILLER OF THE ASTORIA. THE CRUISER AND TWO DESTROYERS ARE ON A TWO DAY VISIT.

RHEE, SPEAKING OVER THE ASTORIA'S LOUDSPEAKER, SAID "AMERICANS CAN HARDLY REALIZE WHAT THE VISIT OF THIS GREAT SHIP MEANS TO US."

KOREA, RHEE SAID, SIGNED IN 1882 WITH AMERICA THE FIRST TREATY WITH A WESTERN NATION. AND, HE ADDED, IT WAS AMERICA THAT LIBERATED KOREA FROM LONG DOMINATION BY JAPAN.

VR537ACSNM

MANILA, JAN. 24-(AP)-PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO CALLED UPON THE PHILIPPINE CONGRESS TODAY FOR A BROAD PROGRAM OF SOCIAL REFORMS AND FOR "TOTAL ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION" OF THE YOUNG ISLAND REPUBLIC.

SPEAKING BEFORE RANKING GOVERNMENT AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS, THE PRESIDENT SAID "WITH THE ENTIRE EAST THREATENED BY THE ONRUSHING TIDE OF

COMMUNISM" CONGRESS SHOULD PROVIDE STRICTER SAFEGUARDS AGAINST INFILTRATION OF SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS. THE PRESIDENT CALLED FOR EXPANDED MILITARY TRAINING IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES RATHER THAN MAINTAIN A BIG STANDING ARMY.

IN FOREIGN RELATIONS THE PHILIPPINES, HE SAID, WILL CONTINUE TO ADHERE "TO THE UNITED NATIONS."

HIS LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS INCLUDED MORE HEALTH AND HOUSING FACILITIES, A STANDARDIZED MINIMUM WAGE FOR LABORERS, REGULATIVE MEASURES AGAINST STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, PENSIONS FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND WAR WIDOWS AND PREPAID MEDICAL SERVICE.

HE URGED TOTAL ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION TO INCREASE RECEIPTS FROM EXPORTS AND TO DECREASE THE AMOUNT OF IMPORT BILLS.

THE PRESIDENT REFERRED TO THE "APPARENT CHANGE OF AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD JAPAN WHICH THREATENS TO AFFECT ADVERSELY OUR CLAIMS FOR REPARATIONS FROM THIS FORMER ENEMY." #

NANKING--3RD ADD COMMUNISTS-CHINESE (A113KX) XXX INFORMED SOURCE.

NATIONALIST EFFORTS TO SEEK ACCEPTABLE SURRENDER TERMS WERE COMPLICATED YESTERDAY BY THE WITHDRAWAL SOUTHWARD OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S "PERSONAL" TROOPS FROM THE NANKING-SHANGHAI AREA.

RELIABLE SOURCES REPORTED A SHORT TIME LATER LI TSUNG-JEN HAD ORDERED 50,000 TROOPS PERSONALLY LOYAL TO HIM TO HURRY TO CAPITAL FROM THE HANKOW AREA, TO THE WEST.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIN BODY OF THE RED FORCES ON THE YANGTZE'S NORTH BANK WILL BRING NANKING WITHIN EASY ARTILLERY RANGE. #

CHINA SEPARATE

NANKING,JAN 24 (AP)-ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN IS TRANSFERRING 50,000 TROOPS PERSONALLY LOYAL TO HIM FROM CENTRAL CHINA TO NANKING, A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TODAY.

THIS UNCONFIRMED REPORT SAID THE TROOPS WERE COMMANDED BY CHANG KANG WHO HAS BEEN UNDER THE CENTRAL COMMANDER, GEN.PAI CHUNG-HSI.

THE PURPOSE OF THE MOVE, THE INFORMED SOURCE SAID, WOULD BE TO PREVENT GOVERNMENT TROOPS FROM VIOLATING ANY CEASE FIRE ORDER OR TO DEFEND THE CITY FROM COMMUNISTS IF THEY IINSIST UPON ATTACKING THE NATIONALIST CAPITAL.

GG1013ACS NM

BULLETIN

SECOND LEAD COMMUNISTS

NANKING,TUESDAY,JAN 25-(AP)-USUALLY INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID TODAY THERE "IS EVERY APPEARANCE" THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO ABANDON NANKING AND MOVE ITS MINISTRIES TO CANTON.

RED PATROLS ALREADY ARE ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE.

IN THE FEW INSTANCES THAT RESPONSIBLE CHINESE OFFICIALS COULD BE LOCATED, THEY DENIED THAT A FORMAL ORDER TO TRANSFER THE GOVERNMENT HAD YET BEEN ISSUED -- BUT THEY DECLINED TO SAY THIS FOR DIRECT ATTRIBUTION.

EARLIER, RUMORS SWEPT THE CITY THAT A DEFINITE ORDER CLOSED GOVERNMENT OFFICES TODAY BUT THESE COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED.

RUMORS SWEPT THE CITY THAT A DEFINITE ORDER CLOSED ALL OFFICES TODAY AND THAT ALL ARE GOING TO LEAVE FOR CANTON BY TOMORROW. NO CONFIRMATION WAS AVAILABLE.

RECORDS AND OFFICE PERSONNEL HAVE BEEN EVACUATING FOR MORE THAN TWO WEEKS.

WITH THE TENSE CITY AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF THE MAIN BODY OF RED COLUMNS AT THE RIVER BARRIER TO NANKING, THERE WAS EVERY SIGN THAT GOVERNMENT OFFICES WERE PREPARED TO PULL OUT AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE.

ONLY A COOLIE ANSWERED THE TELEPHONE AT THE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE. THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID ALL RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS WOULD BE "BACK SOON." ONE VICE MINISTER ASSERTED THEY WERE NOT PULLING OUT COMPLETELY.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THEY HAD HEARD NOTHING, BUT CONSIDERED THE GOVERNMENT EVACUATION ENTIRELY POSSIBLE. ONE SOURCE SAID THE EVACUATION CONFUSION REFLECTS THE STRUGGLE WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT -- WITH THE DIEHARDS INSISTING ON GOING, WHILE THOSE WHO THINK THEY HAVE A CHANCE TO SURVIVE IN FAVOR OF STAYING AND MAKING PEACE.

THE CITY WAS AWARE THERE IS NOTHING TO STOP THE REDS. NANKING IS ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE, ACROSS FROM PUKOW -- THE RAILHEAD FOR POINTS TO THE NORTH.

INFORMED MILITARY SOURCES, ETC, 3RD GRAF PVS

JK938PPS

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING,JAN 24 (AP)-THE JOINT UNITED STATES MILITARY ADVISORY GROUPS IS QUITTING CHINA.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY THREE YEARS AGO TO TRAIN CHINA'S PEACETIME ARMED FORCES, IT FINALLY HAS BEEN THWARTED BY CIVIL WAR.

MAJ.GEN.DAVID G.BARR, SENIOR ADVISOR, LEFT NANKING FOR SHANGHAI TODAY.

HE SAID THE MISSION HAD CEASED FUNCTIONING IN NANKING AND THAT ADVISORY TEAMS IN CANTON AND ON FORMOSA WOULD WITHDRAW TOMORROW.

ABOUT 475 OFFICERS AND MEN, THE LAST PERSONNEL IN CHINA, WILL SAIL FOR JAPAN THURSDAY OR FRIDAY, BARR SAID.

REAR ADM.FRANCIS P.OLD, DIRECTOR OF THE NAVAL PHASE OF THE MISSION, FLEW TO TSINGTAO SHORTLY BEFORE BARR LEFT. PART OF OLD'S STAFF WILL GET TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS WITH U.S.WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS AT TSINGTAO.

CONCEIVED NEAR THE END OF THE JAPANESE WAR, THE ADVISORY GROUP WAS CREATED WHILE GENERAL MARSHALL WAS TRYING VAINLY TO MEDIATE THE CIVIL WAR IN 1946. IT GREW TO MORE THAN 1,000 OFFICERS AND MEN.

REQUIRED BY STRICT DIRECTIVES TO TAKE NO PART IN THE CIVIL WAR, THE ADVISORS LIMITED THEIR WORK TO COUNSELING THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ON MODERN ORGANIZATIONAL PROCEDURES.

IT WAS NOT UNTIL EARLY THIS YEAR THAT WASHINGTON PERMITTED THEM TO ASSIST CHINESE OFFICERS OPERATING A TRAINING CENTER FOR INFANTRY DIVISIONS ON FORMOSA.

THE GROUP STARTED WITH REMNANTS OF THE OLD CHINA THEATER COMMAND UNDER MAJ.GEN.ROBERT MCCLURE AS THE "NANKING HEADQUARTERS COMMAND."

IN 1946 IT BECAME THE U.S.MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA," CALLED "MAGIC" FROM ITS INITIALS, AND HEADED BY MAJ.GEN.JOHN P.LUCAS. BARR SUCCEEDED LUCAS IN 1947.

ONLY LAST OCTOBER THE SEPARATE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR ADVISORS WERE MERGED INTO THE JOINT MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP (JUSMAG).

IT HAD SCARCELY COMPLETED ITS ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS WHEN COMMUNIST VICTORIES RESULTED IN ORDERS TO SEND DEPENDENTS HOME.

THEN, AS CONDITIONS RAPIDLY DETERIORATED, THE ADVISORS THEMSELVES BEGAN TO RECEIVE ORDERS TO OTHER ASSIGNMENTS. NOW ALL ARE GOING.

GG209PCS

THE GOVERNMENT'S DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION, SHEN CHANG-HUAN, SAID TODAY CHIANG IS STILL PRESIDENT OF CHINA.

HIS STATEMENT WAS MADE IN REPLY TO A QUESTION BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT A NANKING TEA PARTY FOR FOREIGN DIPLOMATS TO MEET ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN. SHEN EXPLAINED THAT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION VICE PRESIDENT LI IS ACTING PRESIDENT BECAUSE CHIANG IS ABSENT AND UNABLE TO PERFORM HIS DUTIES. SHANGHAI-(CO) TOPPING-XXX OFFICE.

THE PARTY WAS HELD AS COMMUNIST FORCES REPORTEDLY ARRIVED ON THE OPPOSITE BANKS OF THE YANGTZE NEAR NANKING.

LI'S PEACE EFFORTS SWUNG TO SHANGHAI AS HIS ADVISOR, DR. KAN CHI-HO, SPENT LONG HOURS WITH LEADERS OF THE ONCE OUTLAWED DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, CHANG LAN AND LO HUNG-CHI.

LI ALSO WAS TRYING TO PERSUADE MADAME SUN YAT SEN, WIDOW OF CHINA'S FIRST PRESIDENT, TO JOIN HIS PEACE TEAM. MADAME SUN SAID RECENTLY THAT SHE WOULD ACCEPT NO PUBLIC OFFICE. SUN IS ILL.

LW459APS

THE COMMUNISTS, HOWEVER, KEPT THEIR OWN COUNSEL AND PLODDED INEXORABLY ON TOWARDS THE YANGTZE RIVER--LAST BARRIER BEFORE NANKING.

THE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID GEN.CHEN YI'S COLUMNS WERE ONLY 30 MILES FROM THE RIVER SUNDAY AND WERE STILL ADVANCING.

SPECTACULAR BURNING OF A GOVERNMENT ARSENAL JUST OUTSIDE NANKING, PLUS SOME ARTILLERY PRACTICE, LED TO RUMORS THE REDS ALREADY WERE ON THE RIVER BANK. SHANGHAI-(CN) TOPPING-XXX A BA-15

HOWEVER, THE TELEPHONE OPERATOR AT PUKOW, THE NORTH-BANK RAILWAY STATION FOR NANKING, SAID, "EVERYONE IS GONE FROM HERE." EVIDENTLY THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD CROSSED TO THE SOUTH BANK AND THE REDS HAD NOT YET ARRIVED.

A WELL-INFORMED AMERICAN OFFICIAL FORECAST:

"THE COMMUNISTS MAY THROW A FEW SHELLS INTO NANKING IF ONLY FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS, TO HELP THESE PEOPLE MAKE UP THEIR MINDS FASTER."

PEIPING'S SEPARATE SURRENDER WAS REPORTED PEACEFULLY CONCLUDED, WITH ALL GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAVING LEFT THE CITY BEFORE A TOKEN REGIMENT OF COMMUNISTS QUIETLY MARCHED IN.

HH355PCSNM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD NORTH CHINA (130)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, TUESDAY, JAN. 25-(AP)-APPROVAL OF PEIPING'S FACE-SAVING SURRENDER TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS BY CHINA'S ACTING PRESIDENT, LI TSUNG-JEN, WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

LI'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE TO PEIPING TOLD NEWSMEN THE ACTING PRESIDENT NOT ONLY HAD APPROVED THE LOCALIZED SETTLEMENT, BUT THOUGHT IT COULD WELL BE USED AS A MODEL FOR BRINGING PEACE TO OTHER AREAS.

(THIS WAS THE FIRST INDICATION THE PEIPING AGREEMENT, WHICH LIFTED A 40-DAY SIEGE OF THE ANCIENT CAPITAL, HAD LI TSUNG-JEN'S BLESSING. PEIPING SURRENDERED SATURDAY AFTER INTERMITTENT SHELLING.

(LI TSUNG-JEN, CHINA'S VICE PRESIDENT, BECAME ACTING PRESIDENT FRIDAY WITH THE DEPARTURE OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK FROM NANKING. THUS, APPROVAL OF THE PEIPING SETTLEMENT APPARENTLY WAS ONE OF HIS FIRST OFFICIAL ACTS).

LI'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IS LIU CHUANG-HUA. HE ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM NANKING SUNDAY.

(THERE WAS NO ELABORATION OF THE REMARKS BY LI TSUNG-JEN'S REPRESENTATIVE. THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN NANKING HAS APPOINTED A FIVE-MAN DELEGATION TO SUE FOR PHEACE WITH THE REDS, BUT THE COMMUNIST RADIO HAS CARRIED A STATEMENT REBUFFING THE EFFORT.)

POLITICAL SOURCES WHO PROFESS TO HAVE THEIR EARS CLOSE TO THE GROUND PREDICTED PEIPING WOULD BE THE SITE FOR NATIONAL PEACE TALKS.

THOSE SOURCES EXPRESSED BELIEF A POLITICAL CONSULTATION CONFERENCE WOULD BE CALLED LATER IN THE SPRING, AND THAT PEIPING WOULD BE PROCLAIMED CAPITAL OF CHINA.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY GEN. FU TSO-YI AND TWO OTHER NATIONALIST GENERALS WILL SERVE AS A JOINT COMMITTEE TO ADMINISTER THIS COMMUNIST-CAPTURED CITY.

FOUR COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE HEADED BY GEN. YEH CHIENG-YING, CHIEF OF THE RED POLITICAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE PEIPING AREA.

FU IS THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA COMMANDER. SERVING WITH HIM WILL BE HIS DEPUTY, GEN. TENG PAO-SHAN, WHO PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN ACHIEVING A LOCALIZED PEACE SETTLEMENT, AND GEN. KUO TSUNG-SEN, CHIEF OF STAFF IN SHANSI PROVINCE.

THE APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL KUO WAS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT. IT WAS BELIEVED IT MIGHT BE A PRELUDE TO AN ATTEMPT TO APPLY THE PEIPING PEACE FORMULA TO TAIYUAN, SHANSI PROVINCE CAPITAL WHICH HAS BEEN UNDER RED SIEGE SINCE OCT. 4.

THE COMMUNISTS WANT TAIYUAN, AND ITS VALUABLE IINDUSTRIAL PLANTS, INTACT. THUS FAR, THEY HAVE NOT SHELLED A SINGLE PLANT ALTHOUGH ALL ARE WITHIN ARTILLERY RANGE.

MEANWHILE, CHINESE AIR FORCE PLANES -- NOW OPERATING FOR THE COMMUNISTS -- CONTINUE TO FLY IN AND OUT OF PEIPING.

OUTLAWED POLITICAL PARTIES ARE COMING OUT INTO THE OPEN.

PEIPING MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE AND THE K.M.T. REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE, HEADED BY MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN, HAVE APPEALED TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE TO ORDER THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS.

MARSHAL LI IS REPORTED IN SHIHCHIACHUANG, COMMUNIST REGIONAL CAPITAL 170 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING, BUT HE PROBABLY WILL COME TO PEIPING SOON.

FJ856PCS

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE MARCH OF NATIONAL TROOPS FROM COMMUNIST CAPTURED PEIPING WAS COMPLETED TODAY.

A FEW TROOPS WERE LEFT TO GUARD RAILWAY STATIONS AND TO AUGMENT POLICE AS PROVIDED UNDER THE LOCAL PEACE AGREEMENT.

THE TROOPS ASSIGNED TO POLICE ARE BEING USED AS GUARDS FOR COMMUNIST OFFICIALS WHO ARE OPERATING SO QUIETLY IN THE BACKGROUND THEIR PRESENCE IS KNOWN TO VERY FEW.

CONTROL IS EXERCISED THROUGH A JOINT COMMITTEE CREATED UNDER THE PEACE AGREEMENT.

HSUE HTZE-CHEN, CHIEF OF STAFF OF RED GEN. YEH CHIEN-YING, IS ACTING AS THE SENIOR COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVE IN THE ABSENCE OF HIS BOSS, WHO IS THE DIRECTOR OF THE RED MILITARY CONTROL COMMITTEE FOR PEIPING.

GEN. FU TSO-YI IS THE SENIOR NATIONALIST IN THIS AREA. HE IS KEEPING WELL IN THE BACKGROUND. THE NEWSPAPERS STILL CALL HIM THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BUT OMIT FROM HIS TITLE THE PHRASE "OF BANDIT SUPPRESSION" -- A NATURAL OMISSION ALL THINGS CONSIDERED. THE NATIONALISTS ONCE REFERRED TO THE REDS ONLY AS "BANDITS."

THE JOINT COMMITTEE HAS BANNED FLIGHTS OF COMMERCIAL AIRPLANES IN AND OUT OF PEIPING AND HAS UNDER ITS DIRECTION A FEW PLANES BELONGING TO THE CHINESE AIRFORCE.

REGULAR TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN PEIPING AND TIENTSIN IS EXPECTED TO BE RESUMED IN A FEW DAYS. IT IS NOW PRESUMABLY POSSIBLE TO TRAVEL FROM PEIPING TO HARBIN BY RAIL FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE DEFEAT OF JAPAN. THE RAIL LINE TO KALGAN HAS BEEN OPENED, TOO.

FOOD IS BEGINNING TO ARRIVE IN PEIPING FROM THE COUNTRYSIDE. FLOUR, A STAPLE IN NORTH CHINA, IS DROPPING IN PRICE.

LW425APS NM

(360) CHINA

BY STERLING F.GREEN

WASHINGTON,JAN.24-(AP)-FOREIGN AID CHIEF PAUL G.HOFFMAN SAID TODAY HE WILL CONSULT "VERY SOON", PERHAPS THIS WEEK, WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON ON THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN AID TO GRUMBLING CHINA.

HOFFMAN TOLD REPORTERS THAT HIS ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WILL NOT ALTER ITS PRESENT $275,000,000 (M) CHINA PROGRAM UNLESS AND UNTIL THE STATE DEPARTMENT SETS A NEW POLICY COURSE.

THIS GOVERNMENT'S LINE OF ACTION, HE INDICATED, WILL DEPEND GREATLY ON THE OUTCOME OF SUCH PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AS MAY BE ARRANGED BETWEEN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS.

SEVERAL COURSES ARE OPEN, HE SAID, INCLUDING THESE THREE:

1. CONTINUE HELP TO THE NATIONALIST-CONTROLLED AREAS OF CHINA IF THE COUNTRY CONTINUES TO BE SPLIT BY COMMUNIST CONTROL IN THE NORTH AND NATIONALIST CONTROL IN THE SOUTH.

2. DEAL WITH A COMMUNIST OR PART-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, IF ONE IS SET UP, AND IF THE STATE DEPARTMENT SANCTIONS SUCH A PLAN.

3. CUT OFF AID ENTIRELY IF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ADOPTS THIS AS THE PROPER COURSE.

HOFFMAN SAID HE SUGGESTED AN EARLY CONSULTATION TO ACHESON WHEN THEY MET FRIDAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE, WHERE THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE WAS SWORN INTO OFFICE. ACHESON AGREED THAT THE MEETING SHOULD BE HELD, HOFFMAN SAID.

ECA'S POLICY HAS BEEN TO CUT OFF HELP TO ANY GOVERNMENT WHICH GOES COMMUNIST; BUT THIS GAVE NO CLUE TO THE POLICY LINE IF A PART-COMMUNIST, PART-NATIONALIST "COALITION" SHOULD BE ERECTED.

IN CHINA'S CASE, THE FLOW OF GRAINS, COTTON, RICE, BREAD AND OIL WAS NOT BEEN CURTAILED EXCEPT AS THE FIGHTING HAS INTERFERED WITH SHIPMENTS. THE FLOW OF WHEAT AND FLOUR WAS CUT OFF WHEN PEIPING AND TIENTSIN WERE CUT OFF AND OTHER PORTS BECAME JAMMED WITH THE CARGOES.

EARLIER, ECA'S $70,000,000 (M) PROGRAM OF RAIL, HARBOR, POWER AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL RECONSTRUCTION WAS SUSPENDED PENDING A CLARIFICATION OF THE MILITARY SITUATION.

A DISCUSSION BETWEEN HOFFMAN AND SECRETARY ACHESON PRESUMABLY ALSO WOULD TOUCH ON THE QUESTION OF AID TO CHINA IN FISCAL 1950, STARTING ON JULY 1. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS PROPOSED A SPENDING FIGURE OF $355,000,000 (M) FOR CHINA, KOREA, GREECE AND TURKEY, WITHOUT FIXING THE SUM FOR ANY OF THOSE COUNTRIES.

MOST OF THE CURRENT $275,000,000 (M) APPROPRIATION HAS NOW BEEN COMMITTED. THE PROGRAM EXPIRES APRIL 2, MAKING IT PROBABLE THAT SOME "INTERIM" FUNDS WILL BE SOUGHT TO CONTINUE THE FLOW OF AID UNTIL MIDYEAR. THE $125,000,000 (M) GRANTED BY CONGRESS FOR MILITARY AID TO CHINA ALSO IS VIRTUALLY EXHAUSTED.

MD/GG607AES

HONG KONG,JAN 24 (AP)-TA KUNG PAO, MEMBER OF A POWERFUL INDEPENDENT CHINESE NEWSPAPER CHAIN, SAID TODAY THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR HAD BEEN REPORTED SENDING A REPRESENTATIVE TO FORMOSA "TO ENGAGE IN ACTIVITIES."

IN ITS LEAD EDITORIAL, THE NEWSPAPER SAID:

"JUST AS THE WHOLE OF CHINA IS ABOUT TO BE LIBERATED, AMERICAN MILITARISTS HAVE OPENLY STRETCHED OUT THEIR MONSTER CLAW TOWARD TAIWAN (FORMOSA.) TAIWAN IS A PART OF CHINA. JAPAN ONCE BIT OFF A PIECE OF CHINA. NOW AMERICA IS PREPARING TO BITE THE SAME PIECE OFF."

(THERE HAVE BEEN NO REPORTS FROM TOKYO OF MACARTHUR'S SENDING ANY DELEGATION TO FORMOSA OR ANY OTHER PART OF CHINA.)

GG743ACS NM

MONTREAL, JAN. 24-(AP)-JESUIT MISSION AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY AT LEAST TWO MONTREAL MISSIONARIES WERE IN PEIPING, CAPTURED SATURDAY BY CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS.

THEY ARE FATHER EMILE MULLER AND FATHER JOSEPH PRIMEAU, ATTACHED TO THE MISSION LANGUAGE SCHOOL AND BELIEVED TO BE THE ONLY CANADIAN JESUITS IN THE CITY.

NO WORD HAS BEEN HEARD OF THE 30 MONTREAL MISSIONARIES WHO WERE IN SUCHOW WHEN THAT CITY FELL ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO.

"REGARDLESS OF WHAT HAPPENS, THE MISSIONARIES WILL REMAIN ON," SAID A SPOKESMAN HERE. "THEY HAVE THEIR WORK TO DO AND THEY WILL CARRY IT OUT."

FD501PES

SINGAPORE,JAN. 24-(AP)-A THREE-DAY CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS OF TERRITORIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER MALCOLM MACDONALD HAS ENDED AND THE CONFEREES HEADED HOME TODAY.

A STATEMENT BY MACDONALD SAID THE TALKS, HELD FROM JAN. 21-23, HASHED OVER "QUESTIONS OF COMMON CONCERN TO THE VARIOUS TERRITORIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WAYS AND MEANS OF CLOSER COOPERATION BETWEEN THEM."

MACDONALD MET THIS MORNING WITH THE GOVERNORS OF SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SARAWAK AND NORTH BORNEO. THEY DISCUSSED QUESTIONS AFFECTING THE DEFENSE OF THESE TERRITORIES.

RQ532PES

SINGAPORE, JAN.24-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC OFFICE HERE SAID TODAY DUTCH TROOPS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO PENETRATE THE BOUNDARY LINE OF NORTH SUMATRA.

THE INFORMATION, WHICH IT SAID CAME FROM COASTAL SHIPS ARRIVING HERE, IMPLIED REPUBLICAN FORCES STILL HOLD NORTH SUMATRA.

THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE HERE ALSO CLAIMED GUERRILLAS HAD SUCCEEDED IN LAUNCHING LARGE SCALE OPERATIONS AGAINST DUTCH-HELD WEST SUMATRA.

WS0SAES

FOURTH LEAD JAPANESE ELECTION (120)

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, MONDAY, JAN.24-(AP)-JAPANESE COMMUNISTS WON 26 SEATS IN THE DIET SUNDAY. INCOMPLETE RETURNS FROM THE NATIONAL ELECTION SHOWED TODAY. THIS IS A GAIN OF 22 SEATS IN THE 466-MEMBER LAW-MAKING BODY.

IN A SURGE OF STRENGTH GREATER THAN THEIR OWN PARTY LEADERS HAD EXPECTED, THE COMMUNISTS WON SEATS IN ALL SEVEN TOKYO DISTRICTS, PICKED UP THREE SEATS IN INDUSTRIAL OSAKA AND MADE HEAVY INROADS IN THE TRADITIONALLY CONSERVATIVE COUNTRYSIDE.

DOINATING THE ELECTION, HOWEVER, WAS PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA'S ARCH-CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC-LIBERAL PARTY (CAPS D,L,PUKE INCOMPLETE RETURNS REPORTED BY THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI AND KYODO NEWS AGENCY SHOWED 206 OF THE PARTY'S CANDIDATES WECEPLEEJHCM

BOTH YOSHIDA'S PARTY AND THE COMMUNISTS GAINED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND MINOR GROUPS, INCLUDING INDEPENDENTS

FOLLOW TOKYO

MOSCOW, JAN 24-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM TOKYO SAID TODAY ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF JAPANESE ELIGIBLE VOTED IN YESTERDAY'S ELECTION. THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THERE WERE ESPECIALLY FEW WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

THE DISPATCH DID NOT MENTION ANYTHING ABOUT CANDIDATES OR RESULTS. IT NOTED THAT GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR HAD SELECTED OBSERVERS FROM HIS STAFF TO WATCH THE ELECTIONS.

P442AES

ATLANTA, JAN. 24-(AP)-JAPANESE ELECTION RESULTS INDICATE THE "COMMUNISTS ARE BECOMING A DECIDING FACTOR IN JAPANESE LIFE," LT. GEN.ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER SAID TODAY IN AN INTERVIEW.

THE FORMER COMMANDER OF THE EIGHTH ARMY IN JAPAN TOLD AN ATLANTA JOURNAL REPORTER THE ELECTION RETURNS SHOWING COMMUNIST GAINS "COULDN'T HAVE BEEN OTHERWISE."

"IT MUST BE REMEMBERED," HE SAID, "THAT IN OUR STARRY-EYED APPROACH AFTER THE WAR, ONE OF THE JOBS WE HAD TO DO WAS RELEASING POLITICAL PRISONERS.

"SINCE MOST OF THESE POLITICAL PRISONERS WERE COMMUNISTS, IT CERTAINLY SHOULD NOT BE SURPRISING THAT THEY ARE MOVING IN NOW."

BUT THE GENERAL, WHOSE PRINCIPAL JOB IN JAPAN WAS DISARMING THE MILITARY FORCES, WAS NOT GREATLY DISTURBED BY THE GENRAL JAPANESE VOTING TREND. HE CALLED IT "A BIT LEFT OF CENTER."

HE WAS ASKED ABOUT THE PROSPECTS OF U.S. OCCUPATION FORCES LEAVING JAPAN. HE REPLIED:

"WHEN I LEFT THERE (LAST SUMMER) I LEFT THEM APPROXIMATELY 18,000 PISTOLS--SOME OF WHICH WILL SHOOT. EVEN ONE CHINESE COMMUNIST DIVISION COULD CAPTURE JAPAN NOW.

"WE CERTAINLY CAN'T LEAVE THEM NOW."

SN857PES

TOKYO,JAN.24-(AP)-LT.VERNON J.KLANDERUD OF MINNEAPOLIS DIED ON JAN.20 WHEN HE PARACHUTED FROM A DISABLED P-51 FIGHTER PLANE INTO THE NEAR FREEZING PACIFIC OCEAN 60 MILES OFF THE NORTHERN TIP OF HONSHU ISLAND, THE FAR EAST AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

LT.HOWARD M.CHAPMAN OF ST.AUGUSTINE, FLA., CLIMBED FROM A HELICOPTER INTO A LIFEBOAT THAT WAS DROPPED TO KLANDERUD AND ATTEMPTED A RESCUE. BUT KLANDERUD WAS DEAD WHEN HE WAS PULLED OUT OF THE WATER.

KLANDERUD, WHO WAS ASSIGNED TO A FIGHTER GROUP AT MISAWA AIR BASE, IS SURVIVED BY HIS MOTHER, MRS.CLARA KLANDERUD OF 5537 36TH ST., MINNEAPOLIS, AND A SISTER, MISS CLARA KLANDERUD, OF THE SAME ADDRESS.

VR647ACS

TOKYO, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE LATE PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO, HIS WIDOW AND RETIRED CHINESE PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK DREW WRITE-IN VOTES IN YESTERDAY'S DIET ELECTION.

TOJO, WHO WAS HANGED LAST MONTH, GOT FIVE VOTES, HIS WIDOW THREE AND CHIANG ONE.

EMPEROR HIROHITO AND GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR EACH WAS GIVEN A BOLD "BANZAI" ON ONE BALLOT.

LW322APS

TOKYO,TUESDAY,JAN.25-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR DENIED TODAY A HONG KONG NEWSPAPER ASSERTION THAT HE HAD SENT REPRESENTATIVES TO FORMOSA "TO ENGAGE IN ACTIVITIES."

"NOT A WORD OF TRUTH IN IT," COMMENTED THE GENERAL.

TA KUNG PAO, MEMBER OF A POWERFUL INDEPENDENT CHINESE NEWSPAPER CHAIN, SAID IN ITS LEAD EDITORIAL:

"JUST AS THE WHOLE OF CHINA IS ABOUT TO BE LIBERATED, AMERICAN MILITARISTS HAVE OPENLY STRETCHED OUT THEIR MONSTER CLAW TOWARD TAIWAN (FORMOSA)."

TA KUNG PAO'S CHARGE CAUSED SOME SURPRISE HERE, COMING AS IT DID ON THE SAME DAY IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT U.S. ADVISORY GROUP PERSONNEL WOULD BE WITHDRAWN FROM FORMOSA TOMORROW.

THE ADVISORY GROUP HAD BEEN HELPING TRAIN NATIONALIST ARMY PERSONNEL ON THE BIG ISLAND OFF CHINA'S COAST.

VR1235ACS NM

TORONTO, JAN.24-(AP)-ANTHONY EDEN, DEPUTY LEADER OF THE BRITISH CONSEVATIVE PARTY, TONIGHT HIT AT COMMUNISM AND URGED FREE NATIONS TO WORK FOR CLOSER COLLECTIVE SECURITY TO ATTAIN GREATER INDIVIDUAL SAFETY.

IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE HE CALLED ON THE "FREE NATIONS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH TO HAVE FAITH IN OURSELVES AND IN OUR DESTINIES AND TO WORK TOGETHER TO BUILD UP OUR MORAL AND MATERIAL STRENGTH" AGAINST COMMUNISM.

"WE LIVE IN A WORLD OF INTERNATIONAL TENSION," HE SAID. "SOMETIMES THERE IS OPEN CONFLICT X X X SOMETIMES COLD WAR. BUT THE CHALLENGE IS ALWAYS THERE."

JAN 1949

ALWAYS, HE ADDED, THERE IS THE "TRAGICALLY REACTIONARY CREED OF COMMUNISM AND OF THE RULE BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN."

EDEN, VISITING CADANA ON THE FIRST LEG OF A WORLD TOUR, SAID THE EXTENT TO WHICH MAN CAN COMBINE FREEDOM WITH ORDER "IS THE MEASURE OF HUMAN PROGRESS. IT IS ALL THESE VALUES THAT NOW ARE THREATENED BY COMMUNISM."

PS1041PES

U.N.--TRUSTEESHIP

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 24-(AP)-THE THIRD SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN HERE TODAY, HIGHLIGHTED BY AN ON-THE-SPOT REPORT FROM THE FIRST OF THE REGULAR U.N. VISITING MISSIONS TO THE TRUST TERRITORIES.

THIS REPORT COVERS TANGANYIKA UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION AND RUANDA-URUNDI UNDER BELGIAN ADMINISTRATION. ITS RECOMMENDATIONS OUTLINE A QUICKER TEMPO OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE TWO EAST AFRICAN TERRITORIES, AS WELL AS HIGHER WAGES FOR LABOR AND EXPANDED EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

ALL TOLD, THE 12-NATION COUNCIL IS FACED WITH AN 11-POINT AGENDA. COUNCIL MEMBERS ARE: AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BRITAIN, CHINA, COSTA RICA, FRANCE, IRAQ, MEXICO, NEW ZEALAND, THE PHILIPPINES, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE COUNCIL ALSO HAS BEFORE IT FIVE REPORTS FROM THREE ADMINISTERING POWERS. THEY DEAL WITH THE BRITISH AND FRENCH CAMEROONS AND TOGOLAND, AND WESTERN SAMOA WHICH IS ADMINISTERED BY NEW ZEALAND.

IN TANGANYIKA AND RUANDA-URUNDI, THE U.N. MISSION CONCLUDED, AFRICAN LABOR RECEIVED TOO LITTLE IN BOTH TERRITORIES.

IT URGED THE ABOLITION OF PENAL SANCTIONS FOR BREACH OF LABOR CONTRACTS IN RUANDA-URUNDI. TWO MEMBERS OF THE MISSION THOUGHT BELGIUM, THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY, SHOULD CONSIDER ABOLISHING WHIPPING EXCEPT AS PART OF PRISON DISCIPLINE. TWO OTHER MEMBERS WANTED ALL FORMS OF WHIPPING ABOLISHED.

P416AES

CHICAGO, JAN 25-(AP)-A FRENCH OFFICIAL WHO ONCE FAVORED BREAKING OFF THE STALEMATED DISCUSSIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SUGGESTED A NEW APPROACH TODAY FOR POSSIBLE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

HE IS FRANCOIS DE ROSE, ACTING FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNAEC SINCE ITS INCEPTION. DE ROSE ORIGINALLY INTRODUCED THE RESOLUTION TO SUSPEND THE COMMISSION'S ACTIVITIES ON THE GROUND AN IMPASSE HAD BEEN REACHED WITH SOVIET RUSSIA. HOWEVER, THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY DIRECTED THE COMMISSION TO CONTINUE ITS WORK.

DE ROSE, IN AN ARTICLE IN THE BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, SAID:

"THE COMMISSION IN ITS PAST EXAMINATION OF THE PROBLEM, HAS MORE OR LESS WORKED UPWARDS FROM THE TECHNICAL EVIDENCE FURNISHED TO IT TO THE COMPLETE SET OF SAFEGUARDS X X X. THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES HAVE REJECTED THE RESULTS OF THIS PROCEDURE, AND OBJECTED TO THE PROCEDURE ITSELF. WOULD IT BE HELPFUL TO TRY THE ALTERNATIVE APPROACH OF WORKING DOWNWARDS FROM BROAD PRINCIPLES TO THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION?"

HE SAID THE RUSSIANS, FOR EXAMPLE, HAVE OBJECTED TO AIR SURVEYS. "WOULD IT NOT BE USEFUL TO ASK THEM WHETHER THEY AGREE THAT THERE CAN BE NO SECURITY IF NATIONS CAN PERMANENTLY SEAL OFF CERTAIN PARTS OF THEIR TERRITORIES FROM INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION?" HE ASKED.

THE WHOLE PHILOSOPHY OF THE MAJORITY PLAN, HE ADDED, COULD PROBABLY BE REDUCED TO MORE THAN FIVE OR SIX PRINCIPLES OF THIS KIND FOR WHICH THE EVIDENCE HAS BEEN GATHERED."

HOWEVER, HE SAID THE COMMISSION WOULD FACE "DIFFICULTIES" AND "RISKS" IN DISCUSSING PUBLICLY "THE DREADED POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF THE STAGES OF TRANSITION FROM NATIONAL TO INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND OF THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS OF DANGEROUS ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES."

HE SAID THERE ALSO IS THE QUESTION OF "WHETHER THE SOVIET UNION IS REALLY HOPING AND WORKING FOR AN AGREEMENT OR WHETHER SHE SIMPLY WANTS TO KEEP THE DISCUSSIONS GOING."

WM/AJ836ACS

NEW YORK, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE SILENT LONGING OF GERMAN KIDS FOR A FEW STICKS OF CHEWING GUM CREATED BERLIN'S "OPERATION LITTLE VITTLES," ITS FLIER-FOUNDER SAID TODAY.

LT.GAIL S.HALVORSEN OF GARLAND, UTAH, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE IDEA TO SUPPLEMENT THE BERLIN AIRLIFT BY DROPPING CANDIES TO GERMAN CHILDREN BY HANDKERCHIEF-PARACHUTE CAME TO HIM SOON AFTER HE ARRIVED IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL LAST JULY.

ON ONE OF HIS LEAVES, HE SAID, HE WAS TAKING PICTURES AT THE TEMPELHOF AIRDROME WHEN HE MET A GROUP OF GERMAN CHILDREN.

UNLIKE KIDS IN OTHER EUROPEAN AREAS HE HAD VISITED, HALVORSEN SAID, THESE DID NOT ASK HIM FOR CHOCOLATES OR GUM, BUT ONLY GAZED AT HIM IN SILENT YEARNING.

HALVORSEN, 28, SAID HE PASSED OUT THE FEW PIECES OF GUM HE HAD AND THEN PROMISED THE CHILDREN TO DROP MORE FROM HIS PLANE THE NEXT DAY.

THUS BEGAN "OPERATION LITTLE VITTLES." HALVORSEN SAID OTHER AIRMEN TOOK UP THE IDEA AND THAT UP TO THE PRESENT MORE THAN 90,000 "CANDY 'CHUTES"--HANDKERCHIEFS TIED TO THE SWEETS--HAVE BEEN DROPPED BY HIM AND OTHER AIRMEN FLYING THE AIRLIRFT.

HALVORSEN SAID BECAUSE OF HIS PART IN THE "OPERATION" HE HAS RECEIVED 30,000 INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND LETTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING TWO PROPOSALS OF MARRIAGE, ONE FROM OHIO AND THE OTHER FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

HE TURNED DOWN BOTH, HALVORSEN SAID, BECAUSE HIS "INTERESTS LAY ELSEWHERE."

AFTER THE START OF THE "OPERATION," THE GERMAN CHILDREN BEGAN CALLING HIM THE "CHOCOLATE FLIER," "THE GUM DROP KID," AND "WIGGLY WINGS," THE LATTER BECAUSE OF HIS PRACTICE OF WIGGLING HIS PLANE'S WINGS WHEN ABOUT TO RELEASE THE TINY PARACHUTES.

HE SAID HE EXPECTS TO LEAVE FOR BROOKLEY AIRFORCE BASE, MOBILE, ALA., IN A FEW DAYS FOR REASSIGNMENT.

ALTHOUGH HIS DUTIES WITH THE BERLIN AIRLIFT ARE OVER, HALVORSEN SAID, "OPERATION LITTLE VITTLES" WILL CONTINUE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF CAPT.LAWRENCE L.CASKEY OF ENID, OKLA.

HALVORSEN'S PARENTS, MR. AND MRS.BASIL HALVORSEN, LIVE AT 728 NORTH YOAQUIN ST., STOCKTON, CALIF.

WD309PES

HILLSIDE,N.J., JAN 24-(AP)-LIEUT.GAIL S.HALVORSEN, ORIGINATOR OF OPERATION LITTLE VITTLES, TODAY MET THE GIRL WHO HAD ARRANGED TO COLLECT AND PACKAGE MUCH OF THE CANDY HE DROPPED TO THE CHILDREN OF BERLIN.

HALVORSEN, OF GARLAND, UTAH, WHO STARTED THE PLAN OF DROPPING CANDY-LADEN PARACHUTES, HAS COMPLETED HIS DUTIES WITH THE BERLIN AIR-LIFT AND STOPPED IN TO SEE DOROTHY GROEGER, TOP CONTRIBUTOR TO HIS PET PROJECT.

DOROTHY, AN INVALID SINCE 1945 WITH A RARE MUSCULAR AILMENT, GOT A FIRST HAND ACCOUNT FROM HALVORSEN OF WHAT BECAME OF THE MORE THAN 1,000 PACKAGES OF CANDY AND PARACHUTES SHE PREPARED AT HOME.

HALVORSEN SAID HE GOT THE IDEA FOR DROPPING CANDY WHILE TALKING TO SOME YOUNGSTERS AT TEMPELHOF AIR FORCE BASE IN BERLIN. UNLIKE KIDS IN OTHER EUROPEAN AREAS HE HAD VISITED, HALVORSEN SAID, THESE DID NOT ASK HIM FOR CHOCOLATES OR GUM, BUT ONLY LOOKED AT HIM IN SILENT YEARNING.

HALVORSEN SEARCHED HIS POCKETS AND CAME UP WITH SEVERAL STICKS OF GUM. WHEN ALL OF IT WAS PASSED OUT, HE PROMISED TO DO SOMETHING FOR THE OTHER KIDS THE NEXT DAY FROM HIS PLANE.

THAT WAS BACK IN JULY. SINCE THEN MORE THAN 90,000 TINY PARACHUTES CARRYING CANDY HAVE BEEN DROPPED BY HIM AND OTHER AIRMEN FLYING THE AIRLIFT.

HALVORSEN SAID HE HAS RECEIVED TWO MARRIAGE PROPOSALS BUT INSISTED "THERE'S A GAL IN SALT LAKE CITY WHO MUST BE SOLD THE IDEA OF MATRIMONY." HE SAID HER NAME IS HIS SECRET.

OPERATION LITTLE VITTLES, HE EXPLAINED, WILL BE CONTINUED BY HIS FRIEND, CAPT.LAWRENCE L.CASKEY OF ENID,OKLA. MISS GROEGER SAID SHE ALREADY HAS SHIPPED 125 PACKAGES TO THE NEW SUPERVISOR AND THERE WILL BE MORE COMING.

HALVORSEN SAID HE EXPECTS TO LEAVE FOR BROOKLEY AIRFORCE BASE, MOBILE,ALA., IN A FEW DAYS FOR REASSIGNMENT. HIS PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. BASIL HALVORSEN LIVE IN STOCKTON,CALIF.

AF930PES NM

BY HOWARD W.BLAKESLEE (230)
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE EDITOR

NEW YORK, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE BERLIN AIRLIFT HAS ADVANCED FLYING CONTROLS BY 10 YEARS. IT WILL PAY BIG DIVIDENDS TO FLYING IN THE U.S.

THIS REPORT WAS MADE TO THE INSTITUTE OF THE AERONAUTICAL SCIENCES TODAY BY MAJ.GEN.LAURENCE S.KUTER, COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE.

HE SAID THAT WHAT HAS BEEN LEARNED IN FLYING SUPPLIES INTO BERLIN COULD BE APPLIED RIGHT NOW TO LARGE CENTERS LIKE WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

THE WEATHER, HE DECLARED, IS UNLIKELY TO CUT DOWN THE TONNAGE FLOWN.

KUTER SAID THAT IN GERMANY NOW IT IS COMMONPLACE TO SEE FIVE PLANES AT ONE TIME ON THE RADAR SCOPE, ALL COMING IN FOR A LANDING. THEY COME IN FOG AND CLOUDS ALMOST AS WELL AS IN SUNSHINE.

THE INSTITUTE TONIGHT GAVE THE LAWRENCE SPERRY AWARD TO ALLEN E. PUCKETT, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, FOR WIND TUNNEL WORK. THE AWARD IS A CERTIRICATE AND $250.

DR.W.RANDOLPH LOVELACE, II, OF THE LOVELACE CLINIC, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, RECEIVED THE JOHN JEFFRIES AWARD, FOR WORK IN MAKING HIGH ALTITUDE FLYING SAFER.

PAUL ARMSTRONG HUMPHREY OF THE U.S. WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D.C., RECEIVED THE ROBERT M.LOSEY AWARD, FOR TYPHOON PREDICTIONS.

DR.CLARK B.MILLIKAN, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, WAS ELECTED THE 1948 HONORARY FELLOW OF THE INSTITUTE. HE IS ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE GUGGENHEIM AERONAUTICAL LABORATORY AND A JET PROPULSION EXPERT.

SN902PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 24-(AP)-GERMAN CONCERT PIANIST WALTER GIESEKING, WHO ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE SATURDAY, HAS BEEN PLACED ON "PAROLE" BECAUSE OF PROTESTS MADE OVER HIS ADMISSION TO THIS COUNTRY, IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

W. FRANK WATKINS, DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE, SAID HOWEVER THAT AUTHORITIES PRESENTLY PLANNED "NO INTERFERENCE" WITH GIESEKING'S CONCERT PROGRAM HERE.

THE MUSICIAN, WHO PERFORMED IN GERMANY THROUGHOUT THE NAZI REGIME, IS SCHEDULED TO GIVE A RECITAL TONIGHT AT CARNEGIE HALL.

HIS ARRIVAL AND IMPENDING APPEARANCE BROUGHT PROTESTS FROM JEWISH LEADERS AND VETERANS AS WELL AS FROM THE MUSICIANS GROUP OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY. SOME OBJECTORS INDICATED THEY PLANNED TO PICKET THE CONCERT HALL.

GIESEKING WAS PLACED ON PAROLE, WATKINS SAID, BECAUSE "SOMEONE QUESTIONED HIS RIGHT TO ENTER AND AN INVESTIGATION IS NOW NECESSARY."

UNDER THIS PROCEDURE, WATKINS ADDED, THE PIANIST IS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES.

MEANWHILE, LEO PFEFFER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION ON LAW AND SOCIAL ACTION OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS, SAID:

"WE OPPOSED GIESEKING'S ENTRY, WE STILL OPPOSE IT, AND PLAN TO CONTINUE OUR OPPOSITION TO HIS ADMISSION HERE."

FOLLOWING HIS ARRIVAL, THE MUSICIAN SAID HE HAD NEVER JOINED THE NAZI PARTY AND AVOIDED "ALL POSSIBILITY OF BEING FORCED TO JOIN."

W1048AES

NIGHT LEAD AXIS SALLY

WASHINGTON, JAN 24-(AP)-A JURY WAS SELECTED IN THE SURPRISINGLY SHORT TIME OF FIVE HOURS TODAY TO HEAR THE TREASON TRIAL OF MILDRED E. GILLARS, "AXIS SALLY" OF THE WARTIME NAZI RADIO.

SIX MEN AND SIX WOMEN WILL WEIGH THE CHARGES, WHICH CARRY A MAXIMUM PENALTY OF DEATH IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

SIX OF THE JURORS ARE NEGROES. TWO ALTERNATES, A MAN AND A WOMAN, WERE ALSO CHOSEN TO HEAR THE EVIDENCE AND TAKE OVER IF ANY OF THE REGULAR JURORS ARE INCAPACITATED.

MISS GILLARS, WHO IS A NATIVE OF PORTLAND, ME., IS 48 YEARS OLD. SHE IS FAR FROM THE GLAMOROUS VISION CONJURED UP BY AMERICAN GI'S WHO LIS

SHE IS FAR FROM THE GLAMOROUS VISION CONJURED UP BY AMERICAN GI'S WHO LISTENED TO HER "HOME, SWEET, HOME" PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS AS THEY FOUGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH THE DUST AND MUD OF AFRICA AND EUROPE.

THE SILVER-HAIRED WOMAN APPEARED TODAY TO BE WEARY AND OLDER THAN HER YEARS.

SHE WORE A BLACK VELVET CAPE AND BLACK VELVET DRESS AS HER LONG-DELAYED TRIAL OPENED IN FEDERAL COURT.

THE LIGHTEST POSSIBLE SENTENCE ON CONVICTION IS FIVE YEARS IN PRISON IS FIVE YEARS IN PRISON, A $10,000 FINE, OR BOTH; WHILE THE HEA

THE LIGHTEST POSSIBLE SENTENCE ON CONVICTION IS FIVE YEARS IN PRISON A $10,000 FINE, OR BOTH; WHILE THE HEAVIEST IS DEATH.

FOUR MEN AND A WOMAN STOOD UP WHEN FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE EDWARD M. CURRAN ASKED THE JURY PANEL OF 110 WHETHER THEY WOULD OPPOSE THE DEATH PENALTY IF MISS GILLARS IS CONVINCED OF BETRAYING HER COUNTRY.

THESE FIVE WERE NOT CHOSEN FOR THE JURY.

MISS GILLARS WAS FOUND BY ARMY OFFICIALS MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO, EKING OUT A DRAB EXISTENCE IN A BOMBED BERLIN CELLAR.

THE PROSECUTION CHARGES THAT THROUGH HER RADIO BERLIN PROGRAM OF NOSTALGIC SONGS AND HONEYED CAJOLINGS SHE SOUGHT TO MAKE AMERICAN FIGHTING MEN HOMESICK FOR THEIR LOVED ONES.

CONTRARY TO EXPECTATIONS, EARLY TRIAL PRELIMINARIES WENT BRISKLY. JAMES J. LAUGHLIN, CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL, WHO HAS APPEARED IN MANY OF WASHINGTON'S MORE SENSATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIALS, HAD TOLD NEWSMEN HE ANTICIPATED CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY IN PICKING A JURY.

ASIDE FROM THE FIVE WHO OPPOSED THE DEATH PENALTY, SEVEN OTHERS TOLD THE COURT THEY HAD FIXED OPINIONS ABOUT THE CASE. OTHERS GAVE REASONS FOR WHICH THEY MIGHT BE DISQUALIFIED.

JUDGE CURRAN PUT A LONG LIST OF QUESTIONS TO THE PANEL AFTER TELLING THE GROUP SOLEMNLY THAT MISS GILLARS IS ENTITLED TO "A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL" TRIAL.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE PROSPECTIVE JURORS WERE ASKED WHETHER THEY EVER OPPOSED THIS COUNTRY'S DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST GERMANY -- NONE STOOD UP -- OR EVER OPPOSED THE POLICIES OF THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT OR WINSTON CHURCHILL, BRITAIN'S WARTIME PRIME MINISTER.

ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE GROUP AROSE WHEN ASKED IF THEY HAD RELATIVES IN THE ARMED SERVICES DURING WORLD WAR II. ONE WOMAN SAID HER HUSBAND, TWO BROTHERS AND EIGHT BROTHERS-IN-LAW WERE IN SERVICE. SHE WAS REMOVED BY A DEFENSE CHALLENGE.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOHN M. KELLEY, JR., WILL OUTLINE THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE IN AN OPENING STATEMENT TO THE JURY TOMORROW MORNING.

PF518PES

THE TREASON CHARGES AGAINST MISS GILLARS, A NATIVE OF PORTLAND, ME., GREW OUT OF THE GERMAN WARTIME PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS KNOWN TO GI'S AS THE "AXIS SALLY" PROGRAM. SHE ALSO IS REFERRED TO IN THE TEN-COUNT INDICTMENT AS MILDRED ELIZABETH SISK.

JUDGE CURRAN PUT A LONG LIST OF QUESTIONS TO PERSONS ON THE JURY LIST WHEN THE TRIAL OPENED. HE TOLD THEM THAT MISS GILLARS IS "ENTITLED TO A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL JURY AND THAT ANY PROSPECTIVE JUROR SHOULD SAY IF HE HAS A BIAS OR A PREJUDICE OR A FIXED OPINION."

SEVEN ON THE LIST--FOUR MEN AND THREE WOMEN--THEN SAID THEY HAD FIXED OPINIONS IN THE CASE.

PROSPECTIVE JURORS WERE ASKED AMONG OTHER THINGS, IF THEY SPEAK OR READ THE GERMAN LANGUAGE (3 DID); WHETHER THEY HAVE EVER BEEN IN GERMANY (ONE HAD); WHETHER THEY HAVE EVER BELONGED TO ANY ORGANIZATION REFERRING TO ITSELF AS GERMAN-AMERICAN OR LISTENED TO THE SHORT-WAVE GERMAN OR ITALIAN PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS DURING THE WAR.

THEY ALSO WERE ASKED WHETHER THEY OPPOSED THIS COUNTRY'S DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST GERMANY OR EVER BELONGED TO A LONG LIST OF JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS. SEVEN SAID THEY WERE JEWISH.

NONE AROSE WHEN ASKED WHETHER THEY OPPOSED THE POLICIES OF THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT OR WINSTON CHURCHILL, WARTIME BRITISH PRIME MINISTER.

FIVE PERSONS--FOUR MEN AND A WOMAN--STOOD UP WHEN JUDGE CURRAN ASKED IF ANYONE OPPOSED THE DEATH PENALTY. IF CONVICTED, MISS GILLARS FACES A POSSIBLE DEATH SENTENCE. THE MINIMUM PENALTY FOR TREASON IS FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT OR A $10,000 FINE, OR BOTH.

ABOUT A THIRD OF THE PROSPECTIVE JURORS STOOD WHEN ASKED IF THEY HAD RELATIVES IN THE ARMED SERVICES IN THE RECENT WAR. ONE WOMAN SAID HER HUSBAND, TWO BROTHERS, AND EIGHT BROTHERS-IN-LAW WERE IN SERVICE.

OTHER QUESTIONS INCLUDED WHETHER ANY OF THEM KNEW GEN.DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, GEN.DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR OR HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

JOHN M.KELLEY,JR., THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR, TOLD THE PROSPECTIVE JURORS THAT MISS GILLARS IS ACCUSED OF GIVING "AID AND COMFORT TO THIS COUNTRY'S PROSPECTIVE ENEMIES BY WILLINGLY AND KNOWINGLY ACCEPTING EMPLOYMENT FOR PAY FOR THE GERMAN RADIO."

HE SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED TWO PROGRAMS--"MIDGE AT THE MIKE" AND "HOME SWEET HOME"--IN WHICH HE ALLEGED THE DEFENDANT "WOVE INTO HER REMARKS ESTABLISHED OFFICIAL GERMAN PROPAGANDA."

MISS GILLARS CAME INTO COURT WEARING A BLACK VELVET CAPE OVER A BLACK TAILORED DRESS. SHE TALKED ANIMATEDLY WITH HER ATTORNEYS WHILE TRIAL PRELIMINARIES WERE HANDLED. HER GRAY HAIR WAS STYLED IN A LONG BOB WHICH FELL TO HER SHOULDERS.

MRS.EDNA MAE HERRICK OF ASHTABULA, O., WHO IDENTIFIED HERSELF TO REPORTERS AS A SISTER OF MISS GILLARS, WAS PRESENT. MISS GILLARS GLANCED AND SMILED AT HER SEVERAL TIMES.

THE COURT ROOM OF JUDGE EDWARD M.CURRAN WAS EQUIPPED WITH ABOUT 40 SETS OF EARPHONES IN ADVANCE OF THE TRIAL'S OPENING. THE UNOFFICIAL EXPLANATION WAS THAT THE PROSECUTORS PLAN TO PLAY NAZI PROPAGANDA RECORDS THAT COULD NOT BE HEARD CLEARLY WITHOUT THEM.

THE EARPHONES WERE FOR THE TRIAL JUDGE, OTHER COURT ATTACHES, JURORS AND NEWS REPORTERS.

IT WAS A BAD DAY FOR COURT FANS. NO ROOM WAS SET ASIDE FOR THEM. ALL SPACE WENT TO PROSPECTIVE JURORS, COURT OFFICIALS AND LAWYERS, AND REPORTERS COVERING THE TRIAL. AFTER THE JURY HAS BEEN CHOSEN A FEW SEATS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE CURIOUS ON A FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED BASIS.

A HUNDRED AND TEN RESIDENTS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WERE CALLED FOR JURY DUTY. MORE WILL BE SUMMONED IF PROSECUTING AND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ARE UNABLE TO SELECT 14 JURORS FROM AMONG THEM. IN ADDITION TO THE 12 REGULAR JURORS, THERE WILL BE TWO ALTERNATES.

THIS IS A PRECAUTION FREQUENTLY TAKEN IN FEDERAL COURTS HERE IN TRIALS EXPECTED TO BE PROLONGED. IN THE EVENT A JUROR BECOMES ILL OR HAS TO LEAVE THE BOX FOR ANY OTHER REASON, AN ALTERNATE TAKES HIS PLACE WITHOUT ANY INTERRUPTION IN THE TRIAL.

JAMES J.LAUGHLIN, WHO HAS APPEARED IN MANY OF WASHINGTON'S WIDELY PUBLICIZED CRIMINAL TRIALS, IS CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL.

LAUGHLIN TOLD A REPORTER HE EXPECTS CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY IN SELECTING A JURY AND ESTIMATED THE TRIAL WILL LAST ABOUT TWO MONTHS.

THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR, JOHN M.KELLEY,JR., DECLINED TO PREDICT HOW LONG THE TRIAL MIGHT LAST; HOW MANY WITNESSES HE WILL CALL, OR TO SAY HOW MANY WITNESSES WILL BE BROUGHT FROM GERMANY.

SO FAR THE PROSECUTION HAS IDENTIFIED ONLY ONE OF ITS WITNESSES--HANS VON RICHTER, DESCRIBED AS A HIGH OFFICIAL OF THE GERMAN RADIO.

VON RICHTER TESTIFIED IN THE TRIALS IN BOSTON OF DOUGLAS CHANDLER AND ROBERT HENRY BEST, BOTH CONVICTED OF TREASON FOR THEIR WARTIME BROADCASTS OVER THE NAZI RADIO. CHANDLER AND BEST RECEIVED LIFE SENTENCES.

MISS GILLARS, A SELF-STYLED ACTRESS, HAS MADE SEVERAL BRIEF COURT APPEARANCES SINCE BEING FLOWN HERE FROM FRANKFURT, GERMANY, LAST AUG. 21.

IN HER LAST APPEARANCE, SEPT. 24, SHE STOOD MOTIONLESS FOR 12 MINUTES DURING THE READING OF THE INDICTMENT ACCUSING HER OF GIVING AID AND COMFORT TO THIS COUNTRY'S ENEMIES DURING THE WAR. THEN SHE WAS ASKED HOW SHE WISHED TO PLEAD.

"CERTAINLY NOT GUILTY," SHE REPLIED IN A LOW VOICE.

IN HER COURT APPEARANCES, "AXIS SALLY" SEEMS A TIRED, GRAYING WOMAN, NOT THE BEAUTIFUL YOUNG THING GI'S HAD ENVISIONED AS THEY LISTENED TO "AXIS SALLY" BROADCASTS FROM AFRICA TO FRANCE AND HOLLAND.

ARMY OFFICIALS FOUND HER IN BERLIN MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO, LIVING IN CELLARS AND GRUBBING OUT A PRECARIOUS LIVING. SHE WAS RELEASED, BUT RE-ARRESTED WHEN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TOOK OVER THE CASE.

THE INDICTMENT CHARGES SHE MADE BROADCASTS FOR THE NAZIS FROM DEC. 11, 1941 THROUGH MAY 8, 1945.

MD244AES

(250) PROFESSORS

WASHINGTON, JAN 24-(AP)-TWO EDUCATION GROUPS SAID TODAY THEY WILL INVESTIGATE THE DISCHARGE OF THREE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PROFESSORS FOR ALLEGED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY.

ONE IS THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.

THE OTHER IS THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION'S DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

THOSE DISCHARGED BY THE UNIVERSITY SATURDAY NIGHT WERE HERBERT J. PHILLIPS, JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH AND RALPH GUNDLACH.

DR. RALPH E. HIMSTEAD, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE AAUP, TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HIS ORGANIZATION WILL TAKE UP THE CASE AT THE REQUEST OF ONE OF THE DISMISSED PROFESSORS.

HE SAID THE MATTER WILL BE REFERRED TO THE ASSOCIATION'S COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND TENURE, HEADED BY WILLIAM T. LAPRADE, OF DUKE UNIVERSITY.

HIMSTEAD SAID THE CASE WILL BE STUDIED CAREFULLY AND IN DETAIL, WITH NO DECISION LIKELY FOR MONTHS.

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION SAID DR. RALPH MCDONALD, SECRETARY OF ITS HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, WILL SEEK FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE DISCHARGES IN SEATTLE THIS WEEK OR NEXT. MCDONALD IS GOING TO THE WEST COAST ON A ROUTINE FIELD TRIP.

HIMSTEAD NOTED THAT THE AAUP HAS NO LEGAL POWER.

WHEN IT FINDS A PROFESSOR'S DISCHARGE UNJUSTIFIED, IT FIRST USUALLY SEEKS TO HAVE HIM REINSTATED.

IF THE ASSOCIATION FINDS A UNIVERSITY'S ACTION UNJUSTIFIED, IT PLACES THE SCHOOL'S ADMINISTRATION --NOT THE FACULTY OR THE UNIVERSITY ITSELF, BUT ITS GOVERNING OFFICIALS -- ON A CENSURED LIST.

BECAUSE OF THE ASSOCIATION'S PRESTIGE, CENSURED SCHOOLS USUALLY ACT QUICKLY TO RESTORE THEMSELVES TO ITS GOOD GRACES.

THE AAUP COMMITTEE WILL STUDY TRANSCRIPTS OF HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY A WASHINGTON LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE AND BY A FACULTY COMMITTEE. IT MAY LATER CONDUCT AN INQUIRY AT SEATTLE IF IT DEEMS THAT NECESSARY.

PF1119PES

MAY AND THE CARSSONSAND THE LATE JOSEPH FREEMAN WERE BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN THE WAR FRAUD CASE. FREEMAN, WHO DIED JUST A YEAR AGO IN CALIFORNIA, WAS ACQUITTED BY A DIRECTED VERDICT OF THE COURT ON THE CONSPIRACY CHARGES. WASH-MAY-CARSSONS-XXXTRIAL

MAY WAS A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN FROM KENTUCKY FOR 16 YEARS BEFORE HE WAS DEFEATED IN THE 1946 ELECTIONS. MAY, NOW ABOUT 74, WAS A POWER IN CONGRESS ON ALL MATTERS AFFECTING THE MILITARY. AFTER HIS CONVICTION HE SAID IN A PLEA FOR MERCY OF THE COURT:

"I NEVER DID A THING IN CONGRESS THAT TODAY VEXES MY CONSCIENCE. I'M NOT GUILTY."

MAY AND THE GARSSONS ALL PROTESTED THEY HADN'T MADE "A SINGLE DIME" OUT OF THEIR RELATIONSHIPS.

HENRY GARSSON, 52, WAS THE SO-CALLED "BRAINS" OF THE BIG MUNITIONS COMBINE, WHICH OPERATED SEVERAL PLANTS AND HELD GOVERNMENT WARTIME CONTRACTS. ALTHOUGH MAY ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED AT LEAST $53,634 THROUGH THE CUMBERLAND LUMBER COMPANY, THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDED THE MONEY ACTUALLY CAME FROM THE GARSSONS THROUGH TWO OF THEIR COMPANIES, THE ERIE BASIN METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, AND THE BATAVIA METAL PRODUCTS CO., BOTH IN ILLINOIS.

PROSECUTOR WILLIAM A.PAISLEY, WHO WON A MAIL FRAUD CONVICTION AGAINST MAYOR JAMES M.CURLEY OF BOSTON, ALSO A FORMER CONGRESSMAN, CONDUCTED THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE. HE IS A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK.

WITNESSES AT THE TRIAL INCLUDED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, GEN. DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER AND SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON.

PATTERSON AND EISENHOWER TESTIFIED THAT MAY CAME TO THEM SEEKING WARTIME FAVORS FOR THE GARSSONS OR THEIR FRIENDS. EISENHOWER SAID MAY TWICE SENT HIM LETTERS IN EUROPE ASKING HIM TO INTERVENE IN THE COURT MARTIAL OF MURRAY GARSSON'S SON, AN ARMY CAPTAIN.

ALTOGETHER, THE TESTIMONY OF MORE THAN 100 WITNESSES RUNNING TO 6.000 PAGES WENT INTO THE TRIAL RECORD.

AT THE CORE OF THE CASE WAS THE DISPUTED OWNERSHIP OF THE CUMBERLAND COMPANY, IN THE MOUNTAINS NEAR MAY'S KENTUCKY HOME. THE GARSSONS POURED ALMOST $50,000 INTO THE FIRM.

THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED THE GARSSONS BOUGHT THE FIRM FOR MAY. MAY CLAIMED HE MERELY ACTED AS MANAGER OF THE COMPANY. HE ACKNOWLEDGED HE TOOK IN ALL THE MONEY THE GARSSONS SENT HIM FOR THE FIRM, BUT MAINTAINED THAT HE "PAID IT ALL BACK--EVERY CENT OF IT" OR SPENT IT ON THE FIRM.

MAY CONCEDED THAT HE REPRESENTED HIMSELF AS THE COMPANY'S OWNER. BUT HE SAID THIS WAS ONLY TO CONCEAL THE REAL OWNERSHIP FROM HIS FELLOW KENTUCKIANS. HE SAID THEY WOULD NOT HAVE WORKED FOR THE COMPANY IF THEY HAD KNOWN THAT THE OWNERS WERE "OUT-OF-STATE JEWS."

SEVERAL TIMES, THE DEFENSE INJECTED THE "RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION" ANGLE INTO THE TRIAL. ONE ASSERTION WAS THAT FEDERAL ORDNANCE OFFICIALS IN CHICAGO TURNED THUMBS DOWN ON GIVING CONTRACTS TO THE GARSSONS BECAUSE THEY WERE JEWS. PROSECUTION WITNESSES DENIED IT.

MAY AND THE GARSSONS SAID THEY WENT INTO THE TIMBER BUSINESS TO SUPPLY BADLY-NEEDED LUMBER TO GARSSON WAR FIRMS FOR CRATING GARSSON-MADE SHELLS FOR SHIPMENT OVERSEAS. BUT THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE CUMBERLAND FIRM NEVER SHIPPED "A SINGLE STICK" OF LUMBER TO THE GARSSONS.

THE DEFENSE PICTURED DR.HENRY M.GARSSON AS A "MUNITIONS GENIUS" WHO INVENTED A NUMBER OF METHODS FOR SPEEDING SHELL OUTPUT.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE GOVERNMENT SPENT DAYS PARADING WARTIME ARMY LEADERS TO THE WITNESS STAND TO TELL OF MAY'S REQUESTS TO THEM FOR WARTIME FAVORS.

ONE WITNESS SAID MAY INSISTED ON GETTING "A NICE BIG CONTRACT" FOR THE GARSSONS. ANOTHER, LT.GEN.LEVIN CAMPBELL, WARTIME ORDNANCE CHIEF, SAID MAY EXERTED "PRESSURE" ON HIM TO HELP THE BROTHERS.

AB1056AES

JAN 1949

FOLO MAY-GARSSON (120)

LEWISBURG,PA.,JAN.24-(AP)-ATTY. CHARLES J.MARGIOTTI, COUNSEL FOR HENRY AND MURRAY GARSSON, SAID TODAY HE WOULD APPEAL TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT FROM A DECISION OF A LOWER COURT UPHOLDING THEIR CONVICTIONS ON BRIBERY AND CONSPIRACY CHARGES.

AT WASHINGTON, THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS UPHELD A DISTRICT COURT VERDICT IN THE CASE IN WHICH FORMER REP. ANDREW J.MAY OF KENTUCKY WAS A CO-DEFENDANT. THE THREE MEN RECEIVED SENTENCES OF FROM EIGHT MONTHS TO TWO YEARS.

MARGIOTTI, HERE IN CONNECTION WITH ANOTHER FEDERAL COURT CASE, SAID HE "WOULD MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO GET THE CASE BEFORE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT."

HE SAID HE WOULD SEEK A WRIT OF CERTIORARI, WHICH WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF ASKING THE HIGH COURT TO DIRECT THE LOWER COURT TO CERTIFY THE CASE TO THE SUPREME COURT.

D1027AES NM

NIGHT LEAD COURT MARTIAL (170)

FORT MEADE,MD.,JAN.24-(AP)-AN ARMY CHAPLAIN FLOWN HOME FROM GERMANY TESTIFIED TODAY HE HAD HEARD NO COMPLAINTS ABOUT MISTREATMENT AT A WURZBURG PRISON CAMP TWO WINTERS AGO.

FOUR OFFICERS ARE CHARGED WITH NEGLECTING THEIR DUTY AT THE REHABILITATION CAMP FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS. THE CHAPLAIN, MAJ.JOHN N.HUDSON, TESTIFIED IN BEHALF OF CAPT.JOEL G.HOLMES,JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, A MEDICAL OFFICER AT THE CAMP.

"I NEVER SAW ANYTHING WHICH I FELT NEEDED CORRECTION," THE CHAPLAIN TESTIFIED. "NO PRISONER EVER COMPLAINED TO ME ABOUT INHUMANE OR ANY OTHER KIND OF MALTREATMENT IN THE COMPOUND."

SEVERAL SOLDIERS AND FORMER SOLDIERS HAVE TESTIFIED THAT THEY WERE MISTREATED IN THE SOLITARY CONFINEMENT CELLS.

ANOTHER DEFENSE WITNESS TESTIFIED TODAY THAT PRISONERS IN THE SOLITARY CONFINEMENT CELLS COULD KEEP THEIR FEET WARMER BY NOT WEARING HEAVY GI SHOES.

HE WAS DR.EDGAR I.ETIER (CQ), OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, CAMP SURGEON AT WURZBURG AT THE TIME.

HE SAID THE MEN IN SOLITARY WERE DEPRIVED OF THEIR SHOES SO THEY COULD EXERCISE THEIR FEET BETTER TO KEEP THEM WARM WHEN THEY WERE WEARING ONLY THE HEAVY WOOL SOCKS THEY WERE ISSUED.

MJ1157PES NM

FORT MEADE, MD., JAN 25-(AP)-WITNESSES FOR OFFICERS DEFENDING THEMSELVES AGAINST NEGLECT OF DUTY CHARGES TESTIFIED YESTERDAY THAT THEY SAW NO SIGNS OF MISTREATMENT AT THE ARMY PRISON CAMP IN WURZBURG, GERMANY.

THE DEFENSE WITNESSES, ALL FORMER OFFICERS AT THE CAMP, TESTIFIED IN BEHALF OF CAPT. JOEL G.HOLMES, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, WHO WAS MEDICAL OFFICER AT WURZBURG. HOLMES IS THE FIRST OF FOUR OFFICERS FACING COURT MARTIAL HERE ON THE CHARGES.

SEVERAL FORMER WURZBURG INMATES HAVE TESTIFIED THAT THEY WERE MISTREATED IN SOLITARY CELLS.

A CHAPLAIN FLOWN HERE FROM GERMANY SAID HE HAD NEVER SEEN ANYTHING "WHICH I FELT NEEDED CORRECTION." THE CHAPLAIN, MAJ. JOHN N.HUDSON, ADDED, "NO PRISONER EVER COMPLAINED TO ME ABOUT INHUMANE OR ANY OTHER KIND OF MALTREATMENT IN THE COMPOUND."

DR. EDGAR L.ETIER OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FORMER WURZBURG SURGEON, TESTIFIED THAT PRISONERS IN THE SOLITARY CELLS COULD KEEP THEIR FEET WARMER BY NOT WEARING HEAVY GI SHOES.

ONE OF THE CHIEF WITNESSES AGAINST HOLMES WAS A NEGRO SOLDIER WHO CHARGED FROM HIS WHEELCHAIR THAT BOTH HIS FEET HAD TO BE AMPUTATED AFTER THEY BECAME FROSTBITTEN IN A SOLITARY CELL. HE IS PVT. JOSEPH SUGGS, WHO IS LEARNING TO WALK AGAIN AT WALTER REED HOSPITAL IN WASHINGTON.

THE THREE OFFICERS AWAITING TRIAL ARE COL. HAROLD H.MCCLUNE (RET.) OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WURZBURG COMMANDING OFFICER; LT. COL. GEORGE E.PINARD OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS, S.D., PRISON OFFICER, AND CAPT. SAMUEL H.WOLFORD OF CLEAR SPRING, MD., COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE PRISONER'S STOCKADE.

R209AES NM

FORT MEADE, MD., JAN 24-(AP)-A FORMER ARMY SURGEON TESTIFIED TODAY THAT SOLITARY CONFINEMENT PRISONERS IN THE GUARD HOUSE COULD KEEP THEIR FEET WARMER WITHOUT THEIR GI SHOES ON.

DR.EDGAR L.ATIER OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, GAVE THE TESTIMONY. HE WAS A DEFENSE WITNESS AT THE COURT MARTIAL TRIAL OF CAPT.JOEL G.HOLMES, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA.

HOLMES AND FOUR OTHER OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF AN ARMY PRISON CAMP AT WURZBURG, GERMANY, IN THE WINTER OF 1946-1947 FACE CHARGES THAT THEY NEGLECTED THEIR DUTY BY KEEPING PRISONERS IN UNHEATED DETENTION CELLS.

PVT.JOSEPH SUGGS OF WALTER REED HOSPITAL IN WASHINGTON, WHO LOST BOTH FEET AND THE LOWER PART OF ONE LEG AFTER HIS FEET FROZE, WAS THE MAIN WITNESS AGAINST HOLMES LAST WEEK.

DR.ATIER WAS SURGEON AT THE PRISON AND HE TESTIFIED TODAY THAT HEAVY GI SHOES WERE TAKEN AWAY FROM THE SOLITARY CONFINEMENT PRISONERS FOR TWO REASONS:

1. SO THEY COULDN'T USE THEM AGAINST THE GUARDS.
2. BECAUSE THEY COULD EXERCISE THEIR FEET BETTER WITHOUT THEM AND KEEP WARMER WEARING ONLY THE HEAVY WOOL SOCKS THEY WERE ISSUED.

DR.ATIER SAID IT WAS EXTREMELY COLD AT THE TIME SUGGS WAS CONFINED BUT HE DIDN'T KNOW OF ANY FROST-BITTEN FEET AMONG THE PRISONERS.

HE TESTIFIED THERE WAS A COAL SHORTAGE, MAKING IT DIFFICULT TO KEEP THE PRISON BARRACKS HEATED "BUT I BELIEVE THAT EVERYONE HAD ADEQUATE CLOTHING AND BLANKETS TO KEEP WARM."

DR.ATIER, SAID HE HAD NEVER SEEN PRISONERS BEING MARCHED NAKED TO THE LATRINE OR OBSERVED ICE IN LATRINE BUCKETS KEPT IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT CELLS AS THE PROSECUTION CONTENDS.

HE DECLARED THAT THE POUND AND A HALF OF BREAD GIVEN DAILY TO SOLITARY CONFINEMENT PRISONERS SUPPLIED THEM WITH ONLY SLIGHTLY FEWER CALORIES THAN THE AVERAGE MEALS SERVED OTHER SOLDIERS.

"THEY ALWAYS," HE TESTIFIED, "HAD SUFFICIENT BREAD TO SUPPLY THEM WITH ENERGY ENOUGH TO PERFORM LIGHT EXERCISE AND KEEP THEMSELVES CLEAN."

M330PES NM

(180) ECA-SHIPPING

WASHINGTON,JAN.24-(AP)-IF CONGRESS INSISTS THAT HALF THIS COUNTRY'S RECOVERY CARGOES MOVE IN AMERICAN SHIPS, MARSHALL PLAN OFFICIALS WILL SEEK ADDITIONAL FUNDS TO COVER THE EXTRA COST.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN TOLD REPORTERS THAT ECA "WOULD HAVE TO ASK" SUCH A SHIPPING SUBSIDY IF THE PRESENT 50 PER CENT RULE IS MADE MANDATORY, AS PROPOSED IN HOUSE AND SENATE BILLS.

WEEKS AGO HOFFMAN ORDERED ABANDONMENT OF THE 50-50 RULE INSOFAR AS GRAIN, COAL, OIL AND OTHER ?7)(" CARGOES ARE CONCERNED

GRAIN, COAL, OIL AND OTHER "BULK" CARGOES ARE CONCERNED, BECAUSE OF THE HIGHER FREIGHT RATES CHARGED BY AMERICAN SHIPPING LINES.

THE ORDER, ORIGINALLY TO GO INTO EFFECT JANUARY 1, HAS BEEN TWICE POSTPONED AND NOW WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE APRIL 1. MEMBERS OF THE MARITIME COMMISSION, SOME LEGISLATORS, STEAMSHIP INTERESTS AND MARITIME UNIONS OPPOSED IT.

THE PRESENT LAW DIRECTS HOFFMAN TO SEE THAT AT LEAST HALF OF THE CARGOES ARE CARRIED IN U.S. VESSELS TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH SHIPS ARE AVAILABLE AT "MARKET RATES".

HIS DECISION TO ABANDON THE PLAN WAS BASED, HE SAID, ON THE INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF LOWER-COST FOREIGN SHIPPING AND THE FACT THAT ANY EXTRA FUNDS PAID FOR AMERICAN VESSELS WOULD REDUCE, BY THE SAME AMOUNT, THE AID AVAILABLE FOR EUROPE.

MD347AES

WASHINGTON,JAN.24-(AP)-NEARLY 300,000,000 (M) PEOPLE IN THE WORLD STILL ARE DEPENDENT UPON RATIONING SYSTEMS FOR BREAD, THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) REPORTED TONIGHT.

THIS CONDITION EXISTS, THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY SAID, DESPITE A MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN WORLD BREAD GRAIN SUPPLIES AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS YEAR. WORLD PRODUCTION IN 1948 WAS SAID TO HAVE EXCEEDED THE PRE-WAR AVERAGE.

IT ALSO EXISTS AT A TIME WHEN SOME MAJOR WHEAT PRODUCING COUNTRIES--INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES--ARE CONCERNED OVER POSSIBLE NEW SURPLUSES, THE FAO SAID.

IN A REVIEW OF THE WORLD GRAIN SITUATION, THE FAO SAID LARGER STOCKS OF WHEAT ARE NEEDED TO PROTECT THE WORLD'S CONSUMERS AGAINST SHORTAGES.

MAJOR IMPORTING COUNTRIES WERE SAID TO BE CONCERNED OVER THE "PRESENT APPARENT BALANCE BETWEEN EXPORT SUPPLIES AND WORLD IMPORT NEEDS."

THE FAO REPORT CAME JUST PRIOR TO WEDNESDAY'S OPENING OF A WORLD CONFERENCE TO NEGOTIATE A NEW INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT DESIGNED TO STABILIZE WORLD SUPPLIES AND PRICES.

THE FAO SAID THAT IN THIS MARKETING YEAR, WORLD SUPPLIES OF GRAIN FOR EXPORT APPEAR TO BE ABOUT EQUAL TO QUANTITIES DESIRED FOR IMPORT, AND FOR WHICH FINANCING IS AVAILABLE.

THE FAO FORECAST CONTINUED HEAVY EXPORT DEMAND FOR U.S.GRAIN FOR THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS.

BUT THE REPORT SAID THERE IS NEED FOR INTERNATIONAL ACTION TO REDUCE UNCERTAINITIES AS TO FUTURE SUPPLIES.

LT1117PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 24-(AP)-AMERICAN STEEL INTERESTS, DEPENDING ON RUSSIA FOR A THIRD OF THEIR MANGANESE, TODAY WERRE REPORTED TO HAVE LOCATED "VERY PROMISING PROSPECTS" OF MANGANESE IN "A FRIENDLY COUNTRY."

IT WAS INDICATED, BUT NOT SPECIFIED, THAT THE COUNTRY IS BRAZIL.

AN AUTHORITATIVE BUSINESS INFORMANT, ASKING TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS, AID THE U.S. STEEL CORPORATION WAS SEEKING "TO SECURE" THE NEW SOURCE OF MAGANESE, THE STARCH OF STEEL. NO DIRECT COMMENT WAS AVAILABLE FROM THE CORPORATION.

U.S. STEEL'S PRESIDENT BEN FAIRLESS RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A VISIT TO BRAZIL.

THE INFORMANT SAID "THE STEEL CORPORATION, THE WHOLE INDUSTRY, IS CONCERNED ABOUT A VERY ALARMING DROP IN MANGANESE SHIPMENTS FROM RUSSIA SINCE DECEMBER."

EARLIER THIS MONTH A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID IN WASHINGTON, "WE HAVE HEARD NOTHING FROM MOSCOW ON ANY CURTAILMENT" PLANNED FOR 1949 IN DELIVERIES OF THE STEEL-TOUGHENING INGREDIENT.

TODAY'S INFORMANT SAID THE NEW SOURCE IN PROSPECT PROMISES ENOUGH MANGANESE TO LAST THE INDUSTRY "LONGER THAN YOUR OR MY LIFETIME." HE SAID NO EXACT ESTIMATE WAS POSSIBLE NOW.

THE INFORMANT SAID ITS DEVELOPMENT WOULD TAKE "CONSIDERABLE TIME AND INVOLVE A TREMENDOUS OUTLAY OF CAPITAL," INCLUDING SUCH ITEMS AS REBUILDING WHOLE RAILROADS.

SN1047PES

(140) NIGHT LEAD FREEDOM TRAIN

WASHINGTON, JAN 24-(AP)-THE FREEDOM TRAIN, NOW SHUNTED TO A SIDING AND DUE FOR DISMANTLING, MAY HIT THE HIGH ROAD AGAIN.

CONGRESS IS DRAFTING NEW TRAIN ORDERS IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP THE CARGO OF HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS IN CIRCULATION ACROSS THE NATION.

SENATOR LUCAS (D-ILL), SENATE MAJORITY LEADER, SAID TODAY THE SENATE WILL TAKE UP ON THURSDAY A RESOLUTION TO KEEP THE TRAIN IN OPERATION FOR TWO MORE YEARS.

LUCAS AND SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) INTRODUCED THE RESOLUTION JOINTLY.

A SIMILAR RESOLUTION HAS BEEN INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE BY MAJORITY LEADER MCCORMACK (D-MASS) AND FORMER SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS).

LUCAS SAID HE DOUBTED THAT THERE WOULD BE "ANY OBJECTION" TO THE MEASURE.

IF CONGRESS SANCTIONS THE LEGISLATION, A GOVERNMENT COMMISSION WOULD HANDLE THE TRAIN'S MOVEMENTS.

IN ITS PAST 16 MONTHS OF TRAVEL, THE AMERICAN HERITAGE FOUNDATION, A PRIVATE GROUP, SPONSORED IT.

PF1024PES

-END-

JAN. 24, 1949

LONDON, JA".24-(AP)-BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS TODAY OPENED EXPLORATORY TRADE TALKS WHICH WILL DETERMINE WHETHER BRITAIN WILL CONTINUE RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTS OF VIRGINIA TOBACCO TO SAVE DOLLARS.

THE AMERICANS, REPRESENTING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ARE ENDING A TOUR OF WESTERN EUROPE TO GET A LINE ON EXPORT PROSPECTS BEFORE DECIDING ON 1949 CROP QUOTAS FOR U.S. TOBACCO GROWERS. BRITAIN IMPORTS MORE AMERICAN TOBACCO THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY.

AMERICAN NEGOTIATORS WANT A FIRM COMMITMENT ON BRITAIN'S IMPORT PLANS IN ORDER TO SET CROP QUOTAS THAT WILL KEEP STABLE PRICES.

BOTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS DECLINED TO COMMENT PUBLICLY ON THE TALKS, EXPECTED TO LAST SEVERAL DAYS. ONE INFORMED BRITISH SOURCE, HOWEVER, SAID BRITAIN HOPES TO MAKE A LONG TERM DEAL FOR IMPORT OF AMERICAN TOBACCO AT "REASONABLE PRICES."

NEVERTHELESS, IT WAS NOT CERTAIN THAT ANY HARD AGREEMENT WOULD DEVELOP FROM THE TALKS. PRICES ARE DETERMINED BY TOBACCO AUCTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND IT WAS UNLIKELY THAT THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT WOULD UNDERTAKE TO GUARANTEE LONG TERM PRICES TO BRITAIN.

WHETHER BRITAIN WILL LIFT IMPORT RESTRICTIONS IN EFFECT SINCE 1947 DEPENDS LARGELY ON HOW MANY ERP (EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM) DOLLARS WILL BE SPENT FOR TOBACCO.

UP TO LAST NOVEMBER, BRITAIN SPENT $55,000,000 FROM ERP ON AMERICAN TOBACCO. LAST YEAR BRITAIN PURCHASED ABOUT 140 MILLION POUNDS (WEIGHT) OF AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARLY PURCHASES RUNNING BETWEEN 200 MILLION AND 250 MILLION POUNDS.

JAMES THIGPEN, CHIEF OF THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT'S TOBACCO DIVISION, HEADS THE AMERICAN DELEGATION NEGOTIATING WITH TREASURY AND BOARD OF TRADE OFFICIALS.

Back U.S. Plan, Bevin Urges

London, Jan. 25 (AP) — British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin urged the non-Communist nations of the world today to join with the United States in President Truman's plan to develop the backward areas of the world.

The Foreign Secretary compared the President's inaugural speech, in which the proposal was made, to the address of former Secretary of State George C. Marshall at Harvard in 1947, when the Marshall plan was born.

Speaking of the Marshall plan, Bevin chided Russia for her opposition to it and sought to calm any fear she might have that United States aid would be used to build a force to defeat the Soviet Union. Bevin addressed a meeting of the Foreign Press Association.

"Greatest Contribution"

"Argument is not the answer to communism," Bevin said. "A good standard of life and happiness is the greatest contribution we can make to answering communism."

Bevin asked anti-Communist countries to pool scientific resources and abilities, productivity and technical knowledge "to achieve higher living standards and higher happiness standards for undeveloped peoples." He said Britain is ready to do her part.

Bevin said it is his idea that the political transformation of backward parts of the world must be accompanied by economic development.

Urges Freer People

"Somehow the benefit of our civilization has not been reflected in raised standards for the masses of the world—it has merely made a few very wealthy," he said. "I want all these people to free themselves from disease, to eliminate unhappiness, to become better, freer people. That is why I warmly welcome President Truman's statement."

The Foreign Secretary criticized the Soviet Union.

"I think," said Bevin, "I can speak for the powers with responsibility for overseas territories, that they welcome Mr. Truman's statement and we shall throw into the pool all the knowledge, ability and resources we have at our command."

Colonial Conferences

Chief European nations with colonies are Britain, France, Belgium and the Netherlands. Britain, Belgium and France have already conferred on colonial problems.

Bevin said that if Western nations could form a single organiza

tion not anxious to attack but ready to talk, other nations "would recognize its power and there is a reasonable chance of getting peace in the world."

He mentioned the proposed North Atlantic pact to link the power of the United States to the defense of western Europe and added:

"If only we could have devised this at the end of the war and given France the assurance to which she was entitled, the whole course of history might have been changed and the second World War might never have started."

Assumption Assailed

"I was extremely sorry," he said, "that the Russians could not see or seize the opportunity that the Marshall plan and the subsequent developments of a European group offered to the peace of the world.

"They seem to assume that all we were doing was trying to create a kind of barrier or a means in which we could build a force to defeat the Soviet Government.

"Now I assert with all the solemnity that I have in mind, that has never entered our heads."

ADD

Statement on Economics

LONDON, Jan. 25 (AP)—Following is the text of a communiqué, distributed by the Soviet news agency Tass, on the Moscow economic conference:

An economic conference of representatives of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, the U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia was held this month in Moscow.

The conference ascertained the fact of considerable successes in the development of economic relations among the aforesaid countries, which found expression, first and foremost, in the major increase of the trade exchange.

Due to the establishment of the aforementioned economic relations and to the implementation of the policy of economic cooperation, the countries of the people's democracy and the U.S.S.R. had the opportunity of speeding up the restoration and development of their respective national economies.

The conference established further that the Governments of the United States of America, Britain, and of certain other countries of Western Europe had been as a matter of fact, boycotting trade relations with the countries of the people's democracy and with the U.S.S.R., since these countries did not consider it possible to submit to the Marshall Plan dictate, as this plan violated the sovereignty of countries and the interests of their national economies.

In view of the aforementioned circumstance the conference discussed the possibility of organizing broader economic cooperation among the countries of the people's democracy and the U.S.S.R.

The conference decided that in order to establish still broader economic cooperation among the countries of the people's democracy and the U.S.S.R. it was necessary to institute a Council for Economic Mutual Assistance, comprised of representatives of the countries taking part in the conference, on the basis of equal representation, and having as its task the exchange of experience in the economic field, the rendering of technical assistance to each other, and the rendering of mutual assistance in regard to raw materials, foodstuffs, machinery, equipment, etc.

The conference stated that the Council for Economic Mutual Assistance shall be an open organization, which may be joined by other countries of Europe that share the principles of the Council for Mutual Assistance with the desire to participate in broad economic cooperation with the aforementioned countries.

The Council for Economic Mutual Assistance shall pass decisions only upon the consent of the country concerned.

The council shall meet periodically, in the capitals of the signatory countries in turn, under the chairmanship of the representative of that country in whose capital the session takes place.

COMMUNIST ASSAILS BOOK

French Deputy Says Kravchenko, Volume Foments War

Paris, Jan. 25 (AP) — A French Communist deputy testified today he believed an anti-Soviet book by Victor Kravchenko "is preparing the way for another war."

The book is "I Chose Freedom." Kravchenko wrote the book about life in Russia under Soviet rule after he quit a Russian purchasing commission in Washington four years ago. He is suing the pro-Communist French weekly newspaper *Les Lettres Francais* for libel for its criticism of the book.

The Communist witness was Fernand Grenier, who is a member of the French Chamber of Deputies and vice chairman of the France-U.S.S.R. Association, a Communist front organization.

Doubts Authorship

Grenier testified he did not believe the book was written by a former Soviet citizen. He read a passage saying the Russian town of Askhabad had been renamed Stalinaead. He then produced maps.

"Askhabad is near the Caspian Sea," Grenier said, "and Stalinaead is near Afghanistan."

Attacking another section of the book, Grenier said:

"I was in Russia in 1933 and visited the Autostalin factory. I visited a Communist meeting and did not see that the workers had blood in their eyes for the Communist party."

Jumping to his feet, Kravchenko said what he wrote was exact and that his witnesses would bear him out.

ADD

German Communists Establish 'Little Politburo' Of Their Own

T. Reedy

Berlin, Jan. 25 (AP)—German Communists set up a "little Politburo" today to run their affairs.

A conference of the Socialist Unity (Communist) party announced that Cochairmen Wilhelm Pieck and Otto Grotewohl and the hand-picked Lord Mayor of Eastern Berlin, Friedrich Ebert, would head the new Politburo, a copy of the one which rules Russia.

Under them will be a number of "little secretariats," to be chosen by the states of the Soviet occupation zone.

Move Foreshadowed

The move was foreshadowed a week ago when the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) announced that the Socialist Unity party (SED) soon would take new form. The SED officials said the new form meant that the party would adopt the same machinery and ideological goals as Russian communism.

The SED newspaper, *Neues Deutschland*, heralded the reshaping of the party with a banner headline dedicating it to "Peace, German Unity and a Better Life."

Creation of the political bureau was the major opening gambit of the SED's first full-scale party rally since the open break between East and West.

By Soviet Order

The party came into being by Soviet order, forged from a merger of Social Democrats and Communists.

Introduction of the Politburo idea is viewed in Western quarters as a new sign of Russian dissatisfaction with the SED, which is something short of a success with Germans.

The *Neue Zeitung*, American-sponsored German-language newspaper, says the party will even have a new name under a Russian plan to Sovietize eastern Germany completely. This story, which said the new single-party system would be called "Socialist Front Germany," could not be confirmed among Allied sources.

INVASION PLAN IS IDENTIFIED

Data Nazis Seized Were 5th Corps Orders

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 25 (AP). United States Army officers today identified the document captured by the Germans on the Normandy invasion beachhead as the "operational plan" of the American 5th Corps.

The 100-page document was taken from the body of a young American officer on June 7, 1944, the day after the invasion. The investigating officers said they found from German sources that the document was in Hitler's hands five days later.

However, Hitler was represented as doing nothing about it because he was convinced the Normandy operation was just a feint to mask a greater invasion elsewhere along the Atlantic fortress.

Disclosed By Huebner

Lieut. Gen. Clayton Huebner, United States ground-force com-

mander in Germany, yesterday disclosed that the invasion plan had been captured by the Germans. He added that had the paper "been recognized for its true value the entire outcome of the war might have been different."

Officers of the historical research division of the European command told a more complete story of the captured document at a news conference today.

They said their information was obtained through interrogation of German officers as part of the overall task of writing the history of the Normandy campaign.

Taken Near Vierville

The Germans said the document, carried in a briefcase, was taken from the dead American officer near Vierville by a German grenadier regiment which had launched a counterattack.

Maj. Gen. Guenther Blumentritt, chief of staff of Nazi Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, was quoted as saying the document reached headquarters the next day and "proved this was the invasion."

He added, however, that Hitler remained convinced until two months later that a greater invasion was in the making.

The Germans apparently did make use of the document but with little effect.

"Slight Tactical Disadvantages"

Lieut. Gen. Max Pemsel, chief of staff of the 7th Army, was quoted as saying the Germans' possession of the plan "caused the Americans only a slight tactical disadvantage."

Major Daniel T. Murphy, of the Bronx, N.Y., called the captured document a "big leak" but said it did not prove as bad as an advertisement which appeared in an unidentified British newspaper shortly before the invasion.

Murphy said the ad—a notice to file claims for property damages—tipped off the German intelligence to troop movements on the British coast.

Bradley Doubts Nazis Seized D-Day Plan

JAN

Washington, Jan. 25 (AP)—Reports that the Germans captured the Allies' Normandy invasion plan in 1944 brought head-shakes of doubt from some high army officers today.

But all the Army Department would say officially is that it is checking and is unable to say at this time whether the report is true or not.

Dispatches from Heidelberg, Germany, credited the story to Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Heubner, chief of American ground forces in Europe.

Doubts Of Bradley

Here in Washington, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army chief of staff, said he recalled no such incident.

Furthermore, Bradley said he doubted if the overall invasion plan would have been taken ashore on D-day.

He said he knew of no important papers that were captured during the early days of the invasion.

Bradley commanded the 1st United States Army, elements of which went ashore in France at Omaha and Utah beaches. Later he took command of a 12th Army Group composed of the 1st, 9th and 15th armies.

Only Few Copies

Another army officer, asking not to be named, said there were but a few copies of the entire invasion plan made and that they were numbered and carefully guarded. He added that as far as he knew all had been accounted for.

The entire invasion plan was described as a good-sized document. On legal size paper, it was about a foot high. Only a few high-ranking officers in the Allied command would have seen it.

The overall plan when put to use would be broken down into plans for corps, armies and then divisions. There would also be coordinating plans for Army and Air Force in the overall documents.

REDS SOVIETIZE GERMAN FISHING

1948

BERLIN, Jan. 25 — (AP) The Communist program for Sovietizing the economy of Russian-occupied eastern Germany now has reached the fishing industry with "people's-owned" fishing fleet.

Large sections of the manufacturing industry of the Russian zone already have been lumped into "people's owned" trusts after private owners had been dispossessed. This process is still going on at an accelerated pace under the Communist two-year economic plan.

Big and middle-class land owners in the Russian zone were dispossessed three years ago. Their manor-houses are being torn down to provide building materials for peasants' cottages. Where small farmers who got slices of the parceled-out land couldn' make a go of it—and there are thousands of them—they appear to be likely candidates for collectivization.

And now comes the socialized fishing fleet.

This was announced in the official Socialist Unity (Communist) Party press here.

It reported that at the port of Sassnitz on the Baltic island of Ruegen, the first such fleet was established under the two-year plan.

It starts with twenty cutters, which are to be increased to 200. The other 180 are to be built in "people's-owned" shipyards which once were privately owned.

Russians Bar RAF Salvage Of Plane

JAN 1948

Berlin, Jan. 25 (AP)—A Royal Air Force official in Hamburg said the Russians tonight turned back an RAF salvage party bound for the scene of an airlift plane crash that killed six Germans and a British airman.

The Russians did admit a medical officer, a nurse and a WAAF sergeant to care for the two British flyers and sixteen other Germans injured.

Earlier the Russians had told the RAF they would waive all formalities to let a party through to care for the crash victims and salvage the plane wreckage. But the salvage contingent of two officers and nine airmen was refused admission. The Russians said only that their refusal was on "orders from Berlin."

It is possible the injured crew members may be evacuated by ambulance tomorrow.

Russian Warns Germans Of U.S.

R. FASISCHKE

JAN

Berlin, Jan. 25 (AP)—A Russian spokesman told German Communists today the United States will use Germans for "cannon fodder" in a new war.

The spokesman was Col. Sergei Tulpanov, chief of the Soviet military administration's political division. He addressed a conference of the Socialist Unity (Communist) party of the Soviet occupation zone.

He denounced the Western Allies and the European Recovery Program. German Communists speakers who followed him chimed in with the same tune.

"Little Politburo" Set Up

The German Communists opened their four-day conference by aping the Russians. They created their own "Little Politburo," copied from the Communist party organ which rules Russia. The German version will run Communist affairs in the eastern zone under the Russian occupation forces.

The top three men named to the Politburo were Wilhelm Pieck and Otto Grotewohl, cochairmen of the Socialist Unity party; Friedrich Ebert, Soviet-picked lord mayor of eastern Berlin.

Tulpanov accused the Western powers of "depriving the Germans of the right to build a sovereign and democratic state" by policing the industrial Ruhr area. The West has undertaken to make certain that the Ruhr never again becomes an arsenal of aggression.

"Certain circles of the American imperialists, who are the instigators of a new war, aim to transform the German people into a tool of their imperialistic policies . . . and make them cannon fodder for the future," he said.

Italian Leaders And Cachin Meet At Rome Parley

Rome, Jan. 25 (AP)—French and Italian Communist leaders called on their 5,000,000 party members today to unite in a vast international "peace front" bossed by Russia.

This followed Russia's latest move in the econimic sphere—a linking of the Cominform nations in an "Economic Council of Mutual Assistance" to counter the Marshall plan for European recovery.

Leaders of the Italian Communist party announced the "peace" call after a conference here with Marcel Cachin, veteran French Communist leader.

Worker Assistance Asked

JAN

A party communiqué said that the biggest Communist parties outside Russia have been asked to throw "all their force" into a front against the "propaganda of hate, calumny, warlike preparations and policies of oppression."

The communiqué ordered workers of France and Italy to "fulfill their tasks of fighters of the international front, which, under the leadership of the great Soviet Union, is checking the forces of oppression and war."

It was the latest development in Russia's new "peace" tactics aimed at portraying the Communists as lovers of peace and all who differ with them as advocates of war.

Function In West

The communiqué described Cachin as a "peace messenger" and his mission as underlining "the common interests of the French and Italian people."

Cachin said the Communists of both countries have "an essential function in western Europe—to defend the peace and assure an effective united Europe against all attempts at division and foreign interference."

Both the French and Italian Communist parties were represented in the cabinets of their governments after the war. Both were kicked out by anti-Communist forces.

The communiqué said Cachin's conference with Italian Communist leaders had emphasized the necessity for effective collaboration between the two groups.

Intriques And Maneuvers

"It appears necessary," the communiqué added, "to oppose with the people's accord . . . the intrigues and maneuvers of warmakers and to guarantee security and international collaboration."

The language of this declaration and others issued by Communist leaders recently gave rise to an interpretation in some quarters that Russia had launched a "peace offensive," or at least a new propaganda line aimed at convincing the non-Communist world it can get along with Russia.

Something along this line developed at Frankfurt today, when Max Reimann, western Germany's top Communist leader, called for "better relations" between the United States and Russia.

ADD

GREECE CREATES NEW WAR COUNCIL

JAN 1948

HELEN NAMAS

ATHENS, Greece, Jan. 25 — (AP) Greece junked her supreme defense council and placed her campaign against Communist-led guerrillas in the hands of a war council today.

The United States and Britain have non-voting representatives on the war council, as they did on the defense council. Their delegates have no vote and are empowered only to discuss problems and advise the Greeks.

Reasons for Change

Two main objectives underlie creation of the new agency. War Minister Panayotis Canellopoulos described them as:

1. To give the armed forces' new supreme commander, Generalissimo Alexander Papagos, a freer hand to fight guerrillas.

2. To give the war effort an overall directing agency which would be more flexible and effective than the defense council.

Papagos' original request for the change had caused concern among American officials and some Greek politicians. He had said he wanted to work independently for foreign missions, and could do so under the plan.

Canellopoulos said the war council will have authority "over the whole life of the nation" which the defense council lacked. Its job is to coordinate military, economic and social aspects of the war, he said. But problems of military strategy will be the generalissimo's responsibility.

Permanent Greek council members are Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, Deputy Premier Alexander Diomedes, Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris, War Minister Cancellopoulos, Minister of State Sophocles Venizelos, Navy Minister Cherassimos Vassiliades, Air Minister Aristide Protoppadakis, Public Order Minister Constantine Rentis, and Generalissimo Papagos.

The non-voting allied members are the chief of the American aid mission in Greece, U. S. Ambassador Henry F. Grady; Lt. Gen. James A. Vanfleet, head of the U. S. army mission; and Maj. Gen. H. H. Down, Head of the British army mission. Their powers are about the same as when they served in the defense council, Cancellopoulos said.

Fighting in 20 inches of snow, Greek troops killed 12 guerrillas and captured 48 in the Peloponnesus, an army communique reported. Three other guerrillas were killed and three captured in a clash near Karpenisi, 125 miles northwest of Athens, with government losses of three dead and 17 wounded, the communique said.

The fate of Karpenisi, reported captured by the Communists Jan. 20, still has not been announced officially.

King Paul and Queen Frederika lunched aboard the U. S. cruiser Colombus. They were guests of Adm. Richard L. Conolly, commander of U. S. naval forces in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean. Conolly's fleet of eight ships is to remain here until Wednesday.

Greeks Establish New Council To Direct War

Athens, Jan. 25 (AP)—The new Greek Government established today a war council to direct the campaign against the Communist guerrillas.

It supplants the peacetime Defense Council. The War Council was proposed by Generalissimo Alexander Papagos, recently named supreme commander in the fight against the rebels. Papagos asked two weeks ago that the War Council be established to give him a free hand, independent of foreign missions.

JAN 1948

Concern Is Expressed

Officials of the United States, which has largely been financing the Greek Army campaign, and Greek politicians had expressed concern over the plan.

War Minister Panayotis Canellopoulos said today:

"The War Council will have supreme authority over all general questions—economic, social and military—relating to prosecution of the civil war. The Supreme Defense Council was a peacetime organization and had power to solve only questions of a military nature. The new council is designed especially to cope with every emergency arising from the rebellion.

Has Fewer Members

"The War Council will be more competent because it will have more authority over the whole life of the nation. It will be a body coordinating the military, economic and social aspects of the war. All relative questions will be decided by the council."

The new council will have fewer members than the old defense coun-

cil. The essential difference is that it excludes the chiefs of staff of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The new War Council will not consider problems of military strategy and tactics such as did the Defense Council.

Canellopoulos said Generalissimo Papagos will decide on tactics and strategy.

To Decide Appointments

The council will have authority to decide appointments or dismissals of the chiefs of staff of the three services and of lieutenant generals in accordance with any proposal made by Papagos.

The council will be composed of twelve permanent members, including Prime Minister Themistokles Sophoulis, Deputy Premier Alexander Diomedes, Foreign Minister Constantine Tsaldaris, War Minister Canellopoulos, Minister of State Sophocles Venizelos, Navy Minister Cherassimos Vassiliades, Air Minister Aristides Protoppadakis, Public Order Minister Constantine Rentis and Generalissimo Papagos.

Three Allied Members

The Allied members will be the chiefs of the American aid mission in Greece, United States Ambassador Henry F. Grady, Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, head of the United States Army mission, and Maj. Gen. H. H. Down, head of the British Army mission.

Canellopoulos said the Allied representatives on the council will have the same powers they had on the Supreme Defense Council. They will enter discussions and advise, but not vote, he said.

The War Council is to meet later this week.

YUGOSLAVS CHARGE SABOTAGE BY WEST

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 25.—(AP) Col. Gen. Svetozar, Vukmanovic, minister of mines, says "western imperialists" have increased their acts of sabotage against Yugoslavia since Marshal Tito's split with the cominform.

Vukmanovic spoke to a "Peoples Front" meeting at Zagreb yesterday. He said Anglo-American "imperialists" were sending "the toughest Ustachi and Chetnik criminals" across the border into Yugoslavia to organize counter-revolutionary bands.

Former collaborators with the German occupation forces, he said, were being abundantly assisted in secret plotting and in large and small acts of sabotage.

5 NATIONS JOIN RUSS AID UNIT

'Economic Council Of Mutual Assistance' Organized

E. GILMORE

Moscow, Jan. 25 (AP)—The new Economic Council of Mutual Assistance organized by Russia and five of her neighbors was viewed by foreign diplomats here today as the East's answer to the West's European Recovery Program.

Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Romania joined Russia in forming the council at a Moscow conference earlier this month.

The formation of the council was announced today, with the aim, "The exchange of experience in the economic field, the rendering of technical assistance to each other, and the rendering of mutual assistance in regard to raw materials, foodstuffs, machinery, equipment, etc."

Obviously Key Nation

Russia, with her vast resources, is obviously going to be the key nation in the council.

There is no indication, however, that Russia intends to send rubles into the economy of her associates as the United States has sent dollars to Western Europe to speed recovery. Two-way trade agreements have linked members of the Soviet bloc since the end of the war. Its cominform, a Communist political grouping of the bloc, has been gunning for the European Recovery Program since October, 1947. British diplomats said they do not expect any major shift in Eastern European trade policies to result from the formation of the new council.

"Other countries of Europe that share the principles of the council and wish to participate in broad economic co-operation with the aforementioned countries" may join, it was announced.

Boycotts Charged

Of the council's principles defined, one of the foremost was a declaration that the United States, Britain and "certain other countries of Western Europe" are boycotting the six nations in trade.

Another was that the Marshall plan interferred with the sovereignty of nations.

To become a member of the council then, an applying country must at least view the Marshall plan and the present economic policy of the United States and Britain as they are regarded by the council.

Diplomats speculate that Albania and Finland, the Soviet-occupied sector of Germany and the Soviet-occupied sector of Austria may apply.

Yugoslav Isolation

The fact Yugoslavia was not among the organizing nations was still another step in the isolation of Premier Marshal Tito's nation from other Eastern European countries in the last six months. Cut off politically by the Cominform's denunciation of Tito and his aides, Yugoslavia is now all but cut off economically.

The Soviet Union still has a trade agreement with Yugoslavia, but it was curtailed seven-eighths in 1949 because of what the Russians described as "the unfriendliness of the Yugoslav Government."

The announcement did not say that nations now members of the Marshall plan program would be barred from council membership. But it was obvious that any countries seeking to join the council first would be obliged to renounce Marshall plan aid.

Mikoyan's Role Important

The Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade, A. I. Mikoyan, is destined to play an important role in the council's work.

An Armenian, Mikoyan is regarded as one of the best economic thinkers in the Soviet Union. He has taken part in talks on all trade agreements which the Soviet Union has made with the other five members of the assistance council.

Nothing official was announced on when the council will hold its first business meeting or where, but there were indications this will be soon. Inasmuch as it was formed in Moscow, the first session may be held here. If alphabetical order was followed, the first would be held in Bulgaria.

Russ And Five Satellites Form Own 'E.R.P.'

1949 GILMORE

Moscow, Jan. 25 (AP)—Russia and five other eastern European nations have organized a "Council of Economic Mutual Assistance"—obviously as an answer to the Marshall plan.

A communiqué announcing the plan said the United States and Britain are "boycotting" the six nations economically because they do not belong to the Marshall plan.

Others May Join Later

In consideration of "these circumstances," representatives of the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia met in Moscow this month. They "discussed the question of organization of broader economic co-operation of the countries of the peoples' democracies and the U.S.S.R."

[The council appears to be an attempt at an Eastern counterpart of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, the planning body of the Marshall-plan nations. This interpretation was strengthened by a Tass dispatch received in London which said in addition to stimulating trade the council's job will be to give technical help and economic experience and give one another a hand "in regard to raw materials, foodstuffs, machinery and equipment."]

The council left the door open for other nations to join.

"The conference recognized," the announcement said, "that the Council of Economic Mutual Assistance is an open organization which other countries of Europe may enter—countries which share the principles of the Council of Economic Mutual Assistance and which wish to participate in broad economic co-operation with the above-mentioned nations."

Open To Finland

Finland, which did not participate in the Marshall plan, obviously can apply for membership in the new group.

The announcement did not bar Marshall-plan nations from the council. However, it was obvious that any seeking membership would have to renounce Marshall aid and embrace the principles of the council nations.

Yugoslavia and Albania did not have representatives in Moscow to set up the council.

The six countries in the council already have extensive trade relations among themselves and during recent weeks have signed many agreements to step up their trade even further.

Agreement Is Needed

Trade with Yugoslavia has dropped to twelve per cent recently. Russia has blamed the "unfriendly attitude" of Premier Marshal Tito's regime. AP

Rule" In Congo Charged

ow, Jan. 25 (AP)—*Pravda*, the nist party newspaper, said Americans are "bosses" in the Belgian Congo. The article by Yuri Zhukov, *Pravda's* Paris correspondent, said the United States actually is in control over uranium mines and sources of other strategic minerals in the Belgian colony and that all Belgium got in exchange was "chewing gum, cigarettes and egg powder."

Two Soviet Ministries Merged

MOSCOW, Jan. 25 (AP)—A Government decree today announced that the Ministries of Food and Delicatessen Goods have been merged. This joining of related departments into one larger Ministry continues an eight-month trend in Soviet administration. Vassili P. Zotov was named head of the new ministry.

BIG VOTE MARKS ISRAEL ELECTION

J. MARSLONG

Two Labor Parties Take Early Lead in Nation's First Balloting

JAN 1950

TEL AVIV, Israel, (Wednesday), Jan. 26—(AP)—The men and women of the new state of Israel chose the first Hebrew parliament in history yesterday in an election marked by quiet and solemnity.

A high number of voters participated. Miliary security prevented publication of specific figures which would include voters in uniform. However, preliminary estimates said as many as 400,000 might have cast ballots.

Labor Parties In Lead

The first returns—admittedly inconclusive—showed two powerful labor parties, one headed by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, in the lead.

The polling places closed at midnight and the counting of votes began. Final figures may not be known for several days.

Many men and women in uniform took part in this phase of laying the groundwork for a new democratic republic on the eastern shores of the Mediterranean. Numerous Arabs cast ballots, including Christian women as well as veiled Moslem women.

They elected a constituent assembly of 120 members to draft a constitution and form a government to replace the present provisional regime.

A count from 37 villages, mostly Jewish but some Arab, gave Ben-Gurion's Mapai, a strong labor party, and Mapam, the United Workers Party, each 32.5 per cent of the vote. Mapai is considered moderately leftist and Mapam far left.

There was only a scattering of votes for the 19 other parties, including rightwing nationalists and communists.

While first returns indicated the two strong labor parties would have an important influence in the new parliament, it was too early to predict any outcome.

23 Parties In Election

There are 21 political parties entered in the election. The issues were explosive and the voting was heavy, but no disorders were reported. The people seemed in a holiday mood as they trooped to polling places in colorful groups.

Ben-Gurion campaigned for support of his program to form the state within the framework of United Nations approval, then settle down to peace with world recognition. His party has been the strongest in the country and the majority party in the provisional government.

Challenging him strongly is the freedom movement of Menachem Beigin, a rightist party born of the underground Irgun Zvai Leumi. Beignin's party demands that Israel carve out a border national homeland, even if that means a longer war. He wants it to include at least all of Palestine.

Many observers said Beigin's party may emerge from today's voting as the strongest opposition party.

Preliminary reports from across the country indicated the vote might exceed 400,000. Even at the front lines, soldiers were relieved in relays to march to polling places.

The campaign closed in flurries of oratory and handbills from the multiple parties, some of them collaborating. They represent practically every shade of political opinion under the sun.

Communists Have Ticket

A strong party is the far-left united workers party, Mapam. A Jewish Communist party had a ticket in the field. Five all-Arab lists of candidates were entered, to represent Israel's minority Moslem population.

A coalition of Jewish religious parties wants the state to derive its laws from the ancient Hebrew Scriptures. One party campaigned to insist that Jerusalem be added to Israel's territory and be made its capital. A woman's party had a slate of candidates.

All told, the voters are asked to pick the 120 Constituent Assembly members from 1,282 aspirants.

AP

Israel Voting; Tally Is Due By Friday

ERIC GOTTGETREU

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 25 (AP)—Citizens of Israel voted today in the Jewish state's first elections.

It was a wartime election, with about 40,000 Arabs expected to participate. The returns were not expected to be announced before Friday because it will take that long to hear from all the outposts and truce lines where Israel's soldiers are voting. For security reasons it was unlikely the civilian vote would be announced separately.

Weizmann Votes

President Chaim Weizmann voted at Rehovoth, on the road to Jerusalem. Mrs. Weizmann cast her ballot before the President.

The 400,000 Israelis expected to vote today will choose 120 members of a constituent assembly which will draft the state's constitution, set up a government replacing the present provisional regime, chart a course of peace or war, and, in general, lay what is intended to be the permanent foundation of the new Jewish state.

French Recognition

A huge piece of that foundation fell into place when France and Italy announced recognition of the state, and the British Government decided to do so in a few days. Australia, New Zealand, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg were expected to follow. France was the twenty-third nation to recognize Israel.

ADD

Rhodes Delegates Seek Concessions

U.S. CHARGES

Rhodes, Jan. 25 (AP) — Peace makers are seeking concessions from Egypt and Israel to save their armistice talks from failure.

Emissaries from both sides left today to report to their governments on the stalemate.

Col. Ismail Sherrine, of the Egyptian delegation, headed for Cairo. Col. David Shaltiel, inspector general of the Israeli Army, and Reouvain Shiloah, special affairs director of the Foreign Office, returned to Tel Aviv.

Soon To Feed 600,000

While the negotiations remained snagged on the thorn of defining boundaries, reports from Jerusalem said the United Nations soon will be feeding the 600,000 or so Arab refugees from Palestine war areas.

Stanton Griffis, United Nations director of relief for Palestine, said "the refugee problem will settle itself" if the warring parties get together. He said labor is so scarce in the Middle East that the refugees quickly can become self-supporting after peace is restored.

But within two weeks, he said, 500,000 will be fed through his agency.

JAN 1949

Commission Heads Delayed

Members of the Palestine Conciliation Commission, created by the United Nations to assume mediation functions now handled by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, still awaited arrival in Jerusalem of enough members to begin functioning.

Hussein Yalchin, the Turkish member, was stalled at Beirut by bad flying weather.

The chief United States delegate, newly appointed Mark F. Ethridge, Jr., Louisville (Ky.) publisher, had not yet started.

France is the third member.

Despite their joy at finally reaching their destination some still voiced bitterness over their internment.

Resentment Voiced

"Although many things passed my life during the last eleven years," said a 21-year-old Jew, whose parents were killed by the Germans, "it will be hard to forget the last 23 months in prison here."

Britain has been holding Jews on Cyprus since 1946 when she set up an air and naval blockade of the Palestine coast to halt immigration to the Holy Land, held illegal under the mandatory power. There were about 12,000 immigrant Jews on Cyprus when Britain decided to begin releasing them.

Craft Intercepted

The British gave up their mandate last spring but continued to hold Jews of military age in the Cyprus detention camps. Last week Britain announced she was ready to release the internees.

The Theodor Herzl, carrying 2,400 uncertified Jewish immigrants, tried to reach Palestine in April, 1946. The vessel, which had many women and children aboard, was intercepted by a British destroyer. A violent fight ensued. Two of the refugees were killed in the fight and 26 wounded.

The ship was named for an Austrian Jew who founded political Zionism a half century ago.

Cyprus Refugees Greeted At Haifa

Haifa, Israel, Jan. 25 (AP)—Guns thundered a salute and crowds shouted a joyous welcome today to 1,500 Jews whose arrival in Haifa harbor brought a happy ending to a saga of tragedy and frustration.

These Jews were the first to sail from internment since the British decided recently to release refugees held on the Island of Cyprus. They were the same group who tried to reach Israel two years ago aboard the ill-fated ship Theodor Herzl. Then they were fired upon by a British destroyer and two of their number were killed.

It was a far different story today.

Flags Bedeck Port

Jewish naval craft, bedecked with flags, ushered in the group aboard the S.S. Galila.

With tears in their eyes, the refugees asked: "Are these all Jewish ships?"

More flags bedecked the port where two years ago the British imposed a curfew to deport refugees to internment on Cyprus.

Israeli officials came aboard to greet the travelers as detachments of troops and police paraded in front of the ship.

Haifa Guns Salute Cyprus Refugees

HAIFA, Israel, Jan. 25—(AP)—A thunderous salute greeted 1,500 Jews released from interment by the British and brought to Israel today in time to see their homeland's first election.

It was a happy ending to a grim story.

Two years ago, when Palestine was under British mandate, they tried to run a British blockade in the ill-fated ship Theodor Herzl. A British destroyer fired on them, and there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting with a boarding party from the destroyer. Two of the Jews were killed, 26 wounded, and all of the survivors were interned on Cyprus.

Today they sailed into Haifa harbor aboard the SS Galila, and many of them wept with joy. Guns fired a salute. Flag-decked Jewish naval craft sailed out to greet them.

ADD

Recognition For Israel

Rome, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Israeli consul in Rome, Arie Oran, announced today he was informed Italy is taking steps toward de facto recognition of Israel.

The announcement said:

"Mr. Arie Oran, Israel consul at Rome, was today informed at the Italian Foreign Office that instructions had been given to the Italian consul general at Jerusalem to approach the Israel Government for conversations leading to the de facto recognition of Israel by the Italian Government."

De facto recognition means recognition that a nation exists. It could be followed later by de jure, or full, recognition of legal existence.

Church School Burned In Burma Battle

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 25 (AP)—The American Baptist Mission School at Maubin, Irrawaddy delta rice center, was burned during a six-hour battle between troops and rebellious Karens, press dispatches reported today.

The 4th Battalion of Burma Rifles concentrated their fire on the school during the battle. The assistant township officer at Maubin was killed in disturbances during the week end. Thousands of refugees have crowded into the town and food has become short.

CHINA'S LEADERS SPLIT ON MOVE TO ABANDON NANKING

H. MILES

Notes Announcing Decision to Move Government Are Recalled

JAN 1949

PEACE TALKS NEAR

Communists Broadcast Willingness to Open Par-

ley in Peiping

NANKING, (Wednesday), Jan. 26—(AP) There were indications today of dissension within what's left of the government at Nanking over abandonment of this capital city.

China's government appears to be changing its mind hourly.

One diplomatic source said there was serious conflict within government circles over whether to move, when and how.

JAN 1949

Peace Talk Proposal

While this was going on, the communists broadcast willingness to talk peace at Peiping—on their own terms though.

Yesterday the foreign office said notes were being distributed to diplomatic missions announcing a decision to move the seat of government southward. Canton was the indicated spot.

After nine notes were distributed, someone decided the memorandum was not sufficiently filled with qualifying phrases to completely bewilder the recipients.

So the notes were recalled with some blushes and an official source said a new memorandum was being prepared. It was expected to say about the same thing in a different language.

There was no immediate indication the communist decision would halt the swift abandonment of the capital. Frantic thousands of citizens jammed trains and railway stations, trying to get out.

Some sources said acting president Li Tsung-Jen probably soon would join the exodus to the south.

Official reaction to the Red offer was lacking. Li previously had accepted the Red terms, however, as a basis for opening peace talks. The communist terms call for the trial of "war criminals." And Li is on their list to be tried.

It was hoped that the communist officer would spare Nanking from bombardment. Powerful red forces were moving almost unopposed to the Yangtze.

Latest reports said the Reds already had seized Kuachou, on the north bank opposite Chekiang, 40 miles east of Nanking. From there they can harass shipping with artillery or small arms fire.

Deserted by Defenders

Pukow, across the Yangtze from Nanking, was all but deserted of government defenders. An estimated 150,000 Red troops were moving on that railway city.

With the main force only a few miles away, Red vanguards were expected to enter Pukow almost at any moment. Then Nanking will be within easy artillery range.

The Red radio, as heard in Nanking, said the communists were willing to talk peace at a conference in Peiping as soon as "the city is completely liberated."

(Associated Press Correspondent Spencer Moosa said in a dispatch from Peiping that the "new order" —meaning the communists—still was operating in the background "but this lessens none of its strength.")

The communists scratched from the nationalist list of five peace delegates the name of Peng Chao-hsien, minister of interior. They said Peng is a member of the extreme right wing of the kuomintang (Chiang Kai-shek's party.)

The Red broadcast emphasized that its "war criminal" list still is incomplete. Then it declared any negotiations must be based on communist leader Mao Tze-tung's eight-point program.

The first point on Mao's list is the trial of all "war criminals." Among these are president Chiang Kai-shek, who has retired to his ancestral home of Fengwha leaving vice president Li in charge.

Other points call for uprooting of the new constitution and the Kuomintang government confiscation of "bureaucratic" capital and the cancellation of treaties with the U. S. and other western powers.

Meanwhile, the foreign office sent official notices to the various embassies saying the government was moving south.

Gives No Destination

It gave no destination or timetable, but one official source said the movement would be completed about the middle of February. Canton, where many officials already are operating, was the likely site.

The notice was regarded as a new effort to persuade the diplomatic corps to follow the government. The embassies made no motions to move south when they were told Jan. 19 that a number of ministries were leaving Nanking.

Whether they would move now was a matter up to their governments. Many of them believe they should stay here to meet whatever regime arises. They also complain of lack of accommodations in Canton.

Many officials were predicting the government will be functioning in Canton before many more days pass. Only a handful of officials remain in Nanking now. Most official sources of information were closed.

ADD

Chinese Government Flees; Reds Ready To Discuss Peace

JAMES WHITE JAN 1949

Nanking, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Chinese Government headed southward today a few minutes after the Communists offered by radio to meet Nationalist peace envoys in Peiping.

A Foreign Office spokesman revealed the southward move without giving the Government's destination, which presumably will be Canton. Some ministries already have left for Canton.

The Government and Communist announcements both came as Red patrols arrived on the north banks of the Yangtze River not far from the capital.

Peace Offer Broadcast

Removal of the seat of the Government was expected to be completed by the middle of next month, an official spokesman said.

The peace offer was broadcast as the capital's populace poured out of the Red-periled city, which was raped in 1937 by the Japanese.

The note followed the failure of the Government to get the embassies to move southward when they were notified on January 19 that certain ministries would be moved to Canton.

The formal notice of the Government's move was regarded as a further effort in that direction. One official source said the timetable for completing the Government's move would run to about the middle of February.

Reject One Member

The Red radio broadcast its offer to meet the peace envoys of the Government as Communist patrols reached the opposite bank of the Yangtze River.

A radio spokesman for the Communists said the talks could be held in Peiping as soon as that ancient North China city, taken Saturday by the Reds, "is completely liberated."

He said Acting President Li Tsung-jen's five-man peace delegation was acceptable to the Communists except for one member, Peng Shao-hsien. Peng was identified by the Red broadcast as a member of the strong Rightist clique of the Kuomintang (Government) party.

Other members of the delegation are Shao Li-tze, Chang Chih-chung, Huang Shao-hsiung and Chung Tien-sin.

The Red spokesman listed "certain conditions" to which the Government must agree for the peace talks to be held. Among them were the eight points laid down by Communist leader, Mao Tze-tung, on January 14. Li already has said he would accept them—and they mean virtually total surrender.

The radio spokesman said the Communist "war-criminal" list, announced after Chiang Kai-shek's year-end statement, could not be considered complete. Chiang, now in at least temporary retirement, heads that list. It also includes Li and many other national leaders.

Hope To Spare City

The radio response to the Government's offer to send a delegation to talk peace stirred hopes that negotiations could be started soon enough to save Nanking from bombardment.

The capital was being feverishly evacuated by many Government officials and citizens.

The formal Foreign Office statement said:

"With reference to the transfer of the seat of the Government southward, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in accordance with the decision of the Government has this evening, January 25, sent identical notes to foreign embassies and legations in Nanking."

Troops Called

Acting President Li Tsung-jen called to the Nanking area 50,000 of his troops from the west.

Chiang, sitting beside the tombs of his ancestors in Chikow, was still President, his chief spokesman said. His retirement, the spokesman pointed out, made Li only the Acting President because Chiang was not here.

That added to the confusion. Many thought now that Nationalist China, so hopeful of peace a few days ago, might be heading back to its old feudal days with war lords bickering and fighting for power and taxes.

Envoy Sent

Li sent a representative to Peiping, which the Communists now hold, to study the local surrender there.

In Shanghai, Li's representatives talked peace with leaders of the once-outlawed Democratic League. Earlier these same leaders had given them the cold shoulder.

Freedom was granted old political enemies of Chiang by the Acting President. Among those ordered released were Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang of Manchuria. He has been held on Formosa.

In the midst of the bustle the legislative Yuan held an informal meeting. Its president, Tung Kuan-hsien, told members that the next meeting would be held in February "not likely in Nanking."

Disorderly Session

The meeting got a little disorderly when members began to haggle over whether to run with the mob or linger on. Then the membership fell to belaboring the executive Yuan. They blamed it for a contradictory policy—proposing peace talks on one hand and speeding the Government's removal on the other.

Latest reports said the Communists had taken Kuachou, on the north bank of the river opposite the town of Chinkiang. From there the Reds could harass river shipping. More troops were nearing Pukow. From there they could shell the capital across the river.

Only Admiral Kwei Yung-chin's thin line of naval craft on the Yangtze stood between Nanking and the Reds.

ADP

North China Reds Get ECA Goods

JAN 1949

Shanghai, Jan. 25 (AP)—About $4,000,000 worth of American ECA goods were in Peiping and Tientsin when the two cities were captured by the Communists, Economic Cooperation Administration officials said today.

ECA offices there have been instructed tentatively to try to continue their program, the officials said. Rationing of the existing stocks of food and cotton piece goods is to proceed as long as they are "used in the interests of the Chinese people."

Co-Operation Promised

James T. Ivy, regional director for Tientsin, is reported to have been assured Communist co-operation for completion of his project, which is largely relief. The status of the Peiping office is not yet clear, since the Communists only captured the ancient city last week.

ECA Director Paul Hoffman said in Washington that future operations in Chinese Red areas will depend largely upon State Department decisions.

While that decision is pending, ECA officials here disclosed that millions of dollars worth of goods are either on the way to China, landed or actually under transfer to Chinese agencies.

Priest Missing In Peiping

Peiping, Jan. 25 (AP)—Catholic sources in this Communist-captured city today expressed fears for a priest, Severino Fontana, missing since he left for the western suburbs January 10. He belonged to the Stimatini Order of Verona, Italy. The Red siege was in progress when he left the city walls to visit a house in the suburbs.

Peiping Talks Before Siege

Peiping, Jan. 25 (AP)—The negotiations which turned Peiping over to the Communists were as singular as the siege itself.

The siege began January 12 with the Communist in control of the power plants but furnishing the city with power.

While illumination was erratic, power ran the pumps which provided part of the city with running water.

During the siege, the Communists lobbed in a few shells, but the city never had to go through a real bombardment.

The peace negotiations, at different levels, began well before the siege itself.

Communists Given Credentials

Communist delegates were inside Peiping by the tacit approval of Gen. Fu Tso-yi, the commander in the north. They were allowed to operate their own radio station, and communicate with other Communist stations.

These delegates were equipped with special passes by Fu. They also had resident cards and other credentials.

Gen. Teng Pao-shan, former commander in northern Shensi who was recently appointed deputy commander to Fu, made several hush-hush trips to Communist territory. He was one of the instruments in bringing peace.

Teng was the leading Nationalist representative in the final peace deal in which the word "surrender" never was used.

Prof. Chang Tung-sun, of Yenching University, who was secretary-general of the outlawed Democratic League, also played a big role.

He made several trips into Communist territory. Once he conferred with Gen. Lin Piao, commander of Communist forces from Manchuria, and Gen. Nieh Jung-cheng, Communist commander in North China.

Reds In China Eyed For Sign Of Dissension

E. BOMAR JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 25 (AP)—American officials are keeping a sharp watch for signs that the Chinese Communists may be plagued by some of the same internal divisions that have weakened China for decades.

Signs of differences among the Communist leaders which have cropped up thus far have been inconclusive. But diplomatic authorities suspect they may become more definite as the Communists settle down to administer the vast area they already have overrun.

One current indication of possible disunity is a report which said a Japanese who escaped after working for the Communists in Manchuria found they were split into several major cliques. The report was in a radio broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors.

Report From Nanking

The broadcast originated in Nanking, the Nationalist capital, and for that reason was discounted for propaganda content, but it fitted into other reports and speculation of the same nature.

The Japanese, identified as Atsushi Yoshida, was quoted as saying that within the Communist organization there were such cliques as the "international faction," another loyal to Mao Tse-tung, the No. 1 Communist leader, the military group and a "native" faction. In Manchuria he said that the top local Communist leaders Lin Piao and Li Li-san are trying to disassociate themselves from the so-called Central Communist party of Mao.

Doubtful On Manchuria

American officials say they look for the Communists to stick together at least during the time when they are winning sweeping military successes.

Should a major break come, Manchuria is viewed as a probable source, with the extent of Soviet Russia's influence in this rich northeast area the issue. What is going on there now can hardly be more than guessed at here, since the State Department's reports are fragmentary.

Link To Russia

Officials noted Li Li-san was long a rival of Mao, the man who was instrumental in Li's expulsion from the Chinese Communist party in 1928. Later Li spent fifteen years in Moscow, and diplomatic authorities suspect he takes his cue from Russia rather than the Chinese Communist party.

All this fits into the idea the Communists may find it as difficult to incorporate Manchuria into a unified China as did the Nationalists before the Japanese seized it in 1931. Manchuria adjoins Russia's Far East, and the Soviets were granted special rights there by the 1945 Moscow treaty. They include keeping of Soviet forces in Dairen and Port Arthur and running the Manchurian railways.

Chinese Fears For Religion

Washington, Jan. 25 (AP)—A ranking Chinese churchman predicted today that religion is doomed in China if the Communists win control of the country.

The Most Rev. Paul Yu Pin, Catholic Archbishop of Nanking, made the statement as he left the White House after calling on President Truman.

The Archbishop said the Church already has been persecuted in North China, where the Communists are in control. If the Communists take over the country, he said, there may be a certain tolerance for the Church in the beginning.

But in the end, the Archbishop predicted, the Church will be wiped out. He is en route to China from Rome, where he visited Pope Pius. Representative McCormack (Mass.), House Democratic leader, accompanied him to the White House.

Sympathy Not Enough

The Archbishop said he did not discuss China's problems with Mr. Truman. But in response to a question as to whether the President had expressed sympathy for the plight of the Chinese people in the civil war, he replied:

"We have a lot of sympathy from the American people, but sympathy

from our friends will not be enough."

The Archbishop made this indirect reference to a need for aid shortly after Representative Kennedy (D., Mass.) in a House speech blamed the State Department and the White House for what he said was the failure of American policy in the Orient.

Kennedy said the Administration dealt "a crippling blow" to the Chinese National Government by tying strings to American help against the Communists.

Coalition Proposals Scored

He blamed this on a policy of "continued insistence that aid would not be forthcoming" to China unless a coalition government was formed with the Communists. He added:

"This House must now assume the responsibility of preventing the onrushing tide of communism from engulfing all of Asia."

Meanwhile, the State Department reported that all Americans in Peiping apparently escaped injury when the Communists took over the city.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said reports from the consul general there indicate no Americans were killed or injured in the fighting.

McDermott said the reports covered 193 Americans in Peiping and 4 in the near-by town of Tungchow.

He said there has been no recent word from 45 Americans living in Peiping's western suburbs, but they were reported safe and well after the Communists occupied those areas.

Tsiang Says Coalition Would Be Dictatorship

New York, Jan. 25 (AP)—A coalition government in China can be nothing "but a white-washed Communist dictatorship," Dr. T. F. Tsiang, China's chief delegate to the United Nations, declared tonight.

"In spite of temporary compromises for reasons of political tactics," Dr. Tsiang said, "the Chinese Communists, if successful, will no doubt impose a minority dictatorship in China. They will at first limit and later abolish all individual freedoms. Their philosophy is totalitarianism."

Dr. Tsiang spoke at a meeting of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China, Inc. He described the present developments in China as "the greatest crisis the Chinese people have ever faced in all China's history."

Gen. MacArthur's Staff To Try One More Crime

Tokyo, Jan. 25 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters was granted permission today to start one more war crimes trial, although the deadline for opening such trials was January 1.

The Army Department in Washington authorized the legal section to proceed with the trial of Sergeant Suekatsu Matsuki, wanted on a charge of beheading a captured United States flyer.

An exception was made in Matsuki's case because he eluded attempts to arrest him for more than a year and was not seized until last December, shortly before the deadline.

STOLEN WIFE JOB FOR U.N.

Trusteeship Council Gets Plea From Bereft Husband

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 25 (AP)—The United Nations may have to decide soon whether it should help Jean Mouen get his wife back from another man in darkest Africa.

This issue has been placed before the Trusteeship Council by Mouen, a frontier guard in the French Cameroons, in a formal request for help.

Mouen told the Council his wife, Regine Ngo Bogmis, a member of a Cameroons tribe, was stolen by Henri Souisse, a French colonist while he was away fighting for France in the war.

Mouen said Souisse refused to give up the stolen bride and contended the local prosecutor shelved the case because of his poverty.

Mouen said he returned home from the army to find "my father dead, my huts in ruins and my whole fortune decimated."

His misery was complete, he said, when he found that "a Frenchman, in repayment for my having risked my life for his country, cruelly bereft me of all I had left, my wife."

"This, Mr. President, is the cruel injustice which is bringing me to my grave and on behalf of which I appeal to supreme justice and your powerful assistance," Mouen said.

The letter will be considered along with scores of other petitions from individuals and groups in the trust territories under the Council's supervision. All such letters are made public under the Council's rules.

New Indonesia Order Is Urged

Lake Success, Jan. 25 (AP)—Egypt urged the United Nations Security Council today to order immediate withdrawal of Dutch troops from territory formerly held by the Indonesian Republic.

India and the Philippines supported this stand. But no country went so far as to present a formal amendment to a resolution submitted last week to the Council by the United States, China, Norway and Cuba.

The Council adjourned at 6.28 P.M. until 11 A.M. Thursday, with the Indonesian delegate ready to make a statement. Some delegates said they expected the Council would vote Thursday on the proposal.

Expected To Be Approved

The four-power resolution was given a good chance by delegates to win council approval. Russia assailed the resolution last week but a reliable source now says Russia would not veto it.

The resolution proposes creation of a United Nations' commission on Indonesia which would recommend the withdrawal of Dutch soldiers as it felt necessary.

Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, Egyptian delegate, whose country was the only Security Council member to take part in the recent Asian conference in New Delhi, particularly attacked the resolution provisions on troop withdrawals.

He said Egypt believed the council should order this step, instead of leaving it to a mere recommendation of a proposed commission.

Appeasement Charged

Fawzi said the four-power resolution was marked by a spirit of appeasement toward the Netherlands.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain, warned in effect that the four-power resolution would not get majority approval if it were changed along the lines suggested by Fawzi and by the Indian representative here, Sir Benegal Rama Rau.

STOCKPILING SPEEDUP MAY CAUSE PINCH

But Munitions Board Sees Few Shortages Among 68 Items

Washington, Jan. 25 (AP) — The Government has ordered a speedup in its $3,700,000,000 program of stockpiling war materials—with the result that some civilian products may be scarcer, the munitions board disclosed today.

Just what civilian goods will be affected by the stepped-up tempo of the layaway plan could not be learned, but an official doubted that it would be felt "too badly" by the nation's housewives. Civilian needs for lead, copper and zinc may be affected especially.

The main reason for the speedup, Chairman Donald F. Carpenter explained, was the decision to compete with civilians for the 68 critical items needed for the United States war chest.

Some Cuts Necessary

Previously, the board had tried not to buy materials badly needed for civilian reconversion. But it is felt now that the reconversion period is over and the stockpile purchases will not hurt much, officials said.

"While in some cases it may be necessary to cut into the supplies needed to fill civilian demand," Carpenter said, "this will mean only the deferment of a few requirements now so that the country will not be dangerously short of critical materials later, should there be a national emergency."

A high official, who declined to be quoted by name, said the increased buying was not due to any threat of war soon.

At Ten Times 1946 Rate

"The general feeling was that stockpiling should be given greater importance even though it gave some impact to the civilian economy," he said.

Buying at ten times the 1946 rate, the board has used up all the $525,000,000 voted by the last Congress and wants $310,000,000 more to finish out this fiscal year. If it gets this it expects to reach 39 per cent of the overall stockpile goal by July.

It has bought or contracted for half of the materials on its 1948-49 shopping list, and has various quantities of the remainder lined up. Adding $75,000,000 in cash obtained last year for contracts signed the year before, the board will have spent or obligated from July, 1948, to June, 1949, nearly $1,000,000,000.

Should Reach Goal In 1952

By July, 1950, the stockpile is planned to top the 60 per cent mark and the program should be completed by mid-1952, one year longer than originally planned, the official said.

No specific tonnages could be obtained on the grounds of "security."

Last year, however, the board issued a tonnage list of the most important materials. This showed it was planning to buy 30,000 tons of copper, 16,000 tons of lead and 16,000 of zinc. Also on that list was 1,000,000 pounds of pepper, the only foodstuff mentioned.

One of the difficulties the board has faced has been getting industry voluntarily to set aside so much of its production for the Government's needs. It was not considered good policy to mention compulsory legislation to get these materials but reports circulated in industry circles that this was being planned if producers did not agree voluntarily.

ECA ANNOUNCES PLAN TO HELP ERP NATIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Economic Cooperation Administration announced tonight a new system by which Marshall Plan countries could make direct payment for recovery goods in United States dollars.

Melville E. Locker, a spokesman for the ECA controller's office, said the policy shift would eliminate private banking fees in certain cases, speed up payments to suppliers and help the dollar balance of Marshall Plan nations.

Under the plan ECA will set up so-called "revolving fund" accounts for the nineteen nations participating in the European Recovery Program. The funds are payable through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and will permit foreign nations to draw on the accounts to pay directly for United States goods and services.

Most of ECA's financing previously was done through letters of commitment issued to banks, which in turn authorized credits for specific amounts to nations getting aid. For this service the private banking firms received fees and interest charges.

Bruce Agrees To Remain On Job With ECA

Washington, Jan. 25 (AP)—President Truman has persuaded Howard Bruce to stay on his job as deputy administrator of the Economic Co-operation Administration.

Bruce had wanted to resign the end of this month. The White House said today he had agreed to remain at the President's request.

It was not announced how long he had agreed to stay.

GIESEKING LEAVES U. S., PROTESTING 'ROUGH' TACTICS

NEW YORK, Jan. 25. — (AP) Walter Gieseking, German concert pianist accused of association with Nazis, left by plane for Paris today after declaring "I'm disgusted."

He said at Idlewild Airport he had been "treated too roughly here."

His sudden departure, after cancellation of his entire American tour, was by agreement with the government which told him to leave or be interned at Ellis Island pending an exclusion hearing.

Concert Cancelled

The agreement to leave was reached with immigration officials late yesterday only a few hours before Gieseking was scheduled to appear in Carnegie Hall before a sell-out audience. Cancellation of the concert came too late to notify the 2,670 ticket holders, many of whom milled about the hall with hundreds of pickets. Police broke up several minor scuffles.

The pianist had been scheduled to play 30 to 40 concerts in this country.

Musicians, Jewish groups, congressmen and others had protested against Gieseking's playing in the United States. They contended he played for Hitler and collaborated with the Nazis during their entire term of power in Germany.

The bald, 53-year-old pianist denied he ever was a Nazi.

At the airport, Gieseking said

"it's not fit to print" when asked for comment on his quick return to Europe.

Glad to Go to France

"If I had not played the piano and I had joined the German army and killed 100 American soldiers I'd be a hero," he said. "I will be glad when I get to France. There is more freedom there."

The musician said angrily "I can make more money in Europe" after he was asked if he was disappointed at losing his American fees.

He added "this is the first time in my life I have not been treated as an artist should be treated."

Gieseking said he did not stay to fight the exclusion proceedings because "it would take two or three months" and "I did not want to go to Ellis Island. I'm disgusted."

After the pianist's departure, his New York manager, Charles L. Wagner, indicated Gieseking would seek a review of the matter to clear his name of any "Nazi taint."

Wagner said the musician told him "it is a pity that the pressure groups which activated the government into this action against me were prompted by outright lies."

Gieseking was blacklisted by American government officials in 1945 but the decision was reversed two years later.

Similarly, the state department issued him a visa and he arrived here from France Saturday but the Department of Justice moved against him yesterday. ADD

AXIS SALLY WEEPS AT TREASON TRIAL

ROGER GREENE

Counsel Says She Was Under 'Hypnotic Influence' of Nazi Official

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — (AP) Nazi Germany's "Axis Sally," 48-year-old Mildred E. Gillars, wept at her treason trial today as defense counsel contended that she came under the "hypnotic influence" of a German official in wartime Berlin.

If convicted, the Maine-born defendant faces a possible maximum penalty of death in the electric chair.

The government pictured her to the jury as a traitress who served Hitler's Germany by telling radio listeners that World War II was a conflict of "Jews against Gentiles."

"Under Hypnotic Spell"

Then Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin arose to describe Miss Gillars as basically a good woman who fell under the hypnotic spell of Dr. Max Otto Koischwitz after she went to Berlin.

Laughlin contended that Mr. Koischwitz swayed her to follow the Nazi viewpoint and that she lived in day-and-night fear of her life from the German Gestapo.

At that point, Miss Gillars daubed her eyes.

Dr. Koischwitz died in the fall of 1944. Laughlin said Koischwitz was in charge of Nazi propaganda broadcasts to the United States and to American troops overseas. Previously, Laughlin said, Koischwitz had been a professor at Hunter College, N. Y.

Although capital punishment is a possibility, the government made no specific demand for the death penalty. That is because the jury will pass only upon the guilt or innocence of the once glamorous but now fading defendant.

In federal court, the judge, not the jury, fixes the punishment upon conviction.

Sold U. S. for Gold, Is Charge

At the outset, the prosecution sketched Miss Gillars as a woman who betrayed her country for gold after a more or less obscure career that began when she was a stage-struck girl in her native Portland, Me.

But Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin painted the defendant in entirely different colors. He contended that Miss Gillars was a loyal American who "said no more and did no more than thousands and perhaps millions in this country did or said."

She firmly believed, Laughlin went on, that the United States should keep out of the war and that President Roosevelt was "deceiving the American people."

In a surprise move, defense attorneys agreed with the prosecution on a stipulation that Miss Gillars "is now and always has been" an American citizen. Proof of citizenship is required for a treason conviction.

Before the trial opened, it had been expected that the defendant would contend she was not a U. S. citizen during the war but rather was the widow of a German officer.

Underscoring what it calls the importance of Miss Gillars' role in the German war effort, the prosecution called as its first witness a former high official of the German radio, Adelbert Houben, to testify on the amount of her Nazi-paid salary.

Houben said only the top official of the German overseas radio got more pay than "Axis Sally." He said she averaged 2,000 to 3,000 marks a month—for her radio programs which were directed to American GI's and other allied troops. This would be roughly $800 to $1,200 according to the "official" rate of exchange but its buying power would depend on rationing conditions, etc.

Houben testified that he received 1,100 marks a month as overseas broadcast manager. He said the director-general of all overseas operations got 3,000 marks per month.

Houben said he first met Miss Gillars in the summer of 1941 when she became a free-lance announcer for the German radio. Subsequently he said, she directed "several items" on German overseas broadcasts, including a program called "Midge at the Mike"—directed at American women.

The witness further testified he could not recall any "Home, Sweet Home" program in which she did not appear. This was a feature in which Miss Gillars allegedly attempted to make American soldiers homesick and weaken their fighting morale by playing nostaligic back-home musical numbers.

Chief Prosecutor Kelley told the jurors that later on in the trial, which may take as long as two months, they will hear recordings of about 20 radio programs in which Miss Gillars worked for the Germans.

The 10-count indictment accuses her of giving "aid and comfort" to this country's enemies from early 1940 until Germany surrendered, May 8, 1945. She has pleaded innocent.

The question of a possible death sentence, emphasized in yesterday's selection of the jury, came up again as the trial got under way today.

This developed when one of the six women jurors, Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, a beauty shop operator, was dismissed from the jury box after she had told the court clerk she was opposed to capital punishment.

Asked by Judge Edward M. Curran why she did not speak out yesterday, before the jury was seated, Mrs. Barker explained that she had never served on a jury before and had "made a mistake."

An alternate, Henry G. Davis, Jr., took Mrs. Barker's place in the box, thus shifting the balance to seven men and five women jurors instead of the original six and six.

Big Nazi Pay Given Axis Sally

JAN 1949

First Witness Testifies Only Head of German Overseas Radio Drew More.

Washington, Jan. 25 (A. P.).—Only the top official of the German overseas radio got more pay than Axis Sally, a witness told a United States District Court jury here today.

Mildred E. Gillars, 48, is on trial on treason charges for making wartime broadcasts for the Nazi radio.

Adelbert Houben, a former official of the German radio, testified that Miss Gillars averaged 2,000 to 3,000 marks a month for her various radio programs. Houben, who was overseas broadcast manager, testified that he received 1,100 marks a month. Asked by John M. Kelley Jr., chief prosecutor, whether any one got more pay than Miss Gillars, the witness replied that the director general of all overseas operations received 3,000 marks a month.

Opposite Views Voiced.

Houben, a witness in two previous treason trials in this country, took the witness stand immediately after prosecution and defense attorneys had completed their opening statements to the jury. Kelley pictured Miss Gillars as a traitor, while her attorney, James J. Laughlin, described her as a loyal American.

Houben said he first met Miss Gillars in the summer of 1941 when she became a free lance announcer for the German radio. He said that she had charge of several items on German overseas programs. One of them, called "Midge at the Mike," was directed to American women. He mentioned, among other programs, one called "Home Sweet Home." Kelley asked him whether Miss Gillars always participated in this program. Houben said he did not recall any "Home, Sweet Home" program in which she did not appear.

Woman Juror Removed.

Prosecution and defense attorneys agreed by stipulation that the defendant is now and always has been an American citizen. Proof of citizenship is a requirement for a treason conviction.

Detroit Newspaper Challenges Police Order On Affidavits

JAN 1949

Detroit, Jan. 25 (AP)—A dispute over issuance of Detroit police press cards took a new turn tonight when the Detroit *Free Press* announced it would issue its own identification cards to its newsmen.

Basil L. Walters, executive editor of the *Free Press* and chairman of the American Society of Newspaper Editors world freedom of the press committee, announced the decision.

It was the latest development in the controversy which developed last Saturday when Harry S. Toy, Detroit police commissioner, said he would require applicants for police press cards to sign non-Communist affidavits.

Toy said he was acting in the interest of national defense.

Left Up To Employes

Toy's action was condemned Monday night at a membership meeting of the Newspaper Guild of Detroit (CIO).

The guild said it believed the "authorization and accrediting" of newspapermen "should remain in the hands of our editors and publishers."

The *Free Press* management said over the week end that it would leave to the individual employés the question of whether or not to sign the non-Communist clause in making application for a press card.

However, Walters said tonight:

"I am sure there are no Communists among our reporters and photographers. *Free Press* members can sign the affidavits as they see fit.

To Insist On Rights

"However, I wish to make it clear that we do not recognize Commissioner Toy's action as a licensing provision. We will still be the only judge of our reporters' and photographers' rights to represent us.

"And we will insist upon the rights of our reporters to have access at all times to public records.

"If Toy or any other public official attempts to restrict the freedom of the press, we will resort to the courts if necessary to maintain that freedom," Walters concluded.

Detroit's other dailies, the *News* and the *Times*, have made no objections to Toy's order.

News Guild Censures Police On Red-Oath Regulation

Detroit, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Newspaper Guild of Detroit (CIO) "censures the action and policy" of Police Commissioner Harry S. Toy in requiring non-Communist affidavits of newspaper men.

The Detroit Guild, a local of the American Newspaper Guild, denounced Toy's order in a resolution adopted at a general-membership meeting last night.

Last week the police commissioner announced that newspaper reporters and photographers would be required to sign the affidavits before receiving police press cards.

Toy said he was acting in the interest of national defense.

The guild local questioned the constitutionality of Toy's action under the freedom of the press guarantee.

The newsmen's union also took the position that the "authorization and accrediting" of newspaper men "should remain in the hands of our editors and publishers."

Two of Detroit's big daily papers, the *News* and *Times*, have made no objection to Toy's order. The *Free Press* has left it to "the conscience of the individual employé."

Publisher Asks Pledge Of Staff

Hammond, Ind., Jan. 25 (AP)—James S. de Laurier, publisher of the Hammond *Times*, announced today that he will sign and will ask members of his staff to sign non-Communist affidavits.

He made the announcement after Harry S. Toy, police commissioner of Detroit, said such affidavits would be required of newspaper men in that city. No such requirement is in effect in Hammond.

The Detroit local of the American Newspapers Guild (CIO) denounced Toy's order and questioned it under the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press.

Moscow Assails Dismissals.

Moscow, Jan. 25 (A. P.).—The newspaper Komsomol Pravda asserted today that the dismissal of three University of Washington professors was a "repression of civil liberties."

The professors are Herbert J. Phillips, Joseph Butterworth and Ralph Gundlach. They were accused of former or present membership in the Communist party.

Komsomol Pravda, newspaper for Communist youths, commented: "The campaign of suppression of civil liberties, particularly freedom of education, continues in American universities. Professors Phillips, Butterworth and Gundlach were dismissed under the pretense that they formerly belonged to the Communist party."

Praises Firing of Professors

Hebert Draws Applause in the House as He Lauds University of Washington.

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 25 (A. P.).—Representative Hebert (D.-La.) brought applause from the House today as he commended the University of Washington for "accepting the challenge to Communism" by firing three professors.

The Louisianan voiced the hope that the House Committee on Un-American Activities would launch a vigorous drive "to ferret out to what extent our boys and girls are being led down the road to Communism by professors who are supposed to protect our American way of life."

The University of Washington last Saturday dismissed three professors accused of past or present membership in the Communist party. The university, Hebert said, set a decent example in meeting the challenge of infiltration of Communists into American institutions.

The Louisianan recently was dropped from the Un-American Activities Committee when the Democratic caucus adopted a rule that only lawyers could serve on the committee. Hebert is a former newspaper man.

LONDON--FIRST ADD BEVIN (A125) X X X HEADS."
BEVIN CONTINUED:
"OUR ONE OBJECT WAS TO GIVE HAPPINESS, CONTENTMENT, AND A DECENT STANDARD OF LIFE TO THE MASSES OF EUROPE WHO HAD SUFFERED FROM THE TERRIBLE ATTACK THAT HAD BEEN MADE UPON IT."
BEVIN RECALLED THAT HE FIRST HEARD OF THE MARSHALL PLAN ON AN EARLY MORNING RADIO BROADCAST AND THAT HE THEN COMMENTED:
"THIS IS MANNA FROM HEAVEN."
HE IMMEDIATELY INITIATED CONFERENCES WHICH LED TO FORMATION OF A EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION TO ACCEPT AND USE AMERICAN AID.
"I THINK WE WERE SO THRILLED WITH THE OFFER THAT WE RATHER EXAGGERATED THE INTENTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES," BEVIN SAID. "THAT IS TO SAY, WE CONVERTED IT INTO AN ORGANISM FAR BEYOND, PROBABLY, WHAT THEY ORIGINALLY THOUGHT."
THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC), BEVIN SAID," IS NOT MERELY A COMMITTEE FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN, BUT IS A CONTINUING ORGANIZATION, INTENDED TO GO ON AFTER U.S. ASSISTANCE HAS FINISHED."
HE SAID EUROPEAN NATIONS HAVE "PRODUCED AN ORGANISM WHICH HAS RESULTED IN A GREATER SOLIDARITY OF EUROPE THAN HAS EVER BEEN BEFORE EXPERIENCED."
"I AM NOT GOING TO CLAIM WE ALL AGREE ABOUT THE FOUR YEAR PLAN AND THAT EVERYTHING IS ROSY," HE SAID. "THERE IS TO BE A LOT OF ARGUMENT AND ORGANIZATION, BUT I AM QUITE CONVINCED THAT WE ARE CREATING WHAT I CALL A EUROPEAN MENTALITY INSTEAD OF A FRENCH, BRITISH, SCANDINAVIAN OR BENELUX MENTALITY."
W1108AES JAN 1949

NIGHT LEAD BRITISH FOREIGN
BY HAL COOPER
LONDON,JAN.25-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN PLEDGED TODAY THAT BRITAIN WILL JOIN THE UNITED STATES IN AN ALL OUT "ANSWER-TO-COMMUNISM" CRUSADE AGAINST POVERTY IN AFRICA AND THE EAST. HE SAID RUSSIA HAS NO REASON TO FEAR AGGRESSIVE ACTION FROM THE WEST.
TOMORROW BEVIN WILL GO BEFORE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO DEFEND HIS PALESTINE POLICIES BEFORE CRITICIS. HE MAY CHOOSE THAT TIME TO ANNOUNCE BRITISH RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL, BUT THIS IS FAR FROM CERTAIN.
INSTEAD BEVIN MAY MENTION ONLY A CHANGED ATTITUDE TOWARD RECOGNITION OF THE JEWISH STATE, AND REPORT ON ANGLO-AMERICAN COOPERATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST.
A LOT OF BEHIND-THE-SCENES DIPLOMATIC EXPLAINING TO THE ARAB NATIONS AND TO BRITISH DOMINIONS WAS HOLDING UP ANNOUNCEMENT OF RECOGNITION. THE CABINET ALREADY HAS APPROVED RECOGNITION.
BEFORE ADDRESSING PARLIAMENT, BEVIN WILL MEET WITH FELLOW LABOR PARTY MEMBERS OF COMMONS. THERE HE MAY GO FARTHER IN DISCUSSION OF ISRAELI RECOGNITION, AND TELL OF HIS HOPES FOR AGREEMENT ULTIMATELY IN THE STALEMATED ARMISTICE TALKS AT RHODES BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT.
ANOTHER CABINET MEMBER TOLD COMMONS TODAY THAT FAMILIES OF BRITISH TROOPS IN THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE LIVE BEHIND BARBED WIRE IN FEAR OF ATTACKS BY NATIVES. THE STATEMENT CAME FROM WAR MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL, WHO CONFIRMED THAT A YOUNG BRITISH OFFICER RECENTLY WAS "BEATEN UP, STRIPPED AND LEFT FOR DEAD."
THE MAIN DEVELOPMENT IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS TODAY, HOWEVER, WAS BEVIN'S PLEDGE TO AID THE BACKWARD REGIONS, AND HIS DECLARATION THAT RUSSIA HAS NO REASON TO FEAR AGGRESSIVE ACTION FROM THE WEST.
ADDRESSING A LUNCHEON OF THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION, BEVIN HAILED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSAL TO HELP THE WORLD'S BACKWARD

AREAS AS A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD PEACE.
"I THINK I CAN SPEAK FOR ALL THE POWERS RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERSEAS TERRITORIES IN SAYING THAT WE WELCOME MR.TRUMAN'S STATEMENT; THAT WE SHALL JOIN WITH THEM, THAT WE WILL THROW INTO THE POOL ALL THE KNOWLEDGE, ABILITY AND RESOURCES WE HAVE AT OUR COMMAND," HE SAID.
BEVIN SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS BROUGHT THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE CLOSER TO WHAT HAS "ALWAYS BEEN MY OBSESSION--A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE." BUT HE INSISTED THIS SHOULD NOT BE VIEWED BY RUSSIANS AS MENACING TO THEM.
"IF WESTERN CIVILIZATION CAN COME TOGETHER IN ONE GREAT ORGANIZATION, NOT ANXIOUS TO ATTACK BUT READY TO TALK," HE DECLARED, "OTHERS WILL RECOGNIZE THAT POWER, AND THERE IS A REASONABLE CHANCE OF GETTING PEACE IN THE WORLD."
RUSSIA, HE SAID, SEEMS TO THINK THE WESTERN STRUGGLE FOR RECOVERY AND SECURITY SEEKS TO "BUILD A FORCE TO DEFEAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SOME DAY IN THE FUTURE."
"NOW I ASSERT WITH ALL THE SOLEMNITY I HAVE IN MIND, THAT THAT HAS NEVER ENTERED OUR HEADS," HE DECLARED.
OBSERVERS BELIEVED THAT BEVIN, IN HIS UTTERANCES TODAY AND TOMORROW, MAY MOLLIFY MANY OF THE RANK AND FILE LABOR PARTY CRITICS WHO HAVE ASSAILED HIM RECENTLY.
THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT HE WAS COUNTING UPON A UNITED STATES ANNOUNCEMENT OF RECOGNITION OF THE ARAB STATE OF TRANS-JORDAN BEFORE HE GOES BEFORE COMMONS.
THIS MIGHT HELP HIM TO SPIKE ACCUSATIONS THAT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ARE FOLLOWING CLASHING POLICIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST--THE U.S. SUPPORTING THE JEWS AND BRITAIN THE ARABS.
MJ414PES

LONDON, JAN. 25-(AP)-BRITAIN DELAYED OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL TODAY IN ORDER TO TELL HER COMMONWEALTH PARTNERS AND ARAB ALLIES THE REASONS BEHIND THE ACTION.
DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES SAID RECOGNITION, APPROVED BY THE CABINET YESTERDAY, IS PLANNED PRIMARILY TO PROMOTE WESTERN POWER UNITY IN THE MIDEAST.
THESE SOURCES SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT MAY COME TOMORROW DURING FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S DEFENSE OF HIS PALESTINE POLICIES IN A HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE. THE TIMING WILL DEPEND CHIEFLY UPON WHETHER BEVIN HAS RECEIVED BY THEN A FULL REPORT FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FROM THE ARAB STATES ON THE QUESTION OF RECOGNITION.
JS12NES

LONDON, JAN 25-(AP)-BRITAIN IS TRYING TO BUY 150 TO 180 AMERICAN SUPERFORTRESS BOMBERS, ACCORDING TO RESPONSIBLE BRITAIN AND AMERICAN INFORMANTS.
THESE INFORMANTS SAID NEGOTIATIONS BEGAN LAST WEEK IN LONDON BETWEEN MAJ.GEN.LEON W.JOHNSON, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE THIRD U.S. AIR (B-29 SUPERFORTRESS) DIVISION AND AIR MARSHAL CHARLES E.H.MEDHURST, HEAD OF THE RAF STAFF ON THE BRITISH JOINT SERVICES MISSION IN WASHINGTON.
NO FINAL DECISION WAS REACHED. FOREIGN OFFICE AND TREASURY SPOKESMEN DECLINED COMMENT ON THE REPORTED NEGOTIATIONS.
IT COSTS NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS TO PRODUCE A B-29. HOW WOULD DOLLAR-SHORT BRITAIN PAY FOR THE PLANES?
INFORMANTS SAID PART OF THE COST COULD BE COVERED BY ECA (THE MARSHALL PLAN). THE REST COULD BE COVERED BY A SORT OF PEACETIME LEND LEASE. THAT IS BY USING BRITISH LABOR TO MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE U.S. BASES IN BRITAIN.
UNDER AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE RAF AND U.S. AIR FORCE, BRITISH PILOTS AND MAINTENANCE MEN HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN HANDLING B-29S, AND AMERICAN PILOTS HAVE LEARNED TO FLY BRITISH HEAVY BOMBERS.
AN INFORMANT SAID IF THE SUPERFORTRESS DEAL GOES THROUGH IT MAY PAVE THE WAY FOR SOMETHING THAT HAS LONG BEEN DISCUSSED BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY PLANNERS--UNIFICATION OF THE RAF AND USAF BOMBER COMMANDS. THEN, ACCORDING TO THE PLAN, BRITAIN WOULD CONCENTRATE ON THE PRODUCTION OF FIGHTER PLANES, ESPECIALLY JETS, AND THE U.S. WOULD CONCENTRATE ON HEAVY BOMBERS.
DN624AES

London, Jan. 25--(AP)--United States Air Force headquarters in Bushey Park announced that American airmen have been completely exonerated of charges of selling liquor illegally to British civilians.

An inquiry was conducted by both the [redacted] air force military police and civilian authorities, after The Lincolnshire Echo printed a story Jan. 8 asserting that "Yanks" stationed at a nearby [redacted] B-29 base were selling liquor.

PARIS, JAN. 25-(AP)-VICTOR KRAVCHENKO IS HAVING TROUBLE FOLLOWING HIS OWN LIBEL SUIT BECAUSE THE TRIAL IS BEING CONDUCTED IN FRENCH.

"I CAN'T FOLLOW ALL THE TESTIMONY," KRAVCHENKO, WHO SPEAKS ONLY RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH, COMPLAINED TODAY. THE RUSSIAN AUTHOR OF "I CHOSE FREEDOM" IS SUING THE PRO-COMMUNIST FRENCH WEEKLY NEWSPAPER LES LETTRES FRANCAIS.

THE TRIAL WENT INTO ITS SECOND DAY TODAY.

THE FIRST WITNESS WAS CLAUDE MORGAN, CO-DEFENDANT, WHO WAS INTERROGATED IN FRENCH BY GILBERT HEIZMAN, KRAVCHENKO'S LAWYER.

"I AM A COMMUNIST AND I LOVE FRANCE," MORGAN DECLARED BY WAY OF UNDERLINING HIS OBJECTIONS TO KRAVCHENKO'S BOOK.

KRAVCHENKO WROTE HIS BOOK ABOUT LIFE IN RUSSIA UNDER SOVIET RULE AFTER HE HAD QUIT A RUSSIAN PURCHASING MISSION IN WASHINGTON FOUR YEARS AGO.

LES LETTRES FRANCAISES CRITICZED THE BOOK IN TWO ARTICLES.

PARIS NEWSPAPERS GAVE THE TRIAL PROMINENT PLAY TODAY.

TU117PES

paris, jan. 25--(AP)--french finance ministry officials said today the sale of the government's 100,000,000,000 (b) franc bond issue (roughly $314,000,000) is going well.

JAN 1949

officials were unable to furnish any definite figures on the sale which opened yesterday in banks and offices throughout the nation. the ~~[illegible] money raised will be used to finance~~ ~~industrial and agricultural~~ the proceeds from the bond sales will be used to finance reconstruction, industrial re-equipment and agricultur modernization projects.

JAN 1949

apl 01943 mb/525p

PARIS, JAN. 24-(AP)-TOP LEADERS OF WESTERN EUROPE WILL MEET HERE IN MID-FEBRUARY TO TRY TO SPEED UP EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

PAUL HENRI SPAAK, BELGIAN PREMIER, SUMMONED THE INTERMINISTERIAL COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) TO MEET FEB. 15.

THE COUNCIL COMPRISES MINISTERS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, TURKEY AND IRELAND.

THE COUNCIL IS CHARGED WITH CHANGING THE OEEC'S STRUCTURE IN ORDER TO "SPEED ITS WORK AND REINFORCE ITS AUTHORITY."

VS202PES

JAN 1949

MADRID, JAN.25-(AP)-GENERALISSIMO FRANCO TODAY ORDERED SPAIN'S NEW MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS TO PLEDGE THEIR LOYALTY TO HIM WHEN THEY TAKE OFFICE FEB. 6.

A DECREE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OVER FRANCO'S SIGNATURE DIRECTED THAT THE TRANSFER OF POWER OF THE APPROXIMATELY 6,000 MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ELECTED LAST NOVEMBER BE HELD WITH FULL POMP AND CEREMONY.

AS A CONDITION FOR TAKING OFFICE THE DECREE SAID EACH COUNCILMAN MUST SWEAR TO DEFEND THE "MORAL AND MATERIAL INTEREST" OF HIS TOWN, TO SERVE SPAIN AND BE LOYAL TO THE CHIEF OF S[illegible]. STATE.

A SECOND DECREE PROVIDED FOR POLITICAL ELECTIONS FEB. 13, 20 AND 27 IN 33 VILLAGES WHOSE NOVEMBER BALLOTING WAS ANNULLED FOR FRAUD OR OTHER REASONS.

QQ926AES

NIGHT LEAD AIRLIFT

BERLIN, JAN.25-(AP)-SIX GERMANS, INCLUDING TWO CHILDREN, AND A BRITISH FLIER WERE KILLED LAST NIGHT IN THE CRASH OF A BRITISH AIRLIFT PLANE REMOVING A GROUP OF BERLINERS TO THE WESTERN ZONES, THE BRITISH ANNOUNCED TODAY.

TWO BRITISH FLIERS AND 16 OTHER GERMANS WERE INJURED.

THE PLANE, A TWIN-ENGINED TRANSPORT CARRYING CHILDREN AND SICKLY PERSONS OUT OF BLOCKADED WESTERN BERLIN FOR THE WINTER, PLUNGED TO EARTH NEAR SCHOENBERG, IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE. THE INJURED ARE IN THE SCHOENBERG HOSPITAL.

AN RAF OFFICIAL IN HAMBURG SAID THE RUSSIANS TURNED BACK TONIGHT AN AIR FORCE SALVAGE PARTY BOUND FOR THE CRASH SCENE. EARLIER THE RUSSIANS HAD TOLD THE RAF THEY WOULD WAIVE ALL FORMALITIES TO LET A PARTY THROUGH TO CARE FOR THE CRASH VICTIMS AND SALVAGE THE PLANE WRECKAGE. THIS GROUP WAS TO CONSIST OF A MEDICAL OFFICER, A NURSE, A WAAF SERGEANT, AN INTERPRETER, TWO OFFICERS AND NINE AIRMEN.

ALTHOUGH THE MEDICAL OFFICER WITH HIS AIDS WAS ADMITTED AND WAS EXPECTED TO REMAIN IN THE SOVIET ZONE INDEFINITELY, THE SALVAGE CONTINGENT WAS REFUSED ADMISSION. THE RUSSIANS SAID ONLY THAT THEIR REFUSAL WAS ON "ORDERS FROM BERLIN."

IT IS POSSIBLE THE INJURED CREW MEMBERS MAY BE EVACUATED BY AMBULANCE TOMORROW.

F.G.B.WATTS, CHIEF OF THE BRITISH TRAVEL OFFICE WHICH HANDLES THIS TRANSPORT, SAID THE BLOCKADE EVACUATION FLIGHTS CONTINUED NORMALLY TODAY. HE SAID ABOUT 45,000 GERMANS HAVE BEEN FLOWN OUT OF THE CITY UNDER THE PROGRAM.

"THIS IS THE FIRST ACCIDENT WE HAVE HAD," HE SAID.

MJ403PES

JAN ˇ1949

30.24- 565

FIRST LEAD AIRLIFT R. KASISCHKE

BERLIN, JAN 25-(AP)-A BRITISH AIRLIFT PLAN LADEN WITH GERMAN CHILDREN AND SICKLY PERSONS LEAVING BLOCKADED BERLIN CRASHED IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE LAST NIGHT KILLING SEVEN PERSONS AND INJURING 18.

A BRITISH FLIER AND SIX GERMANS, TWO OF THEM CHILDREN, WERE KILLED. THE INJURED INCLUDED TWO OTHER BRITISH AIRMEN AND 16 GERMANS. ALL ARE IN THE SCHOENBERG HOSPITAL, NEAR WHICH THE PLANE CRASHED.

SOVIET AIR AUTHORITIES IN THE ALLIED AIR SAFETY CENTER HERE INFORMED THE BRITISH TODAY OF THE CASUALTIES.

IT WAS BELIEVED TO BE THE WORST CRASH IN THE HISTORY OF THE SEVEN-MONTH OLD BERLIN AIRLIFT.

THE 24 PASSENGERS WERE BEING FLOWN FROM BERLIN TO WESTERN GERMANY TO ESCAPE THE HARDSHIPS OF THE RUSSIAN-BLOCKADED CITY. A BRITISH CREW OF THREE WAS ABOARD.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES, WITH ONLY SCANT DETAILS FROM RUSSIAN AND GERMAN RESCUE TEAMS, AWAITED PERMISSION FROM THE RUSSIANS IN MECKLENBURG TO INVESTIGATE.

THE CRASH OCCURRED IN A WOODED AREA NEAR SCHOENBERG WHICH LIES JUST INSIDE THE RUSSIAN-BRITISH ZONE BORDER. IT IS ABOUT 10 MILES EAST OF THE RAF AIRLIFT BASE AT LUEBECK, WHICH WAS THE TRANSPORT'S DESTINATION.

JAN ˇ1949

THE LAST MESSAGE FROM THE PLANE SAID IT WAS FIVE MINUTES FROM LUEBECK.

THEN THE RUSSIANS REPORTED TO THE FOUR-POWER BERLIN AIR SAFETY CENTER THAT A DAKOTA (C-47) HAD CRASHED.

A GERMAN FARMER WAS SAID TO HAVE SEEN ONE OF ITS MOTORS AFIRE JUST BEFORE THE PLANE CRASHED.

BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THEY EXPECTED TO GET A DETAILED REPORT OF T ACCIDENT FROM THE RUSSIANS LATER TODAY.

THOSE INJURED IN LAST NIGHT'S CRASH ARE BEING TREATED IN THE GERMAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL AT SCHOENBERG. THE HOSPITAL DIRECTOR SAID HE HAD "STRICT ORDERS FROM THE RUSSIANS NOT TO GIVE OUT ANY INFORMATION." ALL INQUIRIES WERE REFERRED TO THE RUSSIAN COMMANDANT IN SCHOENBERG, WHO WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE.

IT WAS THE FIRST ACCIDENT IN THE BERLIN EVACUATION PROGRAM. MORE THAN 45,000 WESTERN SECTOR CHILDREN AND SICK AND AGED ADULTS HA BEEN FLOWN OUT AND ARE BEING CARED FOR IN WESTERN GERMANY HOMES AND HOSPITALS.

THE VOLUNTARY PROGRAM IS SPONSORED BY THE GERMAN WELFARE AUTHORIT AND THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT. THE EVACUEES FLY FROM BERLIN IN CARGO PLANES WHICH OTHERWISE WOULD RETURN EMPTY.

DN648AES

BERLIN, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE TRIAL OF EDWARD J. LADA, BLOCKADE-BUSTIN AMERICAN ROMEO FROM NEWARK, N.J., WAS POSTPONED AGAIN TODAY TO GIVE HIS COUNSEL TIME TO PREPARE AN APPEAL TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY ROBERT M. DONIHI, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., SAID HE WANTED TO APPEAL TO THE HIGHEST COURT IN ORDER TO OBTAIN BAIL FOR HIS CLIENT.

THE AMERICAN COURT BEFORE WHICH LADA IS FACING TRIAL HERE HAS REFUSED TO GRANT HIM BAIL FROM AN ARMY JAIL ON THE GROUNDS HE CAN'T BE TRUSTED. THE DEFENDANT PREVIOUSLY HAD BROKEN JAIL HERE.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS SAID THEY STILL HOPED TO BRING THE FORME PARATROOPER TO TRIAL BEFORE THE END OF THIS WEEK.

HE IS CHARGED WITH ILLEGAL ENTRY INTO BERLIN, JAILBREAK AND ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF CURRENCY.

LADA'S TROUBLES BEGAN WHEN HE HITCH-HIKED FROM PARIS TO BERLIN, THROUGH THE RUSSIAN LAND BLOCKADE, TO VISIT HIS GERMAN GIRL AND THEIR TWO-YEAR-OLD BABY.

HE HAS ALREADY WRITTEN TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, APPEALING "AS ONE WAR VETERAN TO ANOTHER" TO HELP HIM GET OUT OF JAIL SO HE CAN GET MARRIED.

EZ913AES

berlin, jan. 25-(ap)-thearmy announced today that pvt. francis e. wise, r.d.4, loris, s.c., was killed friday night by the high speed elevated railway in the soviet sector of berlin. he is survived by a sister, mrs. beulah richardson, of the same address.

rastatt, germany, jan. 25-(ap)-a french appeals court today boosted the seven-year war crimes sentence of hermann roechling, former boss of the saar to 10 years.

JAN ˇ1949

the 75-year-old german steel magnate originally was convicted of waging aggressive war. he was the first industrialist to be found guilty of such a charge.

the appeals court also ordered confiscatdn of roechlin's entire property and loss of civil rights.

assc. 1820 thru second th 157a

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan 25-(AP)-The U.S. consulate said today no visa was issued in Germany to Walter Gieseking, the German pianist who left New York under pressure. did not obtain his visa to vis it the united states from any office in germany .

"We do not know where it was issued," said Andrew Hanney, vice consul in charge of visas.

Acquaintances of Gieseking said he went to the French zone of Germany and possibly to France before going to the United States.

The U.S. military government has investigated the pianists and cleared him of any nazi taint. He never was called before a German denazification board, A military government spokesman said there is no record Gieseking ever joined the Nazi party. The pianists did say he played for wartime audiences that included nazis.

JAN 1949

Gieseking gave a number of concerts after the war for allied audiences including visiting dignitaries and high occupation officials.

Devlin apl 1630 rm 1415

REIMANN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE "THERE ARE MANY PEOPLE AROUND PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHO WOULD LIKE TO RE-ESTABLISH SENSIBLE RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW." ROME- XXX RUSSIA.

REIMANN IS AWAITING TRIAL BY THE BRITISH ON CHARGES OF THREATENING REPRISALS AGAINST GERMAN POLITICIANS WHO COLLABORATE WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES IN ADMINISTERING INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR.

MQ732PES

JAN 19

ROME, JAN.25-(AP)-A NATIONWIDE STRIKE OF PRIVATE GAS COMPANY WORKERS ENTERED ITS THIRD DAY TODAY WITH NO END IN SIGHT.

THE STRIKE, WHICH BEGAN AT MIDNIGHT SATURDAY, HAS CUT GAS DELIVERIES TO HOMES AND INDUSTRIES IN ROME, MILAN, TURIN AND MANY OTHER ITALIAN CITIES SERVED BY PRIVATELY-OWNED COMPANIES.

THE COMMUNIST-DIRECTED WORKERS FEDERATION ANNOUNCED THAT THE STRIKE WOULD CONTINUE UNTIL MANAGEMENT AGREED TO A NEW WAGE CONTRACT PARALLELING ONE FOR MUNICIPAL GAS WORKERS IN GENOA, BOLOGNA AND SOME 38 OTHER ITALIAN CITIES WITH CITY-OWNED PLANTS.

ROME'S ELECTRIC COMPANY ANNOUNCED THAT A SERIOUS BREAKAGE IN ITS CENTRAL PLANT MADE NECESSARY THE IMMEDIATE DIVISION OF THE CITY INTO THREE ZONES FOR RATIONING PURPOSES, ADDING A NEW HEADACHE FOR HOUSEWIVES. THE COMPANY SAID IT DID NOT KNOW HOW LONG IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO RATION POWER.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY SAID EACH OF THE THREE ZONES OF THE CITY WILL BE DEPRIVED OF ELECTRICITY TWICE WEEKLY FROM 8 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

B938AES

MUNICH, GERMANY, JAN.25-(AP)-THE MUNICH RADIO, CONTROLLED SINCE THE WAR'S END BY THE UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNMENT, WAS TURNED OVER TO GERMAN MANAGEMENT TODAY.

MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS, DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, SAID THIS IS THE FIRST GERMAN STATION SINCE THE WAR TO BECOME INDEPENDENT OF MILITARY CONTROL.

MURRAY D.VAN WAGONER, MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR BAVARIA, HANDED THE DOCUMENT OF TRANSFER TO RUDOLF SCHOLTZ, GERMAN MANAGER OF THE NEW "BAVARIAN RADIO" (BAYRISCHER RUNDFUNK.)

QQ830AES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN.25-(AP)-DR. WU NAN-JU CHINESE MINISTER TO BERNE, TOLD THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION TODY THAT SOME 6,000 WHITE RUSSIAN REFUGEES IN CHINA HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR FROM THE APPROACHING COMMUNIST TROOPS.

THE COMMITTEE WAS CONSIDERING A PROPOSAL TO EVACUATE THE WHITE RUSSIANS TO THE PHILIPPINES PENDING THEIR RESETTLEMENT IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE CHINESE DELEGATE TO THE MEETING SAID THERE WAS NO REASON FOR HASTE AND NO REASON TO BELIEVE THE WHITE RUSSIANS WOULD BE MISTREATED BY THE COMMUNISTS. THE FACT THAT SOME WHITE RUSSIANS NOW INSIDE COMMUNIST TERRITORY HAD BEEN DENIED EXIT VISAS WAS NOT PERSECUTION, HE SAID.

W1055AES

JAN 1949

WITH MOSCOW (220)
BY A.I.GOLDBERG
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 25-(AP)-MOSCOW HAS GIVEN ITS BARTER BABY A NAME WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.
THERE IS NOW A GREATER EAST EUROPE CO-PROSPERITY SPHERE FOR THE COMINFORM AREA.
MUTUAL TRADE, CULTURE AND MILITARY AID PACTS BUILDING UP DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS NOW ARE SHIPPING CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND, ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND HUNGARY CLOSER TO THE KREMLIN'S TRADE WINDS.
YUGOSLAVIA IS OUT OF THE PICTURE, AS A COUNTRY WHICH DEFIED THE COMINFORM.
A VETERAN ECONOMIC OBSERVER HERE COMMENTED:
"THE COUNCIL REPRESENTS NOTHING MORE THAN WHAT THEY'VE BEEN DOING FOR MONTHS. THEY'VE GIVEN A NAME TO THE TRADE PACTS THEY HAVE BEEN PROMOTING AMONG THEMSELVES. TRADE PACTS ARE A FINE THING, BUT FOR A COUNTRY LIKE CZECHOSLOVAKIA HOW WILL THEY GET THEM THE RAW MATERIALS NECESSARY TO KEEP THEIR PRODUCTION MACHINE GOING?"
THE OBSERVER SAID THIS WAS HOW GERMANY ONCE TRIED TO LINE UP CENTRA. EUROPE IN HER ECONOMIC GRASP.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT IS LOOKED UPON AS MOSCOW'S ATTEMPT TO SET UP A SORT OF FACADE OF HELP FOR ALL COUNTRIES WHICH STAYED OUT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, EITHER OF THEIR OWN WILL OR BY ORDERS SUCH AS CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND RECEIVED FROM MOSCOW.
IF THIS IS TO BE A PATTERN OF NEW COMMUNIST EFFORTS, THEN THE ECONOMIC PLAN MIGHT BE FOLLOWED BY A CUSTOMS UNION, A COUNTERPART OF THE BENELUX ARRANGEMENT WHICH JOINS BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, AND FINALLY A MILITARY AND NAVAL COUNTERPART OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AGREEMENT.

(260) CZECHS

WASHINGTON,JAN.25-(AP)-TEN MORE EXILED CZECH LEADERS ARE EXPECTED SHORTLY FROM EUROPE TO HELP MAP PLANS TO FREE CZECHOSLOVAKIA FROM COMMUNIST CONTROL.
JURAJ SLAVIK, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TODAY FORMATION OF A PROJECTED COUNCIL OF FREE CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL BE HELD UP UNTIL THEIR ARRIVAL, PROBABLY WITHIN THE NEXT WEEK OR TWO.
ALREADY IN THIS COUNTRY ARE A LARGE GROUP OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND OTHERS WHO FLED FROM THEIR HOMELAND WHEN THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED POWER LAST FEBRUARY. PETER ZENKL, FORMER MAYOR OF PRAGUE, HEADS A COMMITTEE MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR CREATION OF THE COUNCIL. IT WILL BE PATTERNED SOMEWHAT AFTER THE HISTORIC WORLD WAR I COUNCIL IN THIS COUNTRY WHICH SUBSEQUENTLY FORMED THE ORIGINAL POSTWAR GOVERNMENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
ANY IDEA OF A FULL FLEDGED GOVERNMENT IN EXILE HAS BEEN RULED OUT, HOWEVER, FOR THE TIME BEING, SLAVIK TOLD A REPORTER.
WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE LATEST GROUP FROM EUROPE, ALL MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES SUPPRESSED BY THE COMMUNIST REGIME WILL BE REPRESENTED, SLAVIK SAID. THEY INCLUDE DR.HUBERT RIPKA, FORMER MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE, A NATIONAL SOCIALIST; AND VACLAV MEYER, FORMER MINISTER OF FOOD, A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT.
THE CATHOLIC PEOPLES PARTY IS REPRESENTED HERE ALREADY BY IVO DUCHACEK, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE PARLIAMENTARY FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE; AND THE SLOVAK DEMOCRATS BY THEIR PARTY CHAIRMAN, JOSEPH LETTRIH, WHO IS VICE CHAIRMAN OF ZENKL'S PREPARATORY COMMITTEE. THE SLOVAK LIBERTY PARTY ALSO IS REPRESENTED.
MORE THAN 50 OF THE 300 MEMBERS OF THE FORMER CZECH PARLIAMENT HAVE NOW FLED TO WESTERN EUROPE OR THE UNITED STATES, AND SLAVIK SAID "UNDOUBTEDLY THERE WILL BE OTHERS."

MD314AES

STOCKHOLM, JAN.25-(AP)-PROSPECTS FOR A SCANDINAVIAN MILITARY ALLIANCE APPEARED BLEAK TODAY TO MOST STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPERS.
COMMENTING THE OUTCOME OF THE THREE-POWER COPENHAGEN CONFERENCE, THE NEWSPAPER STOCKHOLMS-TIDNINGEN SAID IT LOOKED FORWARD TO THE FORTHCOMING MEETING IN ISLO BETWEEN THE NORWEGIAN, DANISH AND SWEDISH GOVERNMENTS "WITHOUT ANY REAL HOPE."
ONLY THE SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, MORGONTIDNINGEN, STUCK TO "A CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM."
SWEDISH COMMUNISTS MAINTAINED THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE PROJECT.
IF POPULAR FORCES DO NOT BLOCK SUCH PLANS "SWEDEN WILL BECOME A WAR BASE FOR DOLLAR CAPITALISM," THE COMMUNIST NY DAG SAID.
THE THREE-DAY COPENHAGEN CONFERENCE ENDED YESTERDAY WITHOUT HAVING RECONCILED THE CONFLICTING VIEWS OF THE SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENTS ON THE RELATIONS OF THE PROPOSED SCANDINAVIAN MILITARY ALLIANCE TO THE WESTERN POWERS. SWEDEN WANTS IT TO BE INDEPENDENT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

QQ858AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.25-(AP)-COL.GEN.SVETOZAR VUKMANOVIC, MINISTER OF MINES, SAYS "WESTERN IMPERIALISTS" HAVE INCREASED THEIR ACTS OF SABOTAGE AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA SINCE MARSHAL TITO'S SPLIT WITH THE COMINFORM.

JAN " 1949

VUKMANOVIC SPOKE TO A "PEOPLES FRONT" MEETING AT ZAGREB YESTERDAY. HE SAID ANGLO-AMERICAN "IMPERIALISTS" WERE SENDING "THE TOUGHEST USTACHI AND CHETNIK CRIMINALS" ACROSS THE BORDER INTO YUGOSLAVIA TO ORGANIZE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY BANDS.
FORMER COLLABORATORS WITH THE GERMAN OCCUPATION FORCES, HE SAID, WERE BEING ABUNDANTLY ASSISTED IN SECRET PLOTTING AND IN LARGE AND SMALL ACTS OF SABOTAGE.

ATHENS, JAN 25-(AP)-RAIN, HEAVY SNOWFALL AND FREEZING WEATHER RESTRAINED MILITARY ACTIVITIES THROUGHOUT GREECE TODAY BUT THE GENERAL STAFF REPORTED MORE THAN 80 CASUALTIES INFLICTED ON GUERRILLAS.
THE ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT IN THE PELOPONNESUS, WHICH WAS BLANKETED BY 20 INCHES OF SNOW, GOVERNMENT TROOPS ENGAGED THE COMMUNIST REBELS IN SCATTERED AREAS, KILLING 12 AND CAPTURING 48.
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID A REBEL ATTACK HAD BEEN REPULSED IN THE KARPENISI REGION, 125 MILES NORTHWEST OF ATHENS. THREE GUERRILLAS WERE REPORTED KILLED AND THREE CAPTURED, WHILE GOVERNMENT LOSSES WERE LISTED AS THREE KILLED AND 17 WOUNDED.
THERE STILL WERE NO OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE FATE OF KARPENISI, WHICH WAS REPORTED CAPTURED BY THE GUERRILLAS JAN.20.

DN651AES

ATHENS, JAN.25-(AP)-KING PAUL AND QUEEN FREDERIKA WERE LUNCHEON GUESTS TODAY ABOARD THE U.S. CRUISER COLUMBUS. THEIR HOST WAS ADM. RICHARD L. CONOLLY, COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN, WHO IS TO REMAIN HERE UNTIL WEDNESDAY WITH EIGHT SHIPS OF HIS FLEET. HE MADE CALLS OF SEVERAL GREEK OFFICIALS INCLUDING PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS.

W1052AES

ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE EGYPTIANS AT RHODES DRAGGED, HOWEVER, AND PREVENTED A SURE FOUNDATION OF PEACE BEING LAID. DISPATCHES FROM RHODES SAID THE TALKS WERE IN TEMPORARY LAPSE UNTIL THURSDAY, WHILE BOTH SIDES CONSULTED THEIR GOVERNMENTS ON THE TERRITORIAL STALEMATE OVER THE NEGEV DESERT. TEL AVIV-xxx ISRAEL

ABOUT 750 POLLING PLACES OPENED AT 6 A.M. AND REMAINED OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

CAMPAIGNING CAME TO A CLOSE LAST NIGHT IN A FLURRY OF HANDBILLS AND BROADCASTS BY THE 21 PARTIES IN THE RACE. THE MILDLY LEFTIST LABOR PARTY (MAPAI), HEADED BY PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION AND FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK, WAS CONSIDERED BY MOST OBSERVERS TO BE IN A POSITION OF LEADERSHIP.

IN A CLOSING BROADCAST LAST NIGHT, BEN-GURION APPEALED TO ALL TO VOTE, ANNOUNCED THAT TODAY WOULD BE A PUBLIC HOLIDAY, AND PROMISED THAT ELECTIONS WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO IMPAIR THE DISCIPLINE OF THE ARMED FORCES.

JAN

THE MAIN CHALLENGE TO THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, A UNITED FRONT OF SEVERAL PARTIES, CAME FROM THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT WHICH MENACHEM BEIGIN ORGANIZED FROM HIS FORMER UNDERGROUND ARMY, IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, AND FROM THE FAR-LEFT UNITED WORKERS PARTY, MAPAM.

THERE ALSO IS A JEWISH COMMUNIST PARTY.

THERE ARE THREE ALL-ARAB LISTS OF CANDIDATES, AND A COALITION WHICH WANTS THE NEW STATE TO BE FOUNDED STRICTLY UPON HEBREW RELIGIOUS LINES, INCLUDING STRICT DIETARY LAWS, COMPULSORY RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND STATE CONTROL OF RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ONE PARTY HAS A ONE-PLANK PLATFORM TO INCORPORATE JERUSALEM IN THE NEW JEWISH STATE. THERE ALSO IS A WOMAN'S PARTY.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, WHICH WAS PROCLAIMED MAY 15 LAST YEAR, HAS FOLLOWED A POLICY OF CARVING OUT AS LARGE A SHARE OF PALESTINE AS POSSIBLE FOR THE NEW STATE WHILE COOPERATING WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE. BEIGIN'S MOVEMENT HAS URGED A POLICY OF GREATER EXPANSION, AND SOME ELEMENTS WANT ISRAEL TO TAKE IN NOT ONLY ALL AREAS WITHIN THE PRESENT BORDERS OF PALESTINE BUT TRANS-JORDAN AS WELL.

ONE OF THE UNKNOWN QUANTITIES OF THE ELECTION IS HOW THE 100,000 IMMIGRANTS WHO HAVE SETTLED IN ISRAEL SINCE LAST MAY WILL VOTE.

JAN

BD302AES

ABOUT THE POLLING PLACES THERE WAS EXCITEMENT. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME MANY VOTERS HAD CAST BALLOTS AND A BIG DAY IN THEIR LIVES. AS EACH VOTER DROPPED HIS BALLOT INTO A BOX HIS IDENTITY CARD WAS STAMPED "VOTED IN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS."

CITIZENSHIP IS NOT A REQUIREMENT, AND MANY FOREIGNERS WERE AMONG THE VOTERS. AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, HOWEVER, WERE OFFICIALLY WARNED THEY MIGHT LOSE CITIZENSHIP UNDER U.S. LAWS IF THEY VOTED.

THE PEOPLE HAD REASON FOR THEIR FESTIVE ATTITUDE. MUCH OF IT SEEMED TO RESULT FROM NEWS OF THE PAST 24 HOURS THAT FRANCE HAD RECOGNIZED THE HEBREW STATE, BRITAIN WAS ABOUT TO DO SO, AND A GROUP OF OTHERS SEEMED LIKELY TO FOLLOW. TELAVIV(LONG) xxx ASPIRANTS.

PEOPLE HERE CONSIDER THAT IS A BETTER SIGN OF PEACE THAN ANYTHING HAPPENING IN THE STALEMATED TALKS WITH THE EGYPTIANS ON RHODES.

THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT THE DEVELOPMENTS MAY HAVE AIDED BEN-GURIAN'S PARTY.

A GUNSALUTE WAS FIRED AT HAIFA TO WELCOME 1,500 JEWS RELEASED FROM BRITISH INTERNMENT ON CYPRUS. TWO YEARS AGO TWO WERE KILLED AND 26 WOUNDED AMONG THAT GROUP OF IMMIGRANTS WHEN A BRITISH DESTROYER FIRED ON THEIR SHIP AS THEY WERE TRYING TO RUN THE BLOCKADE TO REACH THE HOLY LAND. PALESTINE THEN WAS UNDER BRITISH MANDATE.

TU8 J233PES

WITH TEL AVIV (250)

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JAN. 25-(AP)-ISRAELI CITIZENS OF ALL RACES, CREEDS AND RELIGIONS ELECTED THEIR FIRST CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TODAY ON A STATE-IMPOSED DAY-OF-REST)

FOR MANY THIS WAS A NEW EXPERIENCE, WHEN FOR THE THE FIRST TIME IN THEIR LIVES THEY WERE ASKED TO SELECT THEIR GOVERNMENT. JEWS AND ARABS MARKED THE CANDIDATES OF THEIR CHOICE FROM AMONG 21 PARTIES, FOUR OF THEM ARAB.

THE ELECTION PASSED WITHOUT INCIDENT. SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE ELIGIBLES HERE WERE REPORTED AS PARTICIPATING. HOWEVER, THE ARABS APPEARED ESPECIALLY ANXIOUS TO HAVE A HAND IN THE ELECTION, VOTING UP TO 100 PER CENT.

JAN

VEILED MOSLEM WOMEN WENT TO POLLING BOOTHS AT SPECIAL HAREM HOURS, WHEN NO MALES WERE PERMITTED INSIDE.

VOTING SEEMED TO BE A NEW EXPERIENCE ALSO FOR ARAB MEN.

HAJ HAMED IBRAHIM, A 65-YEAR-OLD ARAB, WHO HAS NEVER LEFT HIS NATIVE TOWN OF ACRE, SAID THAT "INSHALLAH (WITH GOD'S WILL) A GOOD GOVERNMENT MUST COME FORTH WHEN WE ALL ARE ASKED TO DETERMINE IT. EVEN THE RAIS (MINISTERS AND HEADS OF STATE) DEPEND NOW ON ME AND MY OLD WIFE--WHAT TIMES WE HAVE COME TO!"

WARRIORS OF THE DRUSES AND CIRCASSIANS, MOSTLY MOSLEM, VOTED IN THEIR CAMPS, AS THE ISRAELI SOLDIERS DID IN THEIRS. ON MOUNT CARMEL DRUSE VILLAGERS OF USIFIYA AND DALIAT EL CARMEL WENT ALONG WITH THEIR TATTOOED WOMEN TO THEIR VILLAGE CENTERS TO CAST THEIR BALLOTS.

DESPITE THE FOUR ARAB LISTS, ALL CONNECTED WITH JEWISH PARTIES, THE ARABS APPARENTLY VOTED MAINLY FOR JEWISH CANDIDATES. EVEN HERUTH, JEWISH PARTY FORMERLY THE EXTREMIST IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, TRIED TO CAPTURE ARAB VOTES WITH PROPAGANDA.

A FEW PROPAGANDISTS WERE DRIVEN OFF BY NEUTRAL GUARDS IN HAIFA WHILE TRYING TO PUSH THEIR PARTY LISTS INTO THE HANDS OF WOMEN OUTSIDE VOTING BOOTHS.

"ARE THOSE ALL JEWISH SHIPS?" WAS A FREQUENT EXCLAMATION OF AMAZEMENT AMONG THOSE ABOARD.

THEY FOUND THE PORT GAY WITH FLAGS. A CURFEW WAS IMPOSED HERE TWO YEARS AGO TO PRESERVE ORDER WHILE THE BRITISH MOVED THE JEWS ABOARD SHIP FOR INTERNMENT BECAUSE THEY HAD ENTERED PALESTINE WITHOUT IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES.

ISRAELI OFFICIALS BOARDED THE GALILA WHILE TROOPS AND POLICE PARADED ON THE DOCK. HAIFA-xxx greet THEM.

MANY OF THE IMMIGRANTS SPOKE BITTERLY OF THEIR INTERNMENT. A YOUTH WHOSE PARENTS WERE KILLED BY THE NAZIS SAID "IT WILL BE HARD TO FORGET THE LAST 23 MONTHS IN PRISON" ON CYPRUS.

BRITAIN RECENTLY ANNOUNCED WILLINGNESS TO RELEASE ALL JEWS FROM THE CYPRUS INTERNMENT CAMPS. ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER VARY FROM 10,000 TO 12,000. THIS WAS THE FIRST GROUP TO LEAVE.

DETENTION OF JEWS SINCE THE BRITISH MANDATE ENDED LAST MAY HAD BEEN A SOURCE OF BITTER CONTROVERSY.

FH258PES

EDITORS:

RHODES--NIGHT LEAD ARMISTICE (B11), INSERT AFTER FIRST GRAPH, ENDING X X X FROM FAILURE."

DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, REPORTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT LAKE SUCCESS THAT TWO AGREEMENTS WERE REACHED YESTERDAY BY THE EGYPTIANS AND JEWS BUT THAT NEITHER TOUCHED ON THE CONTROVERSIAL BOUNDARY QUESTION.

BUNCHE SAID A CEASE-FIRE ORDER, ALREADY IN EFFECT ALONG THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN FRONT, WAS FORMALLY SIGNED. ARRANGEMENTS ALSO WERE MADE FOR MEDICAL AND FOOD SUPPLIES TO REACH THE ENCIRCLED EGYPTIAN BRIGADE AT FALUJA, IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

EMISSARIES FROM X X X SECOND GRAPH.

PS825PES

RHODES, JAN.25-(AP)-EGYPTIAN AND ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVES LEFT FOR CAIRO AND TEL AVIV TODAY TO REPORT TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS ON ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS HERE. THE TALKS ARE IN SUSPENSION UNTIL THUBSDAY.

THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, HAS EXPRESSED HOPE EACH GOVERNMENT WOULD EASE ITS DEMANDS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THEIR WAR IN PALESTINE, SO THAT FAILURE OF THIS CONFERENCE WILL BE AVERTED. THE SNAG APPEARED TO BE OVER BOUNDARY LINES IN THE DISPUTED NEGEV DESERT AREA OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

QQ912AES

JERUSALEM, JAN.25-(AP)-STANTON GRIFFIS, UNITED NATIONS DIRECTOR OF RELIEF FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES, SAID TODAY IF THE WARRING FACTIONS OF THE HOLY LAND WILL SETTLE THEIR POLITICAL PROBLEMS, "THE REFUGEE PROBLEM WILL SETTLE ITSELF."

GRIFFIS, CALLING HIMSELF THE "UNITED NATIONS GROCERY BOY," TOLD REPORTERS IT IS HOPED THAT WITHIN TWO WEEKS THE U.N. WILL BE FEEDING ALL THE 600,000 ARAB REFUGEES FROM THE PALESTINE WAR AREAS. HE ADDED THAT WITH THE NEED FOR LABOR IN THE MIDDLE EAST, THE REFUGEES EASILY COULD BE ASSIMILATED INTO POPULATIONS OF NEIGHBORING ARAB COUNTRIES.

GRIFFIS IS ON LEAVE FROM HIS REGULAR POST, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT.

QQ924AES

JAN 1949

LAKE SUCCESS,JAN.25-(AP)-ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH J. BUNCHE REPORTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY FROM RHODES THAT EGYPT AND ISRAEL HAD SIGNED A "COMPLETE AND ENDURING" CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT. HE SAID ARMISTICE TALKS ARE STILL GOING ON AFTER RECENT DIFFICULTIES.

BUNCHE SENT THE COUNCIL A TEXT HE SAID WAS SIGNED YESTERDAY BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS. THE PACT IN EFFECT WAS A FORMAL CONFIRMATION OF THE CEASE-FIRE WHICH HAD BEEN ACCEPTED BY BOTH SIDES JAN. 7.

IT SAID THIS CEASE-FIRE "IS HEREBY FORMALLY CONFIRMED AS A COMPLETE AND ENDURING CEASE-FIRE BETWEEN ALL ELEMENTS OF OUR MILITARY OR PARA-MILITARY FORCES--LAND, SEA AND AIR, WHEREVER LOCATED."

THE AGREEMENT SAID:

"NO ELEMENT OF THE GROUND OR AIR FORCES OF EITHER PARTY SHALL ADVANCE BEYOND OR PASS OVER THE LINE NOW HELD BY FOREMOST ELEMENTS OF ITS GROUND FORCES, AND NO ELEMENT OF NAVAL OR AIR FORCES SHALL ENTER OR PASS OVER THE WATERS ADJACENT TO THE COASTLINE NOW HELD BY EITHER PARTY FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER."

BUNCHE TOLD THE COUNCIL THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS AT RHODES HAD RUN INTO DIFFICULTIES, BUT HE EXPRESSED HOPE THE TALKS STILL WOULD BE SUCCESSFUL.

MJ525PES

UNITED NATIONS (300)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.25-(AP)-ISRAEL WILL RENEW HER BID FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP THIS WEEK DESPITE THE DEADLOCK AT RHODES, INFORMED QUARTERS SAID TODAY.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN, POINTING TO THE INCREASING NUMBER OF COUNTRIES RECOGNIZING ISRAEL, EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL NOW IS READY TO APPROVE ADMISSION.

THE ISRAELI APPLICATION RECEIVED ONLY FIVE AFFIRMATIVE VOTES IN PARIS LAST DECEMBER, BUT ISRAELI OFFICIALS NOW FEEL THEY CAN LINE UP THE NECESSARY SEVEN VOTES WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.

THIS WOULD PERMIT THE ADMISSION OF ISRAEL AS THE 59TH MEMBER OF THE U.N. WHEN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS HERE NEXT APRIL 5.

U.N. OFFICIALS HERE ARE NOT PESSIMISTIC OVER THE PALESTINE QUESTION AS A RESULT OF THE NEW DIFFICULTIES IN THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN TALKS AT RHODES. THEY EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THIS WAS ONLY A TEMPORARY SET-BACK.

JAN 1949

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, MEANWHILE, IS TRYING TO CLEAR UP THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM BEFORE THE PALESTINE ISSUE COMES UP AGAIN.

THE COUNCIL IS EXPECTED TO RESUME DEBATE THIS AFTERNOON (3 P.M. EST) ON A RESOLUTION BACKED BY THE UNITED STATES AND THREE OTHER COUNTRIES PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT INDONESIA BY JULY 1, 1950.

THE DELEGATES ALSO HAD BEFORE THEM TWO OTHER IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS:

1. A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE ASIAN CONFERENCE AT NEW DELHI LAST WEEK, ALSO PROVIDING FOR AN INDEPENDENT INDONESIA BUT CALLING FOR A COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY IN INDONESIA BY NEXT MARCH 15.

2. A REPORT FROM THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE INFORMING THE COUNCIL THERE WAS LITTLE POSSIBILITY OF RESTORING PEACE IN INDONESIA UNTIL REPUBLICAN LEADERS WERE PERMITTED TO RESUME AUTHORITY AT JOGJAKARTA. THE REPORT SAID REPUBLICAN GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES WERE EXTENSIVE.

THE FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION PROVIDES FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, BUT LEAVES THE QUESTION OF DUTCH TROOP WITHDRAWALS UP TO A COMMISSION TO BE CREATED.

BD341AES

NEW DELHI, JAN 25-(AP)-SEVEN U.S. ARMY MEN WHO WILL BE PART OF A UNITED NATIONS CORPS OF 40 TRUCE OBSERVERS IN KASHMIR RECEIVED PRE-LIMINARY INSTRUCTIONS TODAY FROM LT. GEN. MAURICE DELVOIE, U.N. MILITARY ADVISOR.

THE AMERICANS, WHO CAME HERE FROM JAPAN, ARE HEADED BY COL. ALEXANDER MCCONE OF SAN FRANCISCO AND WASHINGTON. AN ADDITIONAL GROUP OF NINE AMERICANS IS EXPECTED FROM TOKYO SHORTLY.

MCCONE SAID THE TRUCE OBSERVERS WOULD HEAD FOR THE NORTHERN PRINCELY STATE AS SOON AS THEY RECEIVED WINTER EQUIPMENT NEEDED IN THE MOUNTAINOUS TERRITORY.

AN INDIAN-PAKISTAN MILITARY CONFERENCE ON JAN. 15 AGREED ON PRO-CEDURE TO FOLLOW UP THE CEASE-FIRE.

FIGHTING DEVELOPED IN KASHMIR, WHOSE POPULATION IS MOSTLY MOSLEM, AFTER THE HINDU RULER ASSIGNED THE STATE TO INDIA.

UNDER A U.N.-SPONSORED AGREEMENT, THE PEOPLE OF KASHMIR ARE TO DECIDE WHETHER THEY WANT TO STAY WITH INDIA OR JOIN MOSLEM PAKISTAN.

P808AES

NIGHT LEAD YACHTSMEN

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN.25-(AP)-ROBERT CAMERON SMITH, 26, OF PORTLAND, ORE., SIGNED AS A CREWMAN TODAY ABOARD THE ISTHMIAN FREIGHTER STEEL WAYFARER AND THUS AVOIDED DEPORTATION THREATENED BY THE DUTCH. THE FREIGHTER IS BOUND FOR NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS VIA SINGAPORE.

FOSTER L.PINERO, 23, OF EVERETT, (OR SNOHOMISH), WASH., WAS NOT SO LUCKY AND HE CHOSE TO STAY ON AT THE CHASSE CAMP, INDONESIA'S ELLIS ISLAND. THE DUTCH HAD THREATENED TO DEPORT BOTH FOR ILLEGAL ENTRY UNLESS THEY LEFT.

SMITH, PINERO AND A CANADIAN, PHILIP STACEY OF REGINA, SASK., TRIED TO SAILA SMALL YACHT FROM SINGAPORE TO MANILA, BUT RAN OUT OF MONEY AND WERE FORCED TO SELL THEIR LEAKY CRAFT IN BORNEO. THEY WOUND UP IN BATAVIA, HUNTING MEANS TO GET BACK TO SINGAPORE.

DUTCH IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS SENT THEM TO THE IMMIGRATION CENTER, A FORMER PRISON CAMP, JAN.3. THE CANADIAN WAS LATER RELEASED AND RETURNED TO SINGAPORE. (STACEY SAID THE BRITISH CONSUL INTERVENED.)

A U.S. CONSULATE SPOKESMAN INSISTED PINERO IS NOT BEING HELD BY THE DUTCH.

WW9PES JAN 1949

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN.25-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN YACHTSMEN, WHO SET SAIL WITH A CANADIAN FROM SINGAPORE FOR MANILA, WOULD UP BROKE IN BATAVIA, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY. THEY NOW ARE TRYING TO GET BACK TO THEIR HOME PORT.

THE TRIO SAID THEY SET OUT, LOOKING FOR ADVENTURE IN A SMALL SAILBOAT, BUT RAN OUT OF MONEY AND WERE FORCED TO SELL THEIR LEAKY CRAFT IN BORNEO.

DUTCH IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS TRANSHIPPED THEM TO INDONESIA'S "ELLIS ISLAND", A FORMER BATAVIA PRISON CAMP, WHERE THEY LANDED JAN. 3.

(IN SINGAPORE THE TRIO WAS IDENTIFIED AS PHILIP STACEY OF REGINA, SASK., ROBERT SMITH, FORMER U.('. NAVY LIEUTENANT FROM PORTLAND, ORE. AND FOSTER PIENO, JR., SNOHOMISH, WASH.)

A UNITED STATES CONSULAR SPOKESMAN SAID THE PARTY WAS RELEASED AFTER A COUPLE OF DAYS, BUT HUNG AROUND TRYING TO CATCH A RIDE TO SINGAPORE.

HE SAID THE DUTCH WARNED THAT IF THE TRIO DID NOT LEAVE UNDER THEIR OWN POWER, THEY WOULD BE DEPORTED FOR ILLEGAL ENTRY.

THE CANADIAN AND ONE AMERICAN GOT OUT OF TOWN. THE OTHER JAN AMERICAN IS REPORTED STILL TRYING.

--DASH--

STACY SAID IN SINGAPORE YESTERDAY HE AND THE TWO AMERICANS HAD BEEN HELD AT A BATAVIA CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR TWO MONTHS ON SHORT RATIONS, UNDER SUSPICION OF SMUGGLING.

STACY SAID HE WAS RELEASED JAN. 18 THROUGH INTERVENTION OF THE BRITISH CONSUL. HE SAID THE U.S. CONSUL WAS WORKING ON THE CASE.

W1102AES

KUALA LUMPUR, FEDERATION OF MALAYA, TUESDAY, JAN.25-(AP)-INSURGENTS, WHO WERE NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED, SHOT AND KILLED TWO EUROPEAN TIN MINERS AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDED ANOTHER AT A MINE NEAR HERE TODAY.

A SPECIAL CONSTABLE, PRESUMABLY A MALAYAN, ALSO WAS KILLED.

POLICE TEMPORARILY WITHHELD IDENTIFICATION OF THE DEAD, AS WELL AS THE NAME OF THE MINE.

AT THE SAME TIME IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT A SECTION COMMANDER AND AIDE OF THE NORTH JOHORE BRIGADE OF THE INSURGENT MALAYAN PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY HAD BEEN KILLED YESTERDAY IN A CLASH WITH SECURITY FORCES NORTH OF SEGAMAT. THE INSURGENTS WORE UNIFORMS.

IS132AES NM JAN 1949

WHILE NANKING LAY ALL BUT DEFENSELESS, A THIN LINE OF GOVERNMENT DESTROYERS AND GUNBOATS WAITED IN THE YANGTZE WITH ORDERS TO OPEN FIRE SHOULD THE REDS TRY TO CROSS BEFORE ANY PEACE AGREEMENT IS REACHED.

(THE FRAMEWORK FOR A NEW REGIME IN CHINA WAS BELIEVED BEING BUILT AT SHIHKIACHWANG, RED REGIONAL CAPITAL 170 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.

(MOOSA SAID THERE WERE REPORTS IN PEIPING THAT GEN.YEH CHIEN-YING, THE COMMUNIST BOSS THERE, AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF MINOR CHINESE PARTIES HAD GONE TO SHIHKIACHWANG FOR A "PREPARATORY POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE." NANKING - XXX CLOSED.

(BOTH COMMUNIST LEADER MAO AND MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN, CHIEF OF THE ANTI-CHIANG KAI-SHEK FORCES IN HONG KONG, HAVE BEEN REPORTED ATTENDING THE MEETING.

(MOOSA SAID THE SESSIONS ARE TO ARRANGE FOR A NATIONAL CONFERENCE WHICH IS EXPECTED TO BE HELD IN PEIPING THIS SPRING. OUT OF THIS MAY COME A COALITION REGIME.)

FJ406PCS

THE EXODUS WAS GENERAL. THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF WAS EXPECTED TO HIE FOR CANTON WITHIN HOURS, OR MINUTES.

FEAR-STRICKEN THOUSANDS CLOGGED STREETS DEMANDING TICKETS AND SPACE TO THE SOUTH. TRAINS WERE JAMMED. EVEN FOOT MOVEMENT AROUND THE RAIL STATIONS WAS NEXT TO IMPOSSIBLE.

ONE OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD LEAVE "VERY SOON." VARIOUS OFFICIALS SAID THEIR ORDERS WERE TO GET OUT "BY TOMORROW AT THE VERY LATEST." NANKING - XXX REDS.

THE MAIN COMMUNIST BODY HAD NOT REACHED THE OPPOSITE BANK OF THE MILE WIDE RIVER. BUT COMMUNIST SHELLS COULD COME SCREAMING INTO THE CAPITAL AT ANY MOMENT.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES, IN MANY CASES, WERE DESERTED EXCEPT FOR THE POOR COOLIES.

GENERAL PEACE TALK HERE, AT LEAST, WAS DEAD PUBLICLY. EVERYBODY SEEMED BENT ON SAVING HIS SKIN AND VALUABLES.

THE TREK SOUTH RESEMBLED, ON A MUCH LARGER SCALE, THE COMMUNIST FLIGHT TO THE NORTHWEST 14 YEARS AGO WHEN CHIANG KAI-SHEK DROVE THEM OUT.

TO THE CONFUSION AND TRAFFIC SNARL WAS ADDED HEAVY TROOP MOVEMENTS. CHIANG'S PERSONAL TROOPS WERE HEADING FOR HIS SIDE DOWN IN

CHEKIANG PROVINCE.
ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN CALLED TO THE NANKING AREA 50,000 OF HIS TROOPS FROM THE WEST.
CHIANG, SITTING BESIDE THE TOMBS OF HIS ANCESTORS IN CHIKOW, WAS STILL PRESIDENT, HIS CHIEF SPOKESMAN SAID. HIS RETIREMENT, THE SPOKESMAN POINTED OUT, MADE LI ONLY THE ACTING PRESIDENT BECAUSE CHIANG WAS NOT HERE.
THAT ADDED TO THE CONFUSION. MANY THOUGHT NOW THAT NATIONALIST CHINA, SO HOPEFUL OF PEACE A FEW DAYS AGO, MIGHT BE HEADING BACK TO ITS OLD FEUDAL DAYS WITH WAR LORDS BICKERING AND FIGHTING FOR POWER AND TAXES.
THE COMMUNISTS, AT LEAST PUBLICLY, STILL HAD MADE NO MOVE TO MEET WITH LI'S PEACE EMMISSARIES.
THE ACTING PRESIDENT SENT ONE REPRESENTATIVE TO PEIPING, WHICH THE COMMUNISTS NOW HOLD, TO STUDY THE LOCAL SURRENDER THERE.
IN SHANGHAI, LI'S REPRESENTATIVES TALKED PEACE WITH LEADERS OF THE ONCE OUTLAWED DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE. EARLIER THESE SAME LEADERS HAD GIVEN THEM THE COLD SHOULDER.

JAN - 1949

THE GOVERNMENT PEACE EFFORTS SEEMED TO BE MAKING LITTLE PROGRESS.
FREEDOM WAS GRANTED OLD POLITICAL ENEMIES OF CHIANG BY THE ACTING PRESIDENT. AMONG THOSE ORDERED RELEASED WERE MARSHAL CHANG HSUEH-LIANG OF MANCHURIA. HE HAS BEEN HELD ON FORMOSA.
THE YOUNG MARSHAL AND HIS COLLABORATOR, GEN. YANG HU-CHEN, IN THE 1936 SIAN KIDNAPING OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK, HAD BEEN UNDER HOUSE ARREST. CHANG AND YANG, HELD AT CHUNGKING, WAS ORDERED FLOWN HERE.
MARSHAL CHANG'S BROTHER IS THE COMMUNIST APPOINTED MAYOR OF MUKDEN. THE FAMILY IS A POWER IN CHINESE POLITICS AND AMONG MILITARY LEADERS, ESPECIALLY IN MANCHURIA, WHICH IS NOW HELD BY THE COMMUNISTS.

WITH ITS LIFE AS A CAPITAL FAST RUNNING OUT, NANKING HAD A STRANGE EXPERIENCE. SOMEBODY FORGOT AND LEFT THE ELECTRICITY ON ALL DAY AT THE COAL SHY POWER PLANT. IT WAS A LUXURY NOT KNOWN HERE FOR WEEKS.
EVERY CONCEIVABLE MODE OF TRANSPORTATION--HORSECARDS, RICKSHAS, DROSHKIES, OPEN RAIL GONDOLAS, TRUCKS, PLANES AND RIVER JUNKS--WAS BEING PRESSED INTO SERVICE BY REFUGEES. EACH WAS OVERLOADED WITH FAMILY POSSESSIONS.
THE CLOSER THE REDS GOT TO THE CAPITAL THE FASTER PEOPLE WORKED TO GET OUT. UPPERMOST IN THE MINDS OF ALL WAS THE EVER PRESENT DREAD THAT THE REDS WOULD SHELL NANKING AS THEY DID PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.
IN THE FEVERISH EMPTYING OF THE CITY, MANY OFFICIALS PREDICTED THAT THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT -- IF IT HOLDS TOGETHER FOR THE MOVE -- WILL BE FUNCTIONING FROM CANTON SHORTLY.
MOVING WITH EVERYONE ELSE WAS THE FOREIGN OFFICE. A SURVEY OF FOREIGN DIPLOMATS SHOWED THAT NONE PLANNED TO GO TO CANTON. THEY FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO GET TRANSPORT THERE AT THIS LATE HOUR.
IN THE MIDST OF THE BUSTLE THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN HELD AN INFORMAL MEETING. ITS PRESIDENT, TUNG KUAN-HSIEN, TOLD MEMBERS THAT THE NEXT

MEETING WOULD BE HELD IN FEBRUARY "NOT LIKELY IN NANKING."
THE MEETING GOT A LITTLE DISORDERLY WHEN MEMBERS BEGAN TO HAGGLE OVER WHETHER TO RUN WITH THE MOB OR LINGER ON. THEN THE MEMBERSHIP FELL TO BELABORING THE EXECUTIVE YUAN. THEY BLAMED IT FOR A CONTRADICTORY POLICY -- PROPOSING PEACE TALKS ON ONE HAND AND SPEEDING THE GOVERNMENT'S REMOVAL ON THE OTHER.
LATEST REPORTS SAID THE COMMUNIST HAD TAKEN KUACHOU, ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE RIVER OPPOSITE THE TOWN OF CHEKIANG. FROM THERE THE REDS COULD HARRASS RIVER SHIPPING. MORE TROOPS WERE NEARING PUKOW. FROM THERE THEY COULD SHELL THE CAPITAL ACROSS THE RIVER.

ONLY ADM. KWEI YUNG-CHIN'S THIN LINE OF NAVAL CRAFT ON THE YANGTZE STOOD BETWEEN NANKING AND THE REDS.
TWO FOREIGN WARSHIPS, THE BRITISH SLOOP, BLACK SWAN, AND THE AMERICAN DESTROYER TRANSPORT, DAISHENKO, STOOD BY IN THE RIVER. THEIR EMBASSIES SAID BOTH VESSELS WERE THERE "JUST IN CASE THEY ARE NEEDED."
THERE HAS BEEN NO RECENT WORD FROM ACTING PRESIDENT LI WHO IS TRYING TO HOLD THE GOVERNMENT TOGETHER LONG ENOUGH TO EFFECT PEACE.
THIS MORNING THE GOVERNMENT'S INFORMATION OFFICE CONSISTED OF ONE COOLIE AND ONE PORTABLE TYPEWRITER. THIS AFTERNOON IT CONTAINED ONLY THE TYPEWRITER. THE COOLIE WAS IN THE BACK WITH HIS FRIENDS WHOOPING IT UP FOUR DAYS AHEAD OF THE NEW YEAR CELEBRATION, SCHEDULED FOR JAN. 29.
NONE OF THE CELEBRANTS APPEARED WORRIED OVER THE FUTURE. THEIR SUPERIORS HAD EITHER FLOWN SOUTHWARD OR HOPPED ABOARD THE CREAKING AND JAMMED TRAINS PULLING OUT OF THE STATIONS.
FOR MANY GOVERNMENT WORKERS IT WAS THEIR SECOND FLIGHT FROM NANKING. THEY WENT UPRIVER IN 1937 AHEAD OF THE ADVANCING JAPANESE. NANKING WAS RAPED AFTER THEY LEFT.

UM552APS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD NORTH CHINA
BY SPENCER MOOSA
PEIPING, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26-(AP)-A PLANE LOAD OF AMERICAN MEDICAL SUPPLIES ARRIVED TODAY FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION IN THIS COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED CITY.
SENT FROM SHANGHAI BY THE U. S. ECONOMOC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, THE SUPPLIES WILL GO TO HOSPITALS AND CLINICS. THE PLANE, PILOTED BY CAPT. RAYMOND BOWES, OF BUFFALO, N. Y., WAS UNDER ECA CHARTER.
THIS CITY OF MORE THAN 2,000,000 SURRENDERED TO THE REDS SATURDAY AFTER A 40-DAY SIEGE. ARMS AND AMMUNITION OF NATIONALIST TROOPS ARE BEING PILED UP IN DEPOTS TO BE GIVEN THE COMMUNISTS. THE REDS STILL ARE RUNNING PEIPING BEHIND-THE-SCENES.
VARIOUS NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS, SUCH AS THE GOVERNMENT'S INFORMATION OFFICE, CONTINUE UNDER GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS. INFORMATION DIRECTOR J. C. SUN, IS IN A PLIGHT THAT'S TYPICAL. HE HASN'T RECEIVED ANY FUNDS TO PAY HIMSELF AND HIS STAFF.
THOSE OFFICIALS CONSEQUENTLY FACE A BLEAK CHINESE NEW YEAR, WHICH STARTS SATURDAY.
THE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH TURNED PEIPING OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS WERE AS SINGULAR AS THE SIEGE ITSELF.

THE SIEGE BEGAN JAN. 12 WITH THE REDS IN CONTROL OF THE POWER PLANTS BUT FURNISHING THE CITY WITH POWER.
WHILE ILLUMINATION WAS ERRATIC, POWER RAN THE PUMPS WHICH PROVIDED PART OF THE CITY WITH RUNNING WATER.
DURING THE SIEGE, THE REDS LOBBED IN A FEW SHELLS, BUT THE CITY NEVER HAD TO GO THROUGH A REAL BOMBARDMENT.
THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS, AT DIFFERENT LEVELS, BEGAN WELL BEFORE THE SIEGE ITSELF.
RED DELEGATES WERE INSIDE PEIPING BY THE TACIT APPROVAL OF GEN. FU TSO-YI, THE COMMANDER IN THE NORTH. THEY WERE ALLOWED TO OPERATE THEIR OWN RADIO STATION, AND COMMUNICATE WITH OTHER RED STATIONS.
THESE DELEGATES WERE EQUIPPED WITH SPECIAL PASSES BY FU. THEY ALSO HAD RESIDENT CARDS AND OTHER CREDENTIALS.

GEN.TENG PAO-SHAN, FORMER COMMANDER IN NORTHERN SHENSI WHO WAS RECENTLY APPOINTED DEPUTY COMMANDER TO FU, MADE SEVERAL HUSH-HUSH TRIPS TO RED TERRITORY. HE WAS ONE OF THE INSTRUMENTS IN BRINGING PEACE.

TENG WAS THE LEADING NATIONALIST REPRESENTATIVE IN THE FINAL PEACE DEAL IN WHICH THE WORD "SURRENDER" NEVER WAS USED.

PROF.CHANG TUNG-SUN OF YENCHING UNIVERSITY, WHO WAS SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE OUTLAWED DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, ALSO PLAYED A BIG ROLE.

HE MADE SEVERAL TRIPS INTO RED TERRITORY. ONCE HE CONFERRED WITH GEN.LIN PIAO, COMMANDER OF COMMUNIST FORCES FROM MANCHURIA, AND GEN.NIEH JUNG-CHENG, RED COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA.

CHANG WAS THERE FROM JAN. 7 TO JAN. 9. HE TOLD FRIENDS HE FOUND THE RED COMMANDERS READY TO CONCLUDE A PEACE WHICH WOULD SPARE FU'S FACE.

CHANG'S REPORT PLEASED FU, WHO ALL ALONG HAD BEEN ANXIOUS NOT TO LOSE FACE.

THE TERMS OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT, AS PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED, HAVE BEWILDERED A SECTION OF THE PUBLIC. THEY STILL DON'T REALIZE THE AGREEMENT REPRESENTED A NATIONALIST SURRENDER.

ONLY TODAY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HEARD A CHINESE NEWSMAN PRAISE FU FOR NOT CAPITULATING.

(UNDER TERMS OF THE SURRENDER, FU IS A MEMBER OF A COMMITTEE WHICH WILL GOVERN PEIPING DURING A TRANSITION PERIOD--THAT IS, UNTIL THE REDS ARE READY TO TAKE FULL CONTROL.)

THE NEW ORDER IN PEIPING STILL IS OPERATING QUIETLY, AND IN THE BACKGROUND. BUT THIS LESSENS NONE OF ITS STRENGTH.

SD509PCS

JAN 1949

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, JAN.25AKAP)-INSIDE RED OCCUPIED PEIPING THE NEW ORDER IS STILL OPERATING QUIETLY IN THE BACKGROUND BUT THIS LESSENS NONE OF ITS STRENGTH.

MANY ORGANIZATIONS ARE CONFORMING WITH THE NEW REGIME WITHOUT SPECIFIC PROMPTING BUT SIMPLY BECAUSE OF SAGE APPRECIATION OF THE REALITIES. THE CITY WAS SURRENDERED TO THE REDS LATE LAST WEEK.

THE OFFICIAL NATIONALIST CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY ISSUED A NOTICE TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS IN THIS SENSE: "OUR DIRECTOR HAS FLED AND CONSEQUENTLY WE ARE UNABLE TO PUT OUT OUR REGULAR SERVICE (MEANING FROM NATIONALIST AREAS). HENCEFORTH WE SHALL COPY AND ISSUE BROADCASTS BY HSINHWA NEWS AGENCY (OFFICIAL COMMUNIST AGENCY."

THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY OWNED NEWSPAPER PEI FANG JIH PAO, TODAY REFERRED TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AS THE "NANKING GOVERNMENT" AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE IT WOULD ACCEPT THE EIGHT CONDITIONS FOR PEACE ANNOUNCED BY COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG.

COMMUNIST POSTERS HAVE APPEARED IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY.

A TYPICAL ONE READS:

"LONG LIVE THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY. PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WILL BE PROTECTED BUT BUREAUCRATIC CAPITAL WILL BE CONFISCATED."

THE DIRECTOR OF THE COMMUNIST MILITARY COMMITTEE IN PEIPING, GEN. YEH CHIEN-YING, AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE SPLINTERED THIRD PARTIES ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE DEPARTED FOR SHIHCHIACHUANG, THE COMMUNIST REGIONAL CAPITAL 170 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING. THEY WILL ATTEND A "PREPARATORY POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE" WHICH WILL ARRANGE FOR A NATIONAL PARTY CONFERENCE EXPECTED TO BE HELD IN PEIPING THIS SPRING.

UM445APS

NIGHT LEAD ECA

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

SHANGHAI, JAN. 25-(AP)-U. S. RELIEF OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN TOLD TO GO AHEAD AND DISTRIBUTE $4,166,000 IN RELIEF SUPPLIES WHICH WERE IN TIENTSIN AND PEIPING WHEN THE REDS TOOK OVER, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAID THE STOCKS OF WHEAT, FLOUR AND COTTON WERE TO BE DISTRIBUTED AS USUAL AS LONG AS THEY "ARE USED IN THE INTERESTS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE."

JAMES T. IVY, ECA REGIONAL DIRECTOR IN TIENTSIN, IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN ASSURED OF COMMUNIST CO-OPERATION FOR COMPLETING THE PROJECT.

AFTER THAT, IT WILL BE UP TO WASHINGTON TO DECIDE ON FUTURE POLICY. ECA HALTED ALL NEW SHIPMENTS TO NORTH CHINA LAST WEEK.

THE BULK OF THE SUPPLIES, ESTIMATED BY ECA OFFICIALS HERE AT $4,160,000, ARE IN TIENTSIN. ONLY 50 TONS OF FLOUR WERE BELIEVED IN PEIPING BECAUSE IT WAS CUT OFF BY THE FIGHTING LAST DECEMBER.

ECA SAID MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN GOODS ARE EITHER AFLOAT TO CHINA OR ALREADY HAVE BEEN LANDED.

DEVELOPMENTS POINTING TO THE EARLY EXTENSION OF COMMUNIST CONTROL TO MOST OF CHINA HAVE NOT INTERRUPTED DELIVERY OF ECA COMMODITIES TO CANTON AND SHANGHAI.

JAN 1949

(HARLAN CLEVELAND, ECA DIRECTOR OF CHINA AID, SAID IN WASHINGTON RATIONING TO THE CHINESE WOULD CONTINUE "AT LEAST AS LONG AS CURRENT SUPPLIES LAST." HE SAID "FUTURE DECISIONS ARE OBVIOUSLY POLITICAL AND MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OTHER OFFICIALS.")

OFFICIALS ESTIMATED THAT OF AMOUNTS ALREADY AUTHORIZED FROM THE $275,000,000 ECA APPROPRIATION EXPIRING APRIL 3, THESE AMOUNTS REMAIN TO BE DELIVERED:

FOOD, $14,000,000; COTTON, $15,000,000; PETROLEUM, $16,000,000 AND FERTILIZER, $9,000,000.

A MAJOR PROGRAM OF ECA, THE $70,000,000 FOR RECONSTRUCTION, WAS SUSPENDED IN DECEMBER BECAUSE OF CHAOTIC INTERNAL CONDITIONS.

GJ817PCS

WITH CHINESE BJT (300)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

PUKOW, CHINA, JAN.25-(AP)-THERE ARE NO COMMUNIST TROOPS IN THIS RIVERFRONT TOWN AS THIS IS WRITTEN, BUT THERE APPEARS LITTLE TO PREVENT THEM FROM MARCHING IN.

FROM THIS RAILHEAD ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE, THEY WILL BE ABLE TO LOOK ACROSS THE MILE-WIDE RIVER AT THE HILLS AND BUILDINGS OF NANKING, CHINA'S CAPITAL.

(MILITARY SOURCES IN NANKING REPORTED RED PATROLS ALREADY HAD REACHED THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE. THESE, PRESUMABLY, ARE AT POINTS EAST AND WEST OF PUKOW.)

NATIONALIST FORCES STILL HOLD PUKOW ITSELF AND A STRETCH FOUR OR FIVE MILES NORTHWARD, ALONG THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILROAD. BUT ALL MOVEMENT IS SOUTHWARD ACROSS THE YANGTZE.

JUNKS PACKED WITH RETREATING SOLDIERS MOVE STEADILY ACROSS TO NANKING, WHILE LONG LINES OF TROOPS AND REFUGEES WAIT PATIENTLY ON THE PUKOW SHORE FOR TRANSPORT. MANY OF THEM APPEAR NONE TOO WORRIED WHETHER THEY ARE TAKEN ACROSS THE RIVER BEFORE THE REDS ARRIVE.

THE LAST LOCOMOTIVES FROM THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAIL LINE WERE FERRIED ACROSS TO NANKING TODAY. WITH THEM WENT A FEW CARS WHICH APPEARED TO CONTAIN ONLY HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL BELONGINGS.

PUKOW ITSELF IS QUIET. THERE ARE A FEW SOLDIERS GLUMLY DIGGING SLIT TRENCHES ALONG THE RIVER BANK.

SOME NATIONALIST TROOPS REMAIN NORTH OF PUKOW, BUT THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT THEY ARE BEING SUPPORTED FROM HERE. WOUNDED ARE DRIFTING BACK FOR EVACUATION TO NANKING. THEY SAID THEY FOUGHT COMMUNISTS YESTERDAY SOUTH OF WUYI, ABOUT 15 MILES NORTHEAST OF HERE.

ANCHORED IN MIDSTREAM ARE THREE CHINESE WARSHIPS -- DESTROYER ESCORT

SIZE. A FEW HUNDRED YARDS UP THE RIVER ARE A DOZEN OLD ANCHORED BARGES. THEY ARE TARGETS FOR NATIONALIST ARTILLERY PRACTICE WHICH WAS ANNOUNCED FOR TODAY, BUT APPARENTLY CANCELLED BECAUSE OF CLOUDY WEATHER.

DESPITE THE FACT THAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE ONLY A FEW MILES AWAY, THERE HAS BEEN NO APPARENT ORGANIZED EFFORT TO REMOVE ALL SHIPPING TO THE SOUTHBANK. A NUMBER OF RIVER VESSELS ARE ANCHORED OFF PUKOW.

RESIDENTS OF PUKOW SHOW LITTLE EXCITEMENT AS THEY DISCUSS AMONG THEMSELVES HOW SOON COMMUNIST TROOPS WILL ARRIVE. MANY OF THEM SEEM MORE CONCERNED WITH SALVAGING ABANDONED OR UNGUARDED PROPERTY THAN IN THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

UM247APS

NEW YORK-CHINA-XXX HISTORY

HE SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS WHOLLY "AN IMPORTED ARTICLE" AND IT DID NOT DEVIATE "FROM THE ORTHODOX LINE OF MARXISM-LENINISM AS DEFINED AND INTERPRETED BY MOSCOW."

"I SHUDDER AT THE PROSPECT OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY TRYING TO REMAKE THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF CHINA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARXIST FORMULA," DR. TSIANG SAID. "THE CHINESE PEOPLE WILL PAY THE PRICE IN THE FORM OF MASS STARVATION."

DR.TSIANG SAID THAT NOT ONCE IN ITS 30 YEARS OF EXISTENCE HAD THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS EVER DEVIATED FROM THE "INTERNATIONAL LINE DETERMINED BY MOSCOW," ADDING THEY HAD A "FANATICAL FAITH IN WORLD REVOLUTION."

JAN ~ 1949

JUST AS MOSCOW HAD LABELLED THE UNITED STATES ARCH-IMPERIALISTS, SO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY PROPAGANDA "SINGLED OUT THE AMERICANS AS ARCH-IMPERIALISTS," HE SAID, "IN SPITE OF THE FACT THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT ASKED FOR A SINGLE PORT OR A SINGLE LINE OF CHINESE RAILWAY OR A SINGLE SQUARE MILE OF CHINESE TERRITORY."

HE SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS THE LEADER OF ALL THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF ASIA, FROM KOREA TO INDONESIA.

REFERRING TO THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CHINESE CRISIS, DR.TSIANG SAID:

"I DO NOT WISH TO WHITEWASH THE LEADERS WHO HAVE OCCUPIED POSITIONS OF RESPONSIBILITY IN RECENT YEARS, BUT BEYOND INDIVIDUALS, AND MORE IMPORTANT THAN INDIVIDUALS, ARE CERTAIN FUNDAMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR WHICH NOBODY IN PARTICULAR AND EVERYBODY IN GENERAL IS RESPONSIBLE. THE MAIN UNDERLYING CONDITION IN ALL THAT IS HAPPENING IN CHINA TODAY IS THE LONG WAR WE FOUGHT AGAINST JAPAN."

HE ADDED, "WE ARE IN CHINA TODAY PAYING THE POLITICAL PRICE FOR THE LONG WAR AGAINST JAPAN."

DR.TSIANG SAID HIS PEOPLE WERE "FUNDAMENTALLY OPPOSED TO COMMUNISM." "IN SPITE OF THE PRESENT STRONG DESIRE FOR PEACE AND UNIVERSAL WEARINESS," HE SAID, "THERE WILL BE OPPOSITION TO THE PRACTICE OF COMMUNISM IN CHINA. HOW THIS OPPOSITION WILL CRYSTALLIZE, NOBODY CAN FORETELL...NOBODY CAN ARTIFICIALLY CALL FORTH A REAL ANTI-COMMUNIST MOVE."

JAN ~ 1949

DR.TSIANG SAID SOME RESPONSIBILITY MUST BE BORNE BY THE UNITED STATES. "YOU HAVE ADVANCED FROM ISOLATION TO THE CONCEPTION OF, NOT ONE WORLD, BUT HALF A WORLD," HE DECLARED. "YOU HAVE DONE EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO DAM THE TIDE OF COMMUNISM FROM THE PERSIAN GULF TO GREECE, ITALY, WESTERN GERMANY, WESTERN EUROPEAND THE BRITISH ISLES. BY BUILDING THAT DAM YOU HAVE FORCED THE FLOOD TO SURGE EASTWARD. YOU HAVE WRITTEN THE CONTINENT OF ASIA FROM YOUR CONSCIENCE."

DR.MAGNUS I.GREGERSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC., SAID THE ORGANIZATION WAS DETERMINED TO CONTINUE ITS ASSISTANCE TO THAT STRICKEN NATION, IF AT ALL POSSIBLE.

VS1014PES

(400) CHINESE-AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, JAN 25-(AP)-ALL AMERICANS IN PEIPING ARE REPORTED TO HAVE ESCAPED INJURY WHEN THAT CITY FELL TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID TODAY THAT REPORTS FROM THE CONSUL GENERAL THERE INDICATE THAT NO AMERICANS WERE EITHER KILLED OR INJURED IN THE COURSE OF THE FIGHTING OVER THE CITY.

"THIS INCLUDES ALL 193 AMERICANS IN THE CITY AND ALL FOUR IN THE TOWN OF TUNGCHOW, 12 MILES TO THE EAST," HE SAID.

"THERE HAVE BEEN NO RECENT REPORTS CONCERNING THE 45 AMERICANS LIVING IN THE WESTERN SUBURBS CHIEFLY AT YENCHING AND TSINGHAU UNIVERSITIES. BUT REPORTS RECEIVED FROM THEM AFTER THE COMMUNISTS HAD OCCUPIED THOSE AREAS WERE THAT ALL WERE SAFE AND WELL."

AT THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, OFFICIALS WERE CHECKING ON THE AMOUNT OF AMERICAN-FINANCED AID SUPPLIES THAT WERE IN TIENTSIN AND PEIPING WHEN THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER.

HARLAN CLEVELAND, ECA DIRECTOR OF CHINA AID, SAID THE CHECK IS BEING MADE THROUGH A COMPARISON OF SHIPPING RECORDS HERE WITH LATE REPORTS FROM ECA OFFICIALS IN THE ORIENT.

DISPATCHES FROM SHANGHAI PUT AT $4,000,000 (M) THE VALUE OF UNITED STATES WHEAT, FLOUR AND COTTON FABRIC STILL IN TIENTSIN AND PEIPING. AN ECA SPOKESMAN SAID THE FIGURE "APPEARS TO BE HIGH BUT THOSE ON THE SCENE SHOULD HAVE A BETTER IDEA THAN WE DO."

CLEVELAND TOLD A REPORTER THAT ECA PLANS TO CONTINUE RATIONING TO THE CHINESE POPULATION "AT LEAST AS LONG AS CURRENT SUPPLIES LAST." AFTER THAT, HE SAID, "FUTURE DECISIONS ARE OBVIOUSLY POLITICAL AND MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OTHER OFFICIALS."

ECA LAST WEEK HALTED ALL NEW SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR TO NORTH CHINA. THE OFFICIAL REASON GIVEN WAS "THE PHYSICAL INABILITY" OF LANDING THE SUPPLIES IN NORTH CHINA AND TRANSPORTING THEM INLAND TO POINTS OF USE.

JAN 1949

CLEVELAND SAID ECA'S ACTION IN CONTINUING THE FEEDING PROGRAM WITH SUPPLIES ALREADY ON THE SCENE IS IN LINE WITH PREVIOUS ANNOUNCED POLICY. USE OF THE COMMODITIES IN COMMUNIST AREAS, HE SAID, IS PERMITTED "ONLY UNDER THE STRICTEST OF REGULATIONS."

SUCH STIPULATIONS PROVIDE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT ECA OFFICIALS MUST BE GIVEN FREEDOM TO INSPECT USE OF THE SUPPLIES AS WELL AS PUBLICIZE THE FACT THAT THEY COME FROM THE UNITED STATES.

ECA HAS HAD NO WORD FROM RICHIE DAVIS, THE AGENCY'S REPRESENTATIVE IN PEIPING, SINCE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER THE ONE-TIME CHINESE CAPITAL. LACK OF COMMUNICATION, HOWEVER, WAS ATTRIBUTED BY WASHINGTON OFFICIALS TO "EXPECTED CONFUSION RESULTING FROM THE FALL OF THE CITY."

JAMES T. IVY, ECA'S CHIEF IN TIENTSIN, HAS BEEN MAKING ALMOST DAILY REPORTS BY CABLE.

PF144PES

BY SPENCER DAVIS

MANILA, JAN. 25-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P. ROMULO TODAY VIEWED THE NEW DELHI CONFERENCE AS A WORLD BLOC AGAINST COMMUNISM IN ASIA.

THE FILIPINO WAR HERO, A DELEGATE TO THE 19-NATION CONFERENCE, SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE:

~~"WE, IN ASIA, BY METHODS OF SELF-HELP, HAVE FILLED THE VACUUM~~ THAT RUSSIA WANTED TO OCCUPY. WE HAVE ASSUMED LEADERSHIP OURSELVES AND THUS PREVENTED ANOTHER IDEOLOGY FROM CAPTURING THE FAITH OF OUR FELLOW ORIENTALS BY DEFAULT."

ROMULO EXPRESSED THE FIRM BELIEF THAT THE NEW DELHI CONFERENCE WOULD "STRENGTHEN AND NOT WEAKEN THE FORCES OF DEMOCRACY."

HE SAID COLONIALISM WAS THE BEST BREEDING PLACE FOR COMMUNISM AND THAT THIS ISSUE WAS PARAMOUNT AMONG THE PEOPLES OF ASIA.

"WE MET IN NEW DELHI FOR ONE PURPOSE - - INDONESIA," HE SAID. "WE NEVER CONSIDERED POOLING OUR ARMS OR MATERIAL RESOURCES. WE WENT THERE ARMED WITH ONLY RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION. WHAT IS THE RESULT? SOMETHING MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE."

"WE WERE FUNDAMENTALLY THERE (IN NEW DELHI) TO PROTEST AGAINST RESTORATION OF AN OUTMODED COLONIALISM WE THOUGHT WAS FOREVER DITCHED IN THIS SECTION OF THE WORLD WHEN AMERICA GAVE THE EXAMPLE BY FREEING THE PHILIPPINES."

JAN 1949

FJ/DV708PCS

KOREAN (140)

SEOUL, JAN. 25-(AP)-PREMIER LEE BUM SUK OF THE SOUTH KOREAN REPUBLIC TODAY ANGRILY DENIED A COMMUNIST RADIO CHARGE THAT HE HIRED TERRORISTS TO INSTIGATE AN UPRISING AT HAEJU IN NORTHERN KOREA LAST WEEK.

THE COMMUNIST CONTROLLED RADIO AT PYONGYANG, THE NORTHERN CAPITAL, SAID ON JAN. 23 THAT TERRORISTS HAD BEEN SENT THERE ON FINANCES SUPPLIED BY THE SOUTH KOREAN PREMIER.

THE RADIO SAID 14 OF THEM HAD BEEN ARRESTED AFTER THEY HAD SET FIRE TO HAEJU BUILDINGS ON JAN. 19. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THEY WOULD BE TRIED IN THE PEOPLES' COURT OF NORTHERN KOREA.

THE SOUTH KOREAN PREMIER SAID HE HAD SENT NO ONE TO THE BORDER CITY. HE CHARGED THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST WAS PROPAGANDA DESIGNED TO INFLUENCE THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON KOREA.

AMERICAN SOURCES WERE INCLINED TO DISCOUNT THE HAEJU INCIDENT WHICH SOUTH KOREANS HAD HAILED AS AN UPRISING AGAINST THE REDS.

UM440APS

SAPPORO, HOKKAIDO, JAPAN, JAN. 25-(AP)-SIX AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE WOUNDED, ONE FATALLY, IN A BRAWL SUNDAY NIGHT AT CAMP CRAWFORD'S CLUB.

FOUR SOLDIERS WERE SHOT, ONE DYING OF HIS WOUND TODAY. THREE WERE STABBED. IDENTITIES WERE WITHHELD PENDING NOTIFICATION OF RELATIVES.

THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE TODAY GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT:

A FIGHT STARTED WITH A GROUP OF SOLDIERS THROWING EMPTY CANS, BOTTLES AND CHAIRS. THE CLUB MANAGER TRIED TO CLOSE THE PLACE AND CALLED MILITARY POLICE. SOME OF THE SOLDIERS REFUSED TO LEAVE. THE MPS WERE CROWDED AGAINST A SMALL STAGE. ONE WAS HIT BY A FLYING BOTTLE. SEVERAL SHOTS WERE FIRED.

(IN TOKYO, GENERAL HEADQUARTERS REPORTED THE INCIDENT INVOLVED TROOPS OF THE 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION AND THE SEVENTH INFANTRY DIVISION, THE LATTER NEWLY ARRIVED FROM KOREA. THREE OF THOSE SHOT WERE MEMBERS OF THE AIRBORNE OUTFIT. THE 11TH IS LEAVING JAPAN FOR CAMP CAMPBELL, KY.

(THE CAUSE OF THE BRAWL WAS NOT ANNOUNCED. EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS SAID IT WILL BE INVESTIGATED.)

DV1038PCS

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE COUNCIL WILL MAKE NO DECISION WITHOUT THE AGREEMENT OF THE COUNTRY CONCERNED IN SUCH A DECISION. THIS MEANS A MAJORITY OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL CANNOT IMPOSE A DECISION ON A NATION CONCERNED.

THE COUNCIL WILL MEET REGULARLY, THE ANNOUNCEMENT DECLARED, IN THE CAPITALS OF THE MEMBER NATIONS IN TURN. THE CHAIRMANSHIP WILL GO TO THE NATION IN WHOSE CAPITAL ANY GIVEN MEETING TAKES PLACE.

NO ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE OF THE TIME OR PLACE OF THE FIRST COUNCIL MEETING. MOSCOW - XXX REGIME.

--DASH--

WHAT THE IMMEDIATE EFFECTS OF THE RUSSIAN MOVE MIGHT BE WERE NOT CLEAR. RUSSIA'S RECENT AGREEMENTS WITH THE EASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITES CALLING FOR INCREASED TRADE OBVIOUSLY FIT INTO THE PLAN BUT THERE IS NO INDICATION OF OTHER DIRECTIONS IN WHICH THE NEW GROUP MIGHT LEAD.

IT FITS IN, HOWEVER, WITH A MOVE, LONG ANTICIPATED, BY THE KREMLIN TO WELD THE EASTERN EUROPEAN BLOC INTO A COORDINATED ECONOMIC UNIT IN OPPOSITION TO THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE CHARGES OF A "BOYCOTT" BY THE WEST SEEM AIMED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY AT THE UNITED STATES, SINCE BRITAIN AND OTHER WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS HAVE SIGNED RECENT LARGE SCALE TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THE AMERICAN POSITION HAS BEEN THAT IT IS WILLING TO TRADE WITH RUSSIA AND THE SATELLITE NATIONS BUT THAT NO GOODS WHICH COULD BE USED FOR WARLIKE PURPOSES SHOULD BE SENT BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

THE UNITED STATES FURTHER HAS INSISTED THAT NO GOODS WHICH COULD BE UTILIZED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES WHICH IT PROVIDES FOR MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS SHALL BE TRANS-SHIPPED TO EASTERN EUROPE.

BD438AES

JAN 1949

GUAM, JAN.25-(AP)-THREE NEGRO SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH THE KIDNAP, RAPE AND MURDER OF PRETTY RUTH FARNSWORTH GO ON TRIAL FEB. 10 IN THE ISLAND COURT OF GUAM.

THE 27 YEAR-OLD SAN FRANCISCO WOMAN, A NAVY CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYE, DIED DEC. 14 AS A RESULT OF BEING BEATEN, CARRIED INTO THE JUNGLE AND RAPED.

ACCUSED ARE PRIVATES CALVIN DENNIS, 26, AND HERMAN T. DENNIS, 20, HALF-BROTHERS, FROM FREDERICK, MD., AND INDIDNAPOLIS, IND., RESPECTIVELY, AND SGT.ROBERT W.BURNS, 32, SPOKANE, WASH. THEY WERE GIVEN LIE DETECTOR TESTS.

UM1204APS

TORONTO, JAN.25-(AP)-CANADA ALREADY HAS MADE PLANS FOR PUTTING PLANTS UNDERGROUND, H.J.CARMICHAEL, CHAIRMAN OF THE CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL DEFENCE BOARD, SAID TODAY IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TO THE CANADIAN CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATION.

HE ADVISED THAT THOUGHT BE GIVEN TO DISPERSAL OF INDUSTRIES AMONG SMALLER CENTERS AS A SAFEGUARD AGAINST THE "ATOM BOMB AND FAST-FLYING JET-PROPELLED BOMBERS."

CARMICHAEL SAID TWO SITES HAVE BEEN SURVEYED AND SELECTED FOR UNDERGROUND LOCATION OF PLANTS OF SUCH STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE THAT THEIR DESTRUCTION WOULD BE DISASTROUS.

"WITH THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE SURVEY WORK DEVELOPED AND THE NECESSARY TESTS MADE, THERE WILL BE A MINIMUM OF DELAY WHEN THE ACTUAL NEED ARISES, IN IMMEDIATELY STARTING THEIR CONSTRUCTION," HE ADDED.

JAN 1949

CARMICHAEL SAID A GREAT NUMBER OF DEFENCE PROBLEMS ARE BEING CONSIDERED, INCLUDING THAT OF STANDARDIZATION OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE ARMED FORCES WITH THAT OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

B1252PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) URGED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO TAKE STEPS TO EASE THE WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE.

IT CALLED FOR FAST ACTION ON SUCH PROBLEMS AS: INCREASING THE SUPPLY OF FARM EQUIPMENT, GREATER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, AND MORE ADEQUATE FOOD DISTRIBUTION.

THE FAO REPORT WAS PRESENTED TO THE U.N. COMMERCIAL SOCIAL COUNCIL.

JT946PES

CADOGAN SAID SEVERAL DELEGATES FELT IT WOULD BE UNWISE TO SET A DEFINITE DATE FOR DUTCH TROOP WITHDRAWALS.

HE SAID BRITAIN IS READY TO ACCEPT THE RESOLUTION AS IT NOW STANDS.

RAU ASKED THE COUNCIL TO MAKE ITS RESOLUTION ON INDONESIA CONFORM TO THE NEW DELHI DECISIONS. HE SAID THE COUNCIL SHOULD FIX MARCH 15 AS THE DEADLINE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS.

HE SAID THE COUNCIL ALSO SHOULD MAKE IT CLEAR THAT ALL ECONOMIC RESTRICTIONS ON THE REPUBLIC SHOULD BE LIFTED.

FINN MOE, NORWAY, ONE OF THE SPONSORING DELEGATES, SAID NORWAY JOINED WITH THE OTHERS MAINLY IN AN EFFORT TO FIND A PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

VASSILI A.TARASENKO, SOVIET UKRAINE, SAID THE FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION IS "DANGEROUS" FOR THE INDONESIANS. HE SAID IT IS A RESOLUTION OF "CAPITULATION." HE OPPOSED IT. LAKE SUCCESS - XXX RAU.

JUDGE JOSE D.INGLES, OF THE PHILIPPINES, SAID HIS COUNTRY WAS PROUD OF ITS PART IN THE NEW DELHI CONFERENCE.

INGLES SAID THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAS SHOWN IT COULD KEEP ORDER IN ITS OWN TERRITORY. COMMENTING ON ARGUMENTS THAT VIOLENCE WOULD RESULT IN THE GAP CREATED BY RETREATING DUTCH TROOPS, INGLES SAID THERE NEED BE NO CONCERN FOR PROTECTING THE PEOPLE AGAINST GUERRILLAS IN A LAND WHERE THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES ARE THE GUERRILLAS.

VS702PES

CHICAGO, JAN.25-(AP)-A FRENCH OFFICIAL WHO ONCE FAVORED BREAKING OFF THE STALEMATED DISCUSSIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SUGGESTED A NEW APPROACH TODAY FOR POSSIBLE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

HE IS FRANCOIS DE ROSE, ACTING FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNAEC SINCE ITS INCEPTION. DE ROSE ORIGINALLY INTRODUCED THE RESOLUTION TO SUSPEND THE COMMISSION'S ACTIVITIES ON THE GROUND AN IMPASSE HAD BEEN REACHED WITH SOVIET RUSSIA. HOWEVER, THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY DIRECTED THE COMMISSION TO CONTINUE ITS WORK.

DE ROSE, IN AN ARTICLE IN THE BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, SAID:

"THE COMMISSION IN ITS PAST EXAMINATION OF THE PROBLEM, HAS MORE OR LESS WORKED UPWARDS FROM THE TECHNICAL EVIDENCE FURNISHED TO IT TO THE COMPLETE SET OF SAFEGUARDS X X X . THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES HAVE REJECTED THE RESULTS OF THIS PROCEDURE, AND OBJECTED TO THE PROCEDURE ITSELF. WOULD IT BE HELPFUL TO TRY THE ALTERNATIVE APPROACH OF WORKING DOWNWARDS FROM BROAD PRINCIPLES TO THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION?"

HE SAID THE RUSSIANS, FOR EXAMPLE, HAVE OBJECTED TO AIR SURVEYS. "WOULD IT NOT BE USEFUL TO ASK THEM WHETHER THEY AGREE THAT THERE CAN BE NO SECURITY IF NATIONS CAN PERMAMENTLY SEAL OFF CERTAIN PARTS OF THEIR TERRITORIES FROM INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION?" HE ASKED.

THE WHOLE PHILOSOPHY OF THE MAJORITY PLAN, HE ADDED "COULD PROBABLY BE REDUCED TO MORE THAN FIVE OR SIX PRINCIPLES OF THIS KIND FOR WHICH THE EVIDENCE HAS BEEN GATHERED."

HOWEVER, HE SAID THE COMMISSION WOULD FACE "DIFFICULTIES" AND "RISKS" IN DISCUSSING PUBLICLY "THE DREADED POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF THE STAGES OF TRANSITION FROM NATIONAL TO INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND OF THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS OF DANGEROUS ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES."

HE SAID THERE ALSO IS THE QUESTION OF "WHETHER THE SOVIET UNION IS REALLY HOPING AND WORKING FOR AN AGREEMENT OR WHETHER SHE SIMPLY WANTS TO KEEP THE DISCUSSIONS GOING."

AT A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY BEFORE AN IMMIGRATION SERVICE OFFICIAL HERE IN THE MORNING, FOES OF THE PIANIST'S ADMISSION REPORTEDLY CHARGED THAT HE HAD TRIED TO JOIN A NAZI PARTY AUXILIARY AND HAD FOLLOWED THE PARTY'S CULTURAL LINE.

IN THE AFTERNOON, AGENTS OF THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE INFORMED GIESEKING HE WOULD HAVE TO BE DETAINED PENDING A FULL HEARING UNLESS HE AGREED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

AMONG THE MUSICAL ARTISTS WHO HAD OPPOSED HIS U.S. APPEARANCES WERE TWO OTHER PROMINENT PIANISTS, ARTUR RUBINSTEIN AND VLADIMIR HOROWITZ. NEW YORK- GIESEKING XXXYESTERDAY.

RUBINSTEIN CANCELLED AN APPEARANCE WITH THE NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA IN WASHINGTON AFTER LEARNING GIESEKING WOULD BE ONE OF ITS SOLOISTS.

SIMILAR PROTESTS WERE MADE RECENTLY AGAINST DR.WILHELM FURTWAENGLER WHO THEN DROPPED A SCHEDULED ENGAGEMENT AS GUEST CONDUCTOR OF THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

THE NON-SECTARIAN ANTI-NAZI LEAGUE TERMED GIESEKING'S DECISION TO LEAVE "A CONFESSION OF GUILT." THE LEAGUE TODAY WIRED TWO HOUSE COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN IN WASHINGTON ASKING AN INVESTIGATION OF THE ARMY'S DECISION TO REMOVE GIESEKING FROM THE ARMY BLACKLIST IN GERMANY AND TO PERMIT HIM TO APPEAR BEFORE HIGH AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS IN THE OCCUPATION FORCES.

MJ347PES

FIRST LEAD GERMAN PIANIST

NEW YORK, JAN.25-(AP)-GERMAN PIANIST WALTER GIESEKING, HIS PROTESTED AMERICAN CONCERT TOUR CANCELLED, LEFT THIS COUNTRY BY PLANE FOR PARIS TODAY, COMPLAINING HE HAD BEEN TREATED "TOO ROUGHLY HERE."

THE BALD CONCERT PIANIST'S OPENING RECITAL AT CARNEGIE HALL WAS CANCELLED LAST NIGHT SEVERAL HOURS AFTER HE HAD BEEN PICKED UP BY IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS.

HIS ATTORNEY, IRVING J.KURZ, TOLD REPORTERS AT LAGUARDIA FIELD THAT GIESEKING LEFT VOLUNTARILY. A NUMBER OF JEWISH AND OTHER GROUPS OBJECTED TO HIS ADMISSION TO THIS COUNTRY BECAUSE HE PLAYED BEFORE HITLER AND IN GERMANY THROUGHOUT THE NAZI REGIME. GIESEKING DENIED HE EVER WAS A NAZI.

AFTER A 30-MINUTE IMMIGRATION HEARING AT THE AIRPORT, THE PIANIST WALKED 200 YARDS TO A PLANE.

A REPORTER ASKED, "HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT GOING BACK SO SOON?"

"IT'S NOT FIT TO PRINT," GIESEKING REPLIED. "IF I HAD NOT PLAYED THE PIANO AND I HAD JOINED THE GERMAN ARMY AND KILLED 100 AMERICAN SOLDIERS I'D BE A HERO. I WILL BE GLAD WHEN IGET TO FRANCE. THERE IS MORE FREEDOM THERE."

A REPORTER ASKED, "ARE YOU DISAPPOINTED YOU AREN'T GOING BACK WITH A POCKETFUL OF U.S. DOLLARS?"

GIESEKING REPLIED ANGRILY, "I CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN EUROPE."

"MORE?" HE WAS ASKED.

"WELL, ENOUGH, ANYWAY," HE SAID.

ASKED WHY HE DID NOT STAY AND FIGHT THE EXCLUSION ORDER, GIESEKING SAID:

"IT WOULD TAKE TWO OR THREE MONTHS TO FIGHT IT AND I DID NOT WANT TO GO TO ELLIS ISLAND. I'M DISGUSTED."

STATING HE HAD BEEN "TREATED TOO ROUGHLY HERE," HE ADDED, "EVERYWHERE IN EUROPE THEY ASK FOR CONCERTS AND I GIVE THEM. THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN MY LIFE I HAVE NOT BEEN TREATED AS AN ARTIST SHOULD BE TREATED."

THE CONCERT AND THE TOUR WERE CANCELLED AT THE PIANIST'S DIRECTION AFTER HIS SEIZURE, BUT A CROWD ESTIMATED AT 5,000 MILLED AROUND THE HALL LAST NIGHT AND POLICE HAD TO BREAK UP A NUMBER OF SCUFFLES. SEVERAL GROUPS PICKETED AGAINST THE CONCERT BEFORE THE CANCELLATION WAS ANNOUNCED.

LATER, A GROUP OF JEWISH WAR VETERANS ARRIVED AND PICKETED, SINGING THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

GIESEKING AGREED TO LEAVE THE U.S. AFTER A HEARING WAS CALLED TO DETERMINE WHETHER HE SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM THE COUNTRY, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FIRST ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON. THE PIANIST ARRIVED IN THE U.S. LAST SATURDAY.

A SPOKESMAN FOR GIESEKING'S AGENTS IN NEW YORK SAID THE PIANIST DECIDED TO CANCEL HIS TOUR AND RETURN TO EUROPE IMMEDIATELY WHEN HE LEARNED THAT IMMIGRATION HEARINGS WOULD TAKE SEVERAL WEEKS.

THE HEARING, NOW CALLED OFF, HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO DETERMINE WHETHER GIESEKING "HAD ANY PREVIOUS POLITICAL CONNECTIONS IN PREWAR GERMANY WHICH WOULD RENDER HIM INADMISSABLE TO THIS COUNTRY."

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REPORTED DISCOVERY OF EVIDENCE INDICATING THAT GIESEKING'S PRESENCE IN THIS COUNTRY MIGHT NOT BE DESIRABLE. THE GOVERNMENT AGENTS DECLINED TO REVEAL THE NATURE OF THE EVIDENCE.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ALSO DECLINED TO EXPLAIN A SUDDEN SWITCH IN THE METHOD OF HANDLING THE CASE. A FEW HOURS BEFORE GIESEKING WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY, W.FRANK WATKINS, DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, SAID THE PIANIST HAD BEEN PLACED ON "PAROLE" BECAUSE OF PROTESTS AGAINST ADMITTING HIM. WATKINS SAID AT THAT TIME THAT "NO INTERFERENCE" WITH THE CONCERT PROGRAM WAS PLANNED, BUT THAT GIESEKING WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CALL BY INVESTIGATING

AUTHORITIES.

CANCELLATION OF GIESEKING'S TOUR CAME LESS THAN A WEEK AFTER DR. WILHELM FURTWAENGLER DROPPED A SCHEDULED ENGAGEMENT AS GUEST CONDUCTOR OF THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. A NUMBER OF ARTISTS, WHO SAID THEY WOULD NOT APPEAR WITH HIM, HAD PROTESTED THE ENGAGEMENT NEXT SUMMER, SAYING HE HAD CONDUCTED CONCERTS FOR THE NAZIS. SUPPORTERS OF FURTWAENGLER SAID HE NEVER HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN NAZI POLITICS.

AMONG THE GROUPS WHICH OPPOSED GIESEKING'S PROJECTED APPEARANCES IN THE UNITED STATES WERE THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS AND THE ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH, JEWISH FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION. SEVERAL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS PROTESTED HIS ADMISSION TO THE U.S.

DEFENDING THE PIANIST, HIS MANAGERS TOLD NEWSMEN IN NEW YORK THAT HE HAD BEEN "CLEARED OF SUSPICION" OF HAVING GIVEN CONCERTS SPONSORED BY THE NAZIS. THE AGENTS SAID THE LOCAL DE-NAZIFICATION BOARD IN HIS HOME TOWN HAD REFUSED TO TRY HIM "BECAUSE IT WAS WIDELY KNOWN THAT HE WAS NOT A NAZI AND THAT HE STUDIOUSLY AVOIDED ALL CONTACTS WITH NAZIS."

GIESEKING HAD TOLD NEWSMEN THAT HE PLAYED "A LOT MORE CONCERTS FOR ALLIED SOLDIERS THAN I DID FOR GERMANS." HE DECLARED "THE ONLY APPEARANCE I MADE BEFORE ADOLF HITLER WAS AT A PUBLIC CONCERT IN BERLIN IN 1936. I NEVER PLAYED PRIVATELY FOR ANY NAZI OFFICIAL." HE SAID HE NEVER JOINED THE NAZI PARTY AND AVOIDED "ALL POSSIBILITY OF BEING FORCED TO JOIN."

SIMILAR OPPOSITION WAS EXPRESSED TO THE FIRST POST-WAR CARNEGIE HALL RECITAL OF SINGER KIRSTEN FLAGSTAD ON APRIL 20, 1947. HOWEVER, SHE MADE HER APPEARANCE AND A CROWD OF NEARLY 3,000 PERSONS PASSED THROUGH PICKET LINES TO HEAR AND CHEER HER.

SHE WAS CRITICIZED FOR REMAINING IN NORWAY DURING THE NAZI OCCUPATION OF THE COUNTRY. SHE SAID SHE HAD RETURNED TO NORWAY TO BE WITH HER AILING HUSBAND AND SAID ON HER RETURN TO AMERICA "I WAS NEVER FRIENDLY WITH THE GERMANS."

CHICAGO,JAN.25-(AP)-THE FEDERAL COURT TODAY APPROVED TAKING OF TESTIMONY FROM A FORMER NAZI AGENT AS PART OF A LIBEL SUIT BROUGHT BY MRS.ELIZABETH DILLING STOKES, VETERAN CAMPAIGNER AGAINST COMMUNISM.

MRS.STOKES, AUTHOR OF "THE RED NETWORK", HAS SUED O.JOHN ROGGE, FORMER U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICIAL, FOR $500,000. SHE ALLEGES SHE WAS LIBELED IN A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE BASED ON INFORMATION GIVEN BY ROGGE.

ROGGE'S ATTORNEY, STANFORD CLINTON, TODAY TOLD JUDGE MICHAEL L. IGOE THAT THE FORMER NAZI AGENT WOULD GIVE TESTIMONY THAT MRS.STOKES HAD ATTENDED A NAZI FESTIVAL IN NEURENBURG, GERMANY, AND HAD CARICATURED MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT BEFORE A GROUP OF NAZI OFFICIALS.

CLINTON IDENTIFIED THE FORMER AGENT AS VIOLA BODENSCHATZ WHO LIVES IN NEW ALBANY, IND. THE LAWYER SAID SHE WAS SENTENCED IN 1942 TO SERVE FIVE YEARS IN PRISON FOR FAILING TO REGISTER AS A FOREIGN AGENT.

ROGGE'S COUNSEL TOLD THE COURT HE SOUGHT A DEPOSITION FROM THE WOMAN TO CONTROVERT A STATEMENT PREVIOUSLY MADE BY MRS.STOKES THAT SHE NEVER HAD KNOWN ULRICH VON GIENATH, PROPAGANDA AND CULTURAL ATTACHE AT THE GERMAN EMBASSY BEFORE THE WAR.

JUDGE IGOE ORDERED THAT THE DEPOSITION BE TAKEN IN NEW ALBANY ON FRIDAY. THE ORDER WAS OPPOSED BY ALBERT W.DILLING, MRS.STOKES FORMER HUSBAND AND HER ATTORNEY.

THE HEARING OF MRS.STOKES' SUIT HAS BEEN SET FOR MAY 2.

FY840PCS

AXIS SALLY BOX

WASHINGTON,JAN.25-(AP)-ATTORNEYS IN THE "AXIS SALLY" TREASON TRIAL EXPLAINED TODAY WHY THE INDICTMENT REFERS TO THE DEFENDANT BY TWO NAMES.

THE INDICTMENT CALLS HER MILDRED E.SISK, ALSO KNOWN AS MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS.

JOHN M.KELLEY,JR., THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR, SAID HER FATHER'S NAME WAS SISK, BUT THAT SHE TOOK THE NAME OF HER STEPFATHER--GILLARS--AT THE AGE OF SEVEN.

JAMES J.LAUGHLIN, CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL, SAYS SHE PREFERS GILLARS TO SISK.

MD559AES

(THE "OFFICIAL" EXCHANGE RATE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR WAS 40 U.S.CENTS TO ONE MARK. ON THAT BASIS MISS GILLARS' PAY WOULD HAVE BEEN $800 TO $1,200 A MONTH. MARKS ACTUALLY WERE OBTAINABLE AT MUCH LOWER RATES, HOWEVER, AND AFTER HOSTILITIES BEGAN THERE WAS NO DIRECT EXCHANGE TO ESTABLISH A REAL FIGURE.)

A RADIO PROPAGANDIST WHO FOLLOWED THE NAZI LINE IN A FASHION AIMED AT HURTING THE U.S. WAR EFFORT AND AT SPLITTING THE ALLIES.

AN ACTRESS STRANDED IN GERMANY AND UNDER PRESSURE, WHO STILL REJECTED MATERIAL THAT WOULD HURT AMERICA AND SAID NO MORE ON THE RADIO THAN THOUSANDS OF HER FELLOW CITIZENS WERE SAYING AT HOME.

THE LAWYERS SPOKE AFTER A WOMAN HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE JURY BOX BECAUSE OF HER OPPOSITION TO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

THE JUROR, MRS.ELIZABETH BARKER, A BEAUTY SHOP OPERATOR, TOLD THE COURT CLERK OF HER OPPOSITION TO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

IN THE ABSENCE OF THE OTHER JURORS, JUDGE EDWARD M.CURRAN ASKED MRS.BARKER WHY SHE DID NOT SPEAK OUT YESTERDAY WHEN JURORS WERE ASKED IF THEY OPPOSED THE DEATH PENALTY.

SHE REPLIED THAT SHE "MADE A MISTAKE," EXPLAINING THAT HIS WAS THE FIRST JURY SHE HAD EVER SERVED ON.

JUDGE CURRAN EXCUSED HER FROM FURTHER DUTY IN THE "AXIS SALLY" TREASON TRIAL. AN ALTERNATE, HENRY G.DAVIS,JR., TOOK MRS.BARKER'S PLACE IN THE BOX. WASH'N-AXIS SALLY-XXX CONVICTION.

IN HIS OPENING STATEMENT, JOHN M.KELLEY,JR., THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR, TOLD THE JURY IN DETAIL OF GERMAN RADIO PROPAGANDA PROGRAMS AND THE PART MILDRED E.GILLARS, 48, PLAYED IN THEM.

MISS GILLARS, A NATIVE OF PORTLAND,ME., BEGAN WORKING FOR THE GERMAN RADIO IN THE SPRING OF 1940 AND CONTINUED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE WAR.

KELLEY PARTICULARLY MENTIONED SEVERAL OF THE "AXIS SALLY" PROGRAMS, INCLUDING THOSE KNOWN AS "HOME, SWEET HOME," "MIDGE AT THE MIKE," AND "MEDICAL REPORTS."

IN HER BROADCASTS, KELLEY SAID, MISS GILLARS "EMPLOYED THE ELEMENTS OF GERMAN PROPAGANDA." HE SAID SHE SPOKE OF THE SACRIFICE OF WAR, MADE VIOLENT ATTACKS UPON THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND TOLD HER LISTENERS THAT IT WAS "A WAR OF JEWS AGAINST THE GENTILES."

"SHE MADE REPEATED ATTACKS AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN IN AN EFFORT TO DIVIDE THE ALLIES BY SOWING SEEDS OF DISSENSIO," KELLEY SAID.

JAMES J.LAUGHLIN, MISS GILLARS' CHIEF COUNSEL, CALLED THE DEFENDANT "A PRODUCT OF A BROKEN HOME" AND REVIEWED HER EARLY LIFE AND HER EFFORTS TO BECOME A DRAMATIC ACTRESS. BEFORE THIS COUNTRY ENTERED THE WAR, LAUGHLIN TOLD THE JURORS, MISS GILLARS SAID SHE FIRMLY BELIEVED THAT THIS COUNTRY SHOULD NOT GET INTO IT AND THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT "WAS DECEIVING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

"SHE SAID NO MORE AND DID NO MORE THAN THOUSANDS AND PERHAPS MILLIONS IN THIS COUNTRY DID OR SAID," LAUGHLIN SAID.

BECAUSE OF THESE BROADCASTS, LAUGHLIN ADDED, MISS GILLARS' PASSPORT WAS TAKEN AWAY FROM HER.

"SHE COULDN'T LEAVE (GERMANY) IF SHE WANTED TO," LAUGHLIN SAID. "SHE HAD NO PASSPORT AND SHE HAD NO MONEY."

HE SAID MISS GILLARS NEVER HAD ANY CONTACT WITH HITLER, GOERING, GOEBBELS "OR ANY OTHERS OF THAT UNHOLY LOT."

HE SAID THAT SHE ALWAYS MADE IT PLAIN TO GERMAN RADIO OFFICIALS THAT SHE WOULD "ENTER INTO NOTHING HURTFUL TO THIS COUNTRY BECAUSE SHE VALUED HER AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP HIGHLY."

ON MANY OCCASIONS, LAUGHLIN CONTINUED, MISS GILLARS REJECTED MATERIAL "BECAUSE OF EVIDENCE OF PROPAGANDA."

KELLEY TOLD THE JURORS THAT RECORDINGS OF ABOUT 20 RADIO PROGRAMS IN WHICH MISS GILLARS PARTICIPATED WILL BE PLAYED LATER IN THE TRIAL. LAUGHLIN SAID HE HOPED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE DEFENSE ALL THE RECORDINGS IN THE HANDS OF THE PROSECUTION.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER KELLEY AND LAUGHLIN FINISHED THEIR STATEMENTS, KELLEY CALLED HIS FIRST WITNESS TO THE STAND--ADELBERT HOUBEN, FORMERLY A HIGH OFFICIAL OF THE GERMAN RADIO.

A JURY COMPOSED OF SIX WOMEN AND SIX MEN WAS CHOSEN WITH UNEXPECTED SPEED.

BY 3 P.M. YESTERDAY--FIVE HOURS AFTER THE TRIAL OPENED AND AFTER ONLY THREE HOURS OF ACTUAL COURT SESSIONS--THE 12 JURORS HAD BEEN SEATED AND TAKEN THEIR OATHS.

TWO ALTERNATES THEN WERE PICKED. THE ALTERNATES--A MAN AND A WOMAN--WILL LISTEN TO ALL THE EVIDENCE, BUT WILL OTHERWISE PARTICIPATE ONLY IF ONE OR MORE OF THE REGULAR JURORS SHOULD BECOME INCAPACITATED.

SIX OF THE REGULAR JURORS ARE NEGROES. THE TWO ALTERNATES ARE WHITE.

BEFORE ANY OF THE JURORS WERE SEATED, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE EDWARD M.CURRAY ASKED MORE THAN 100 PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS OF THE PANEL A LONG LIST OF QUESTIONS SUGGESTED BY PROSECUTING AND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS.

THE QUESTIONS INDICATED THAT THE PROSECUTION WAS ANXIOUS TO KEEP OFF THE JURY ANYONE WHO EVER HAD BEEN CONNECTED WITH THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND OR ANY OTHER GERMAN-AMERICAN ORGANIZATION. OTHER QUESTIONS, PRESUMABLY SUGGESTED BY THE DEFENSE, DEALT WITH MEMBERSHIP IN VARIOUS JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS.

JAN 1949

LAUGHLIN USED UP ALL 20 OF HIS CHALLENGES IN REMOVING JURORS WHO HAD BEEN SEATED TENTATIVELY. KELLEY USED ONLY FOUR OF HIS, AND JUDGE CURRAN EXCUSED FOUR WHO SAID THEY HAD FIXED OPINIONS AS TO THE GUILT OR INNOCENCE OF THE DEFENDANT. THEY WERE NOT ASKED TO INDICATE WHICH WAY THEY FELT.

MISS GILLARS, 48 AND A NATIVE OF PORTLAND,ME., IS A SELF-STYLED ACTRESS.

IN A BRIEF STATEMENT TO THE PROSPECTIVE JURORS, KELLEY SAID THE GOVERNMENT WILL SHOW THAT MISS GILLARS IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN--A REQUIREMENT FOR A TREASON CONVICTION--AND THAT SHE WAS EMPLOYED FOR PAY TO GIVE GERMAN PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS.

HER PROGRAMS, KELLEY SAID, WERE VARIOUSLY KNOWN AS "MIDGE AT THE MIKE," "HOME, SWEET HOME," "PRISONERS MESSAGES," AND "MEDICAL REPORT." GI'S FROM AFRICA TO GERMANY CALLED IT THE "AXIS SALLY" PROGRAM.

MD359AES

(130) PROFESSORS

WASHINGTON,JAN.25-(AP)-THE FIRING OF THREE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PROFESSORS FOR ALLEGED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY WILL BE INVESTIGATED BY TWO EDUCATION GROUPS.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATION SAID LAST NIGHT DR.RALPH MCDONALD, SECRETARY OF ITS HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, WILL LOOK INTO THE MATTER DURING A TRIP TO THE WEST COAST WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

A BROADER PROBE WAS PLANNED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS, WHICH WAS ASKED TO ENTER THE CASE BY ONE OF THE DISCHARGED TEACHERS.

THE UNIVERSITY, LOCATED IN SEATTLE, ANNOUNCED ON SATURDAY THAT IT HAD DISMISSED HERBERT J.PHILLIPS, JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH AND RALPH GUNDLACH.

DR.RALPH E.HIMSTEAD, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSORS, SAID ITS INVESTIGATION OF THE DISMISSALS PROBABLY WILL LAST SEVERAL MONTHS.

HE SAID THE GROUP HAS NO LEGAL POWER, BUT INDICATED THAT SCHOOLS USUALLY ATTEMPT TO COMPLY WITH ITS RULINGS TO AVOID REMAINING ON ITS CENSURED LIST.

JAN 1949

MD323AES

FORT MEADE, MD., JAN.25-(AP)-AN EX-SOLDIER TESTIFIED TODAY HE WAS ASSIGNED TO TREAT AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT AN ARMY PRISON CAMP DISPENSARY IN WURZBURG, GERMANY, ALTHOUGH HE HAD NO PREVIOUS MEDICAL TRAINING.

CALVIN C. PREATER, 24, OF MORRIS PLAINS, N.J., WAS A WITNESS AT THE COURT-MARTIAL OF AN OFFICER CHARGED WITH NEGLECT OF DUTY AT THE PRISON CAMP.

HE SAID HE WAS INSTRUCTED IN HIS DUTIES BY CAPT. JOEL G. HOLMES, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, THE ARMY MEDICAL OFFICER WHO IS ON TRIAL. THREE OTHER OFFICERS FACE THE SAME CHARGE.

PREATER, HIMSELF A PRISONER, SAID HE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE STOCKADE DISPENSARY ALTHOUGH HE HAD NO PREVIOUS MEDICAL TRAINING.

HE TESTIFIED THAT ON ONE OCCASION HE TREATED PVT. JOSEPH SUGGS, A NEGRO SOLDIER WHO IS A CHIEF WITNESS AGAINST HOLMES. BOTH OF SUGGS FEET WERE AMPUTATED. HE TESTIFIED THEY WERE FROSTBITTEN IN A SOLITARY CONFINE MENT CELL AT WURZBURG.

PREATER SAID WHEN SUGGS CALLED FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION HE TOOK HIS TEMPERATURE AND PULSE. HE SAID HE THEN GAVE SUGGS SULFADIAZENE ALTHOUGH HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT EFFECT IT WOULD HAVE.

PREATER WAS DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED AFTER BEING CONVICTED BY A COURT-MARTIAL IN ENGLAND ON LARCENY CHARGES.

EARLIER, LT.WILLIAM CASE, THE PRISON'S MEDICAL DETACHMENT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, TESTIFIED THAT THE CAMP'S RECORDS WERE DESTROYED WHEN IT WAS DEACTIVIATED IN 1947.

THE THREE OTHER OFFICERS AWAITING TRIAL ARE COL.HAROLD H. MCCLUNE (RET.) OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WURZBURG COMMANDING OFFICER; LT.COL.GEORGE E.PINARD OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS,S.D., PRISON OFFICER, AND CAPT.SAMUEL H.WOLFORD OF CLEAR SPRING,MD., COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE PRISON STOCKADE.

1949

MJ849PES NM

FORT MEADE, MD., JAN 25-(AP)-WITNESSES FOR OFFICERS DEFENDING THEMSELVES AGAINST NEGLECT OF DUTY CHARGES TESTIFIED YESTERDAY THAT THEY SAW NO SIGNS OF MISTREATMENT AT THE ARMY PRISON CAMP IN WURZBURG, GERMANY.

THE DEFENSE WITNESSES, ALL FORMER OFFICERS AT THE CAMP, TESTIFIED IN BEHALF OF CAPT. JOEL G. HOLMES, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, WHO WAS MEDICAL OFFICER AT WURZBURG. HOLES IS THE FIRST OF FOUR OFFICERS FACING COURT MARTIAL HERE ON THE CHARGES.

SEVERAL FORMER WURZBURG INMATES HAVE TESTIFIED THAT THEY WERE MISTREATED IN SOLITARY CELLS.

A CHAPLAIN FLOWN HERE FROM GERMANY SAID HE HAD NEVER SEEN ANYTHING "WHICH I FELT NEEDED CORRECTION." THE CHAPLAIN, MAJ. JOHN N. HUDSON, ADDED, "NO PRISONER EVER COMPLAINED TO ME ABOUT INHUMANE OR ANY OTHER KIND OF MALTREATMENT IN THE COMPOUND."

DR. EDGAR L. ETIER OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FORMER WURZBURG SURGEON, TESTIFIED THAT PRISONERS IN THE SOLITARY CELLS COULD KEEP THEIR FEET WARMER BY NOT WEARING HEAVY GI SHOES.

ONE OF THE CHIEF WITNESSES AGAINST HOLMES WAS A NEGRO SOLDIER WHO CHARGED FROM HIS WHEELCHAIR THAT BOTH HIS FEET HAD TO BE AMPUTATED AFTER THEY BECAME FROSTBITTEN IN A SOLITARY CELL. HE IS PVT. JOSEPH SUGGS, WHO IS LEARNING TO WALK AGAIN AT WALTER REED HOSPITAL IN WASHINGTON.

THE THREE OFFICERS AWAITING TRIAL ARE COL. HAROLD H. MCCLUNE (RET.) OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WURZBURG COMMANDING OFFICER; LT. COL. GEORGE E. PIN RLON WESSINGTON SPRINGS, S.D., PRISON OFFICER, AND CAPT. SAMUEL H. WOLFORD OF CLEAR SPRING, MD., COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE PRISONER'S STOCKADE.

JAN 1949

R209AES

WASHINGTON, JAN 25-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES EXPRESSED "FULL CONFIDENCE" TODAY IN ITS ENVOY TO HUNGARY WHO HAS BEEN LINKED BY THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT TO THE TREASON CASE AGAINST CARDINAL MINDSZENTY.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIMATE HAS BEEN ACCUSED IN HUNGARY OF ESPIONAGE AND TREASON AGAINST THAT COUNTRY'S COMMUNIST REGIME. THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT'S "YELLOW BOOK" LAST WEDNESDAY QUOTED THE CARDINAL AS SAYING THAT U.S. MINISTER SELDEN CHAPIN SOUGHT MILITARY AND OTHER INFORMATION FROM HIM.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IN A STATEMENT IT HAS NOT YET RECEIVED COPIES OF THE 96-PAGE DOCUMENT ISSUED AT BUDAPEST, BUT DOES HAVE SUMMARIES RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH.

"THESE INDICATE THAT THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT ENDEAVORS TO IMPUTE IMPROPER ACTIVITIES TO THE UNITED STATES MINISTER TO HUNGARY, SOLDEN CHAPIN," THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

"THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CATEGORICALLY REJECTS SUCH ACCUSATIONS AGAINST MINISTER CHAPIN, IN WHOM IT HAS FULL CONFIDENCE."

THE CHARGES AGAINST CARDINAL MINDSZENTY WERE DENOUNCED BY ROBERT A. LOVETT, WHEN HE WAS ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE. LOVETT SAID THE CHARGES WERE A SICKENING SHAM AND OBVIOUSLY FALSE.

PF154PES

JAN 1949

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM THE RECOVERY AGENCY SAID THE EFFECT OF THE NEW PROCEDURE "IS TO FURNISH READY CASH TO PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES." IT CONTINUED:

"IT WILL BE OF GREAT ASSISTANCE TO THOSE COUNTRIES WHOSE DOLLAR BALANCES ARE SMALL. BY USING THE NEW (NEGOTIABLE SIGHT) DRAFTS, THEY WILL NOT HAVE TO DEPLETE THEIR DOLLAR WORKING BALANCES TO MAKE PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS AND THEN AWAIT REIMBURSEMENT FROM ECA. SPEEDIER PROCUREMENT OF ECA-PROGRAMMED GOODS IS EXPECTED TO BE THE RESULT." ECA - WASHINGTON ~~XXX~~ CHARGES.

LOCKER SAID THE NEW SYSTEM WILL BE USED FIRST TO FINANCE SMALLER ORDERS. HE INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT THE POLICY MAY SOON BE SHIFTED TO COVER ALL COMMODITIES.

THE AMOUNT OF THESE DEPOSITS WILL BE DETERMINED, OFFICIALS SAID, THROUGH AGREEMENT WITH EACH PARTICIPATING NATION.

V845PES NM

WASHINGTON, JAN 25-(AP)-W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, MARSHALL PLAN AMBASSADOR, SAID TODAY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSAL TO HELP BUILD UP UNDER DEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD "FITS IN" WITH PLANS WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE BEGUN FOR THEIR AFRICAN COLONIES.

"THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL, MADE IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS, WILL GIVE IMPETUS TO THEIR WORK," HARRIMAN TOLD REPORTERS AFTER A CALL ON MR. TRUMAN.

AT MEETINGS IN PARIS LAST FALL, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND PORTUGAL LAID PLANS TO DEVELOP PRODUCTION OF METALS, FOOD AND OTHER MATERIALS IN AFRICA.

HARRIMAN SAID THE NETHERLANDS ALSO IS A MEMBER OF THIS GROUP, BUT THAT ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR BUILDING UP TRADE IS PRIMARILY WITH THE EAST.

JAN 1949

HARRIMAN SAID THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL ALSO WILL STIMULATE THE WORK OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

ALONG THAT SAME LINE, ECA OFFICIALS SAID THAT ECONOMIC SURVEYS ALREADY UNDERWAY IN EIGHT FOREIGN COUNTRIES WOULD FIT INTO THE "TRUMAN PLAN."

THE RESULTS OF THESE STUDIES, THEY SAID, WILL HELP DETERMINE WHAT KIND OF OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE, IF ANY, THESE COUNTRIES NEED.

THE GLOBAL ASSISTANCE PLAN MEANS CONGRESS PERHAPS WILL BE ASKED FOR $1,000,000,000 (B) TO FINANCE IT, THE OFFICIALS SAID.

THE DETAILED SURVEYS IN THE EIGHT COUNTRIES WERE ARRANGED BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN, LAST THURSDAY, PROCLAIMED HIS "BOLD, NEW PROGRAM" TO BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS IN UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

OFFICIALS TOLD A REPORTER THE CONCLUSION REACHED IN THESE SURVEYS WOULD FORM PART OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S PLAN OF ACTION.

IF THE INVESTIGATORS REPORT CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE, AMERICAN TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE, BACKED UP BY MONEY FROM PRIVATE, GOVERNMENT AND WORLD BANK SOURCES, MAY BE FORTHCOMING TO PUT SPECIFIC PROJECTS INTO OPERATION.

PROSPECTS IN TURKEY, PERU, INDIA AND COLOMBIA ARE BEING LOOKED INTO AT PRESENT BY SEPARATE WORLD BANK MISSIONS, ON THE SCENE.

A UNITED NATIONS GROUP IS INVESTIGATING IN HAITI AND OTHER COM-

MISSIONS ARE EXAMINING THE INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES IN BRAZIL, IRAN AND LIBERIA.

COMPREHENSIVE SURVEYS OF OTHER COUNTRIES WILL BE UNDERTAKEN LATER, SAID THE OFFICIALS, AFTER ADMINISTRATION PLANNERS PUT MR.TRUMAN'S WORDS INTO A SPECIFIC POLICY.

NO DETAILED PROGRAM FOR DOING THIS EXISTS NOW. BUT STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, AS A RESULT OF THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH, HAVE BEGUN TO DRAW UP A "PLAN OF ACTION" EMBODYING THE PRINCIPLES HE LAID DOWN.

ONE LIKELY COURSE OF ACTION BEING DISCUSSED BY TOP PLANNERS IS TO ASK CONGRESS FOR THE $1,000,000,000 (B) TO BE AVAILABLE TO THE U.S. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. THE BANK WOULD MAKE LOANS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES PROMISING TO JOIN IN A COORDINATED PLAN TO DEVELOP THEIR RESOURCES.

THESE GOVERNMENT LOANS WOULD BE EXTENDED, IF CONGRESS APPROVES THE PLAN, ONLY WHEN PRIVATE COMPANIES AND THE WORLD BANK CAN NOT FILL THE BILL.

THE ADMINISTRATION IS COUNTING HEAVILY ON PRIVATE ENTERPRISE TO DO MOST OF THE JOB ONCE THE ECONOMIC SURVEYS MAKE KNOWN THE FULL FACTS ABOUT INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

THE FOREIGN COUNTRY BEING ASSISTED WOULD BE A PARTNER TO THE PLAN FOR IMPROVING ITS ECONOMY. AS ITS CONTRIBUTION IT WOULD FURNISH MANPOWER, WHATEVER RAW MATERIALS IT HAD AVAILABLE AND PROMISE TO REPAY ANY CREDITS OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME.

TWO OF THE BIG QUESTIONS YET UNANSWERED ARE (1) HOW TO HELP COUNTRIES WHOSE FINANCIAL PLIGHT OFFERS SCANT CHANCE FOR REPAYING A LOAN AND (2) WHAT "GUARANTEES" CAN BE GIVEN PRIVATE AMERICAN BUSINESSES ASKED TO SINK THEIR MONEY INTO LARGE-SCALE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA.

MD236AES

UNDATED ECMA (430)
BY BEN BASSETT
AP FOREIGN NEWS EDITOR

JAN 1949

THE NEW TRADE ORGANIZATION SPONSORED BY THE SOVIET UNION IN EASTERN EUROPE IS AN ANSWER TO THE MARSHALL PLAN--BUT THE DIFFERENCES ARE STRIKING.

THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT THE SOVIET UNION, THROUGH THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL INTENDS TO PUMP RUBLES INTO THE ECONOMY OF HER ASSOCIATE NATIONS, IN THE MANNER THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS SENT DOLLARS INTO WESTERN EUROPE WITH THE HOPE OF RESTORING THE ECONOMY THERE. THERE IS, INDEED, NO INDICATION THAT THE SOVIET UNION WILL BE ON THE SHORT END OF TRADING WITH THE FIVE OTHER "ECMA" NATIONS--POLAND, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE ECMA SETUP IS BEING HEADED BY PERHAPS THE ABLEST TRADER THE SOVIET UNION HAS--A.I.MIKOYAN, MINISTER OF TRADE AND A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO. WESTERN BUSINESS MEN WHO HAVE DEALT WITH HIM SAY THEY NEVER MET ANYONE SHARPER. HE IS A CURLY-HAIRED ARMENIAN WHO HAS SEEN MOST OF THE TRADE DELEGATIONS THAT HAVE FLOCKED TO MOSCOW SINCE THE WAR.

SOME OF THE ECMA COUNTRIES, NOTABLY CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITH HER INDUSTRIAL KNOW-HOW, PRODUCE THINGS THAT THE SOVIET UNION VERY MUCH WANTS. ECMA THUS WILL BE FAR FROM A ONE-WAY STREET LEADING FROM THE SOVIET UNION INTO THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES. BUT TWO-WAY TRADE IS OF COURSE AN ESSENTIAL TO A REGION'S PROSPERITY, AND IF THE ASSOCIATED NATIONS MAKE THE PLAN ENCOURAGE THE EXCHANGE OF GOODS, THEY WILL STRENGTHEN THE BACKBONE OF THE EASTERN BLOC OF NATIONS.

IT IS NOTED THAT ALBANIA, THE POOREST NATION ECONOMICALLY OF COUNTRIES IN THE SOVIET BLOC, IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE ECMA SETUP. MOSCOW DISPATCHES, HOWEVER, SAY SHE MAY BE INVITED LATER. THERE IS LITTLE NEWS FROM ALBANIA--FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS ARE NOT WELCOME THERE--BUT THE EVIDENCE HAS BEEN THAT THE LITTLE COUNTRY IS IN A BAD WAY.

ALBANIA WAS UNDER MARSHAL TITO'S WING UNTIL THE COMINFORM DISOWNED THE YUGOSLAV PREMIER. YUGOSLAVIA WAS NOT MENTIONED IN THE COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING ECMA. THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED EARLIER THAT THEIR TRADE WITH TITO'S COUNTRY WAS BEING CUT 87 PER CENT THIS YEAR.

TITO, MEANTIME, IS PRESSING TOWARD FREER TRADE WITH THE WEST. AND IT IS SIGNIFICANT THAT NONE OF THE ECMA COUNTRIES IS PLACING ALL ITS EGGS IN THE RUSSIAN BASKET. THEY ALL SEEM WILLING TO TRADE WITH THE WEST; POLAND ONLY LAST WEEK SIGNED A FIVE-YEAR TRADING AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN.

IF PAST EXPERIENCE IS A GUIDE, MOSCOW'S PROPAGANDA TOM-TOMS SHORTLY WILL BE BEATING OUT A STORY OF ECONOMIC SUCCESSES IN THE ECMA COUNTRIES, WHILE THE SOVIET-SPONSORED COMINFORM CONTINUES ITS POLITICAL ATTACKS ON MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES. A DECLARATION OF WAR ON THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS ONE OF THE COMINFORM'S FIRST MOVES. IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN OCTOBER, 1947. FORMATION OF ECMA, COULD, IN PART, BE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT THAT THE COMINFORM HAS NOT SUCCEEDED IN ITS ASSIGNMENT TO DISCREDIT THE MARSHALL PLAN.

IN LONDON TODAY BRITISH DIPLOMATS SAID THEY DIDN'T EXPECT ANY MAJOR SHIFT IN EASTERN EUROPEAN TRADE POLICIES. A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID: "WE ARE AWAITING WITH INTEREST TO SEE WHETHER ANY POLITICAL STRINGS ARE ATTACHED."

TU108PES

JAN 1949

CARPENTER SAID TODAY THAT THE COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC PRODUCERS HAD ARRANGED VOLUNTARY QUOTAS--AND THAT THIS METHOD WILL BE EXTENDED TO OTHER INDUSTRIES. WASH- WAR MATERIALS- VOLUNTARILY.

SOME $25,000,000 OF MATERIALS, INCLUDING RUBBER, INDUSTRIAL DIAMONDS AND SISAL HAVE BEEN DELIVERED OR CONTRACTED FOR FROM MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES IN COOPERATION WITH THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

IN ADDITION THE GOVERNMENT HOPES TO TAP NEW SOURCES OF SUPPLY IN COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE MARSHALL PLAN GROUP. THE COUNTRIES WERE NOT NAMED BY THE BOARD TODAY BUT CARPENTER WAS HOPEFUL THAT IMPORTS WILL BE "CONSIDERABLY INCREASED" IN MANGANESE, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, CHROME AND RUBBER.

MANGANESE AND CHROME ARE BEING OBTAINED FROM RUSSIA AS WELL AS ELSEWHERE IN EUROPE AND ASIA.

YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRY THAT WANTS TO DO BUSINESS WITH THE UNITED STATES. COPPER AND LEAD ARE AMONG THE YUGOSLAVIAN RESOURCES IN WHICH THE MUNITIONS BOARD IS INTERESTED.

AB746PES

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25-(AP)-NATIONAL DEFENSE OFFICIALS WILL GIVE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE A "HIGHLY SECRET" BRIEFING TOMORROW AT THE PENTAGON.

CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) TOLD COMMITTEE MEMBERS TODAY THEY WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO QUIZ DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL, AND THE ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY SECRETARIES "ON THE GENERAL DEFENSE PICTURE".

"THIS IS A HIGHLY SECRET MEETING," VINSON SAID.

VX1006PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.25-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH ROYALL PREVIEWED WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY HIS COMING TRIP TO JAPAN.

HE LEAVES FRIDAY TO DISCUSS MILITARY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS WITH GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR. BEFORE RETURNING NEXT MONTH, HE ALSO WILL VISIT ALASKA, OKINAWA AND GUAM.

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION, ROYALL TOLD NEWSMEN THAT MACARTHUR IS PLEASED WITH THE OUTCOME OF THE JAPANESE ELECTIONS.

JAN 1949

AB1057PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.25-(AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TODAY HONORED THOMAS B. WILSON OF MANHATTAN, KANS., FOR HIS WAR SERVICE AS A TRANSPORTATION EXPERT IN THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATER.

BEFORE A SMALL GROUP OF FRIENDS IN HIS STUDY, SIR OLIVER FRANKS, BRITISH AMBASSADOR, CONFERRED ON WILSON THE RANK OF HONORARY COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

WILSON WAS A BRIGADIER GENERAL IN THE TRANSPORTATION CORPS. HE NOW IS CHAIRMAN OF ARIZONA AIRWAYS.

THE CITATION SAID GENERAL WILSON WAS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR INCREASING THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE BENGAL AND ASSAM RAILWAY TO ESTABLISH AN EFFICIENT SUPPLY SYSTEM TO THE 14TH ARMY.

AB909PES

WASHINGTON, JAN 25-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES EXPECTS "SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES" IN WRITING A NEW INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY.

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL WHEAT CONFERENCE WHICH STARTS WORK HERE TOMORROW AFTERNOON IS AIMED AT AN AGREEMENT TO STABILIZE WORLD WHEAT TRAFFIC.

JAN 1949

HOWEVER, UNUSUALLY LARGE WHEAT YIELDS DURING THE PAST YEAR AND PROSPECTS FOR GLOBAL GRAIN SURPLUSES THIS YEAR HAVE PROMPTED REPORTS THAT IMPORTING NATIONS WILL BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL ABOUT COMMITTING THEMSELVES TO ANYTHING BUT LOW PRICES.

GOVERNMENT GRAIN EXPERTS SAID THEY BELIEVE MOST WILL NOT WANT TO PAY MORE THAN $1.50 A BUSHEL MAXIMUM. THE CURREN PRICE OF WHEAT IN THE KANSAS CITY MARKET IS ABOVE $2.20 PER BUSHEL.

THEY SAID UNITED STATES AGREEMENT ON A MAXIMUM UNDER $2 PER BUSHEL IS HIGHLY IMPROBABLE.

JAN 1949

THE 1947 WHEAT ACCORD CALLED FOR A $2 MAXIMUM AND A $1.50 MINIMUM FOR THE FIRST YEAR, WITH THE MINIMUM DECLINING ANNUALLY TO $1.10 IN THE FIFTH YEAR.

AGRICULTURE SECRETARY CHARLES BRANNAN, HEAD OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, INDICATED RECENTLY THAT A RISE FROM THE PREVIOUS $2 MAXIMUM WILL BE CONSIDERED BECAUSE OF HIGHER PRODUCTION COSTS IN THE PAST YEAR.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY IN A FACT SHEET ON THE TALKS:

"CHANGES SINCE THE WINTER OF 1948 IN THE VOLUME OF WORLD WHEAT SUPPLIES AND ANTICIPATED SUPPLIES, WORLD PRICES, AND FLUCTUATIONS IN CURRENCIES HAVE CHANGED THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND FACTORS AND MAY HAVE A STRONG INFLUENCE ON GOVERNMENTS WITH RESPECT TO PRICES BID AND OFFERED AND GUARANTEES TO SELL OR BUY CERTAIN SPECIFIC QUANTITIES OF WHEAT."

THE UNITED NATIONS' 62 MEMBERS WERE INVITED. THUS FAR, 48 HAVE

SAID THEY ARE COMING.

FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE WHEAT WORLD'S BIG FIVE--RUSSIA, ARGENTINA, CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND THE U.S.--WILL CONSIDER THE MATTER TOGETHER.

ARGENTINA AND RUSSIA WERE NOT IN AN AGREEMENT PROPOSED FOR 1948. THAT WAS A MAJOR REASON WHY IT NEVER WAS RATIFIED BY THE UNITED STATES AND PUT INTO EFFECT. JAN 1949

GG108PES

End Jan. 25, 1949

BEVIN SUPPORTED ON ISRAEL STAND

A SINGLETON

Given 283 to 193 Vote of Confidence in House of Commons

JAN 1949

LONDON, Jan. 26 (AP) The House of Commons tonight voted confidence in Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's policy toward Israel.

With 50 labor members abstaining, the House of Commons voted 283 to 193 for adjournment of full dress debate on Palestine.

Said Prime Minister Attlee just before the ballot:

"A vote of adjournment in these circumstances is a vote of confidence in the government."

Before the vote was taken Attlee also said that Britain had "accepted in principle" the recognition of Israel. He added:

"The question of the time of doing it is now a matter of consultation."

It was the first major test the Labor government had faced on foreign policy.

Victory for Bevin

It was a victory for Bevin, who had said that recognition of Israel may contribute to a peace settlement, but that he had withheld that recognition for further international consultation.

Bevin said Britain was consulting with members of the British commonwealth and its western European pact allies on the time for such recognition.

"I am assuming that replies will be in the next few days when the final act will be taken," he said.

Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservative opposition, had called for immediate government recognition of Israel. He drew support from members of his party, liberals and some discontented laborites.

Attlee, in reply, said "It would have been ill advised to have rushed into recognition of Israel. Now, I believe it might contribute to peace and settlement."

Defends Policies

Bevin opened the debate with a belligerent defense of the Labor government's Palestine policies. He said these had been essential to safeguard the Middle East against the spread of communism.

He hinted that Britain might intervene if fighting flared again between Arabs and Jews in Palestine. He said Britain would find it "very

...difficult to stand by, indifferent and inactive," in the event of a renewal of Jew-Arab warfare in the truce-stilled Holy Land.

As to recognition, he said: "The state of Israel is now a fact and we (the Labor government) have not tried or done anything to undo it."

British sources had forecast that Britain would announce de facto recognition of the Jewish state today. Both Bevin and Attlee made clear some steps must come first.

From across the narrow well of the house separating conservatives and laborites a scowling Churchill cried out in protest against the refusal to go all the way now toward recognizing Israel.

Will Force Vote

Churchill served notice conservatives would force a record vote on the issue—the first major test the Labor government has faced on a question of foreign policy.

With a fat majority in control of the House of Commons the Labor government was certain of riding out a storm of protest—from inside its ranks as well as from the opposition—which has gathered over Palestine issues.

It was increasingly apparent from Bevin's own remarks as well as from their diplomatic sources that Bevin will accord de facto recognition soon. This is a step below de jure recognition— entailing the appointment of an ambassador and full diplomatic relations with the new state.

ADD

Britain Puts Off Israel Recognition For Talks

A. SINGLETON

London, Jan. 26 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said today Britain is withholding recognition of Israel until she has discussed it with Commonwealth nations and her allies under the western European treaty.

Meanwhile, Bevin told the House of Commons, the Labor Government "is not going to be deterred an inch" from its policy toward Palestine.

If fighting between the Israelis and Arabs should break out again, Britain will find it "very difficult to stand by indifferent and inactive," Bevin said.

Replies Due Soon

The Foreign Secretary said he expects to have the replies from the Commonwealth countries and the Western European Allies within a few days. Allied with Britain in that pact are France, which already has recognized Israel, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

"We have felt that to plunge into recognition in the way that was suggested would not help us with the Arabs to contribute to a peace settlement," Bevin said.

"Now that the armistice talks are at last proceeding, the Government has considered whether the time has come when de facto recognition might contribute to peace and a settlement.

Trans-Jordan's Role

"I am glad to say that the United States Government has indicated that they intend to recognize the Government of Trans-Jordan and that is a very material factor."

Bevin said premature recognition would have been "misunderstood over a very wide area in the Commonwealth." He cited the Moslem populations in the Commonwealth allied by religion to the Palestine Arabs.

"South Africa and Canada have accorded recognition to Israel," he said. "New Zealand, India, Pakistan and Ceylon have not done so. And some of these governments have held strong views."

Foreign Minister Talks

Bevin said the recognition issue will be discussed with the foreign ministers of the Western European Union nations when they meet here tomorrow.

Meanwhile, he declared, Britain will continue her present policy toward the Middle East question, under which, he said, "we have steadily supported all the resolutions of the Security Council as regards both sides in the Palestine dispute."

Churchill's Reply

Winston Churchill, Conservative opposition leader, struck back at Bevin, saying:

"I do not feel any great confidence that the Foreign Secretary has not got a prejudice against the Jews in Palestine."

Churchill said Bevin's Labor Government always has been one or two and sometimes three steps behind events in the Holy Land.

"There never has been, in my belief, the slightest appreciation of the Palestine problems by the Foreign Secretary," Churchill said. "I am quite sure he will have to recognize the Israeli Government, and that cannot be long delayed."

Churchill said the British reconnaissance flights over the Israeli-Egyptian border exposed the planes to "the greatest danger." Five RAF planes were shot down by Israelis January 7.

In belligerent mood, Bevin declared Britain has "interests, obligations and responsibility in maintaining security and stability in the Middle East and it is the deliberate purpose of our policy to be faithful to those obligations and to that purpose."

"Working With U.S."

He said critics of the Government have pledged support of various solutions of the Palestine problem which were "incompatible with our obligations" and "not realizable in practice." Bevin declared the Labor Government is working closely with the United States to keep the Middle East from becoming "a second Balkan area torn by internal dissensions and the scene of international rivalry."

Leaving no doubt that he referred to the threat of Communism, Bevin said:

"The Middle East is buttressed in the north by Turkey and Greece.

"War Of Nerves"

"Turkey was one of the first countries subjected to a 'war of nerves and Greece had to suffer a civil war fostered from outside.

"All this affected the stability and security of the Mediterranean and Middle East itself.

"The aid and support which the United States and we have been able to give Turkey and Greece have been an important contribution to the stability and security of the whole area."

Bevin reviewed developments in Palestine after Britain took over the area under the 1917 mandate. Britain's objective throughout he said "was to persuade the Jews and Arabs to live together in one state as the mandate charged us to do."

JAN 1949

"Now A Fact"

He added:

"The state of Israel is now a fact and we have not tried or done anything to undo it.

"At the same time the tide of Arab nationalism has been running high. This has bitten deep into the ordinary Arab people and it will produce a very serious situation unless handled with very great care."

Bevin said he thinks the Arabs have "a cause that has got to be considered," and Britain owes them its gratitude for their help during the last war.

"Not Forgetting Friends"

"I do not think it is in the tradition of the British Army to forget their friends," he said, "and I am certainly not a Foreign Secretary who is going to make a start in that direction."

ADD

Ben-Gurion Bloc Ahead In Vote

ERIC GOTTGETREU

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 26 (AP)—Israeli voters appeared today to have stamped approval on the many-party government of their eight-month-old state.

With nearly half the vote counted in yesterday's election of the first Hebrew Parliament in history, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's moderate left labor party, Mapai, was leading with 35.5 per cent of all votes cast. Twenty-one parties had put up candidates.

The returns were from 256 places, including all of Jerusalem and Haifa; many parts of Tel Aviv, and some 250 smaller towns and villages.

Cautious Policy

The result appeared to guarantee a continuity in the cautious foreign policy which brought the new-born nation through its first critical eight months while fighting off Arab League armies and balancing politically between East and West.

Another labor party, the left-wing Mapam, also represented in the present provisional cabinet, had 14.6 per cent of the vote. A bloc of five parties which stressed religious tradition as desirable for the foundations of the new state had 14.1 per cent.

Two other parties in the Cabinet, the General Zionists and the Progressives, who are in a liberal group of parties to the right of Mapai, had 5.4 and 4.8 per cent, respectively.

No Serious Challenge

Neither the right-wing Nationalist parties nor the Communists succeeded in seriously challenging the provisional regime on the basis of the present returns.

The Freedom Movement, headed by Menachem Beigin, former underground leader of Irgun Zvai Leumi, had received 9.2 per cent of all votes cast.

The Communist party received 2.5 per cent.

The election was to choose 120 members of a Constituent Assembly which will write a new constitution and continue as a parliament.

Percentage Figures

So far only percentage figures were being announced. The total vote was not expected to be announced until soldiers' ballots were received and included in the civilian figures. This may take several days.

The election was completely peaceful, and apparently most of the approximately 400,000 eligible voters went to the polls.

On the whole the splinter groups did not pull many votes. Some will not be represented at all—others by only one representative in the incoming assembly.

The percentage of the votes now known includes no army results. Technical difficulties in counting army votes may delay announcement of the final score until the week end.

JAN 1949

Observers forecast that outstanding army and Tel Aviv ballots will produce little change in the overall picture, but bring a slight improvement to both the Mapai and Mapam, and possibly help Beigin's group.

Rightist Party

The Rightist Nationalist "Fighters" party, headed by Nathan Friedmann-Yellin, former Stern group leader, scored 1.2 per cent of the vote, making the leader eligible for membership in Parliament if that body consents. Friedmann-Yellin is on trial in Acre on charges of terrorism brought after the September assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for Palestine.

Two Arabs appeared assured of election to the Constituent Assembly. One is from the Arab Workers party and the other is a Communist.

First returns were from some of the Arab villages where men and women voted before going to their fields and other occupations. Moslem women in veils queued up at special voting hours for women when men were asked to leave the premises.

One 65-year-old Arab commented, "*Inshallah* (with God's will) a good government must come forth when we all are asked to determine it. Even the Rais (Ministers and heads of states) depend now on me and my old wife—what times we have come to!"

ADD

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—The White House had no comment today on developments in Israel. At a news conference, reporters reminded Presidental Press Secretary Charles G. Ross of reports the new Jewish state would get full recognition immediately after the Israeli elections. Ross said there was nothing he could say on that.

REDS LAUNCH NEW PUSH FOR PEACE FRONT

JAN — 1949

Five Million Communists in France and Italy Are Ordered to Join.

GERMAN LEADER ECHOES PLEA

Reimann Asks Better Relations Between United States and Soviet Union.

Rome, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—Communist leaders of France and Italy have told their 5,000,000 followers to join in a huge Russian-bossed peace front.

Members of the two largest Red parties outside Russia were ordered last night to throw all their force against "propaganda of hate and calumny, warlike preparations and policies of oppression."

Western Germany's No. 1 Communist also called for better relations between the United States and Russia.

These moves, the latest developments in Russia's so-called peace offensive, followed Moscow's announcement that the Soviet and her eastern European satellites had been linked in an Economic Council of Mutual Assistance to counter the European Recovery Program.

Move Follows Talks.

The call for a peace front was announced by the Italian Communist party after a conference with Marcel Cachin, French Communist leader. A communique ordered French and Italian Reds to "fulfill their tasks of fighters of the international front which, under the leadership of the great Soviet Union, is checking the forces of oppression and war."

The communique quoted Cachin as saying French and Italian Communists have "an essential function in western Europe—to defend peace and assure an effective united Europe against all attempts at division and foreign interference." ADD

ROME YOUTHS RIOT

ROME, Jan. 26—(AP) Riot police using clubs broke up a pro-fascist youth demonstration in the heart of Rome tonight. About 400 youths singing songs and carrying banners paraded to the foreign ministry where they shouted, "down with Russia." A number were bruised by police.

CLAY DOUBTS 'PEACE' PUSH

T. Reedy

Sees No Evidence Russia Is Easing Cold War

Berlin, Jan. 26 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor of Germany, said today he sees no evidence that Russia is easing off in the cold war.

The General made the statement at a news conference. Reporters had asked his reaction to recent comments by Communist leaders in France and Italy which were viewed in some circles as possibly denoting a Russian "peace offensive."

The German Socialist newspaper *Social Democrat* reported Russia has taken goods worth $7,000,000,000 from Germany as war reparations in the last three years. The paper told of sealed trains carrying the goods from Germany, and the seizure of rolling stock for use in Russia.

AMG Cracks Down On Germans

United States Military Government officials, meanwhile, started a crack down on Germans who work for the Russians, live in western Berlin, and fatten illegally off the airlift. They threatened to prosecute those who get ration cards on both sides of the line, and sell food surpluses in the black market. Food for the western sectors is flown in on the airlift.

The military government announced it was tightening its counterblockade of the Soviet section of Berlin. It listed nineteen additional manufactured items, ranging from synthetic fibers to piston rings, which are not to be exported to the Soviet zone. An Allied spokesman said the Soviet zone was short of the items.

Export Competition

Clay indicated at the news conference that German manufactured goods now compete with American goods in the export market. He was asked about complaints from the British—mostly in the British press—that German factories were underpricing the world market.

He said he knew of no unfair pricing permitted by the Joint Export-Import Agency but that some instances of unfairness may exist. "I know of no country that is exporting that isn't in competition with some other country," Clay said.

German exports exceeded $70,000,000 last month, Clay said, but they still must rise another $1,000,000,000 a year to balance the economy. Meanwhile, the United States is pouring further money into western Germany to keep it going.

REFUGEE SAYS SOVIET IS PREPARING FOR WAR

JAN — 1949

LONDON, Jan. 26—(AP) Gregory Tokaev, refugee Russian who said he was a lieutenant colonel on the Soviet staff in Berlin, declared tonight Russia is preparing for war.

He spoke at a forum of the British Institute for Political research, an organization for study of international problems.

Tokaev, who came to England last August, said "it is my firm conviction that the political bureau of the Soviet Communist party is making feverish preparations for the third world war."

He and the British foreign office declined to say how he left the Soviet zone.

NANKING, REDS TRADE CHARGE OF BAD FAITH

14 miles

Accusations Dim Peace Chances—Nationalists Try To Set Up Line

JAN — 1949

Nanking, China, Jan. 26 (AP)—The Chinese Government and the Communists accused each other of bad faith today. As peace prospects dimmed, the Nationalists hastily tried to establish a new defense line south of the Yangtze.

The Communist radio asserted Acting President Li Tsung-jen was trying to get a breathing spell while organizing further resistance. It called on him to show his good faith by immediately detaining leading war criminals.

[As heard and translated in Shanghai, the broadcast called on Li to "detain" Chiang Kai-shek and other "war criminals."]

Would Return To Power

It was reported on high authority that Chiang Kai-shek would return to power should the peace talks fizzle. This report came from sources so high they can be considered unimpeachable.

A Government spokesman accused the Communists of stalling. He called on them to name peace delegates now and select a place for a conference.

Almost as in answer to this—although there was no direct connection between the two statements—the Communist radio said the Nationalists were plotting to distort peace talks into "a false peace."

The Nationalists were accused of seeking "to preserve the strength of the Chiang Kai-shek reactionary bloc through fake negotiations."

Trying To Halt Transfer

A highly placed source, who talked to Acting President Li today, said Li was trying to halt the transfer of the Government to Canton.

The Foreign Office announced early today that all Government functions would cease in Nanking February 3 and the new capital of Government-held China would be set up at Canton, effective February 5.

This source said Wu Teh-chen, Foreign Minister, was behind the removal to Canton. Li was pictured as insisting the Government should stay in Nanking as long as the Communists are willing to negotiate.

[Since the removal to Canton already has been announced, Li seems to have no control over the Cabinet, despite his position as "Acting President." Chiang's friends in the Cabinet already have blocked some of Li's proposed measures.]

Hope For Cheaper Victory

Some diplomatic observers said both the Government and Communist charges of stalling were probably true. They believe both sides hope to improve their position with delays.

On the one hand, the Communists have the military power, but hope to get a victory cheaper through dickering.

On the other, the Government may believe a delay will help because a flight south would give it a better chance to survive.

The Government would like to have the diplomatic corps follow it to Canton. Some embassies are preparing to move. Others, including the United States Embassy, await instructions from their capitals.

Would Abandon Shanghai

Highly placed sources said if the "Red price for peace is too high," the Government would give up both Nanking and the great financial center of Shanghai and continue the fight farther south.

The first broadside in the Government-Communist battle of words came from the Government side.

An unnamed Government spokesman called on the Communists to "suggest a place where the talks can proceed" instead of saying Peiping would be the site when it was "completely liberated." ADD

Move Formally Announced

Nanking, Jan. 26 (AP)—The Government will move to Canton immediately.

The Chinese Foreign Office today formally notified embassies and legations of the decision. A spokesman said all Government offices here would be closed by February 3 and reopened in Canton by February 5.

Some embassies planned to follow. The United States Embassy awaited instructions from Washington. Others are expected to follow the United States' lead, except the Russian bloc, whose attitude is unknown.

Nanking Seeks Peace

The announcement came as Nanking city councilmen moved for a separate peace for the city. Councilmen voted to send a delegation to the Communists across the Yangtze River if Nationalist peace efforts fail.

One newspaper said Acting President Li Tsung-jen had given the Council his provisional approval of its plan.

There were reports that both Nanking and Shanghai would be surrendered to the Communists without a fight if peace talks on a national level collapsed.

Southern Defense Set Up

The new reports said a South China defense organization had been set up. Responsible sources said it would be led by Chiang Kai-shek, now in retirement in Fenghwa, his ancestral home in the South.

Hundreds of political prisoners were released from Nanking's Metropolitan Prison late in the day. The Executive Yuan approved their release in voting for Li's orders liberalizing the Government.

The Yuan, however, qualified its order by authorizing the release only of prisoners tried but not sentenced. That left most of the major political prisoners still in jail.

Abandon Yangtze Valley

Highly placed sources said the Government planned to abandon the whole Yangtze Valley and set up defense lines farther south if peace talks with the Communists fail. Both sides have said they were willing to talk peace—on Red terms.

These sources said that if the Communist peace price proves too high, Government troops would try to hold this line:

From a seacoast anchor at Hangchow, below Shanghai, southwestward along the Chientang River to Nanchang, thence northwestward to Wuchang on the Yangtze River.

Would Keep Rice Bowl

That would seek to save for Nationalist China its important Rice Bowl.

Should Li's peace efforts fail, these sources said, it was certain that Chiang would resume his leadership from headquarters in Canton.

Every military development on the Nationalist side since the fall of Pengpu has pointed toward abandonment of the Yangtze Valley as a line of defense in favor of other areas in the south.

Only Garrison To Stay

The Defense Ministry will be completely evacuated by Friday, leaving only a garrison headquarters in Nanking.

These sources said the latest national strategy—again emphasizing only in case peace negotiations are fruitless—will divide the remaining Nationalist territory into a southeast bloc (possibly commanded by General Li himself), a southwest bloc under the direction of Gen. Pai Chung-hsi and a northwest bloc, including the Mohammedan armies of Generals Ma Hung-kwei and Ma Pu-fang, who are cousins, and possibly under the command of Chiang's close supporter, Gen. Hu Tsung-nan.

Liberties Are Restored

Formosa, openly discussed here as Chiang's private fortress, would be included in the southeast command, these sources said.

Earlier, the Executive Yuan (Cabinet) approved three of Li's orders restoring civil liberties to China.

It voted removal of the ban on newspapers and magazines suspended for violating Communist suppression decrees; abolition of special criminal courts and codes and the release of political prisoners who have been tried but not sentenced.

Stock Mart Ban Is Lifted

The Executive Yuan also voted to reopen the Shanghai Stock Exchange. It referred the question of lifting martial law to the Ministry of National Defense.

A Shanghai effort of the Central Government to obtain participation of minor parties in peace overtures ended in failure.

Shao Li-tze, former Ambassador to Moscow, and Chang returned to Nanking after failing to enlist the support of the once outlawed Democratic League or of Mme. Sun Yat-sen, widow of China's liberator.

Peace Group To Meet

7 Billions Seen Taken By Reds In Germany

JAN 1949

Berlin, Jan. 26 (AP)—The German Socialist party press said today the Russians had taken goods worth $7,000,000,000 out of Germany for reparations in the last three years.

The party organ, *Social Democrat*, based its calculation upon German rail shipments to the Soviet Union in the past 39 months.

It said it learned from reliable sources that the Russians were now employing 900 German train crews solely for such traffic—at a time when, by Soviet admission, rail transport in the Russian occupation zone is in a bad way.

Some Goes By Ship

The newspaper reported that in 9 months about 17,350 goods-laden trains had gone from Germany to Russia, carrying average loads of 350 tons, or a total of about 11,000,000 tons.

In addition, probably as much cargo had gone to Russia by ship from Baltic Sea ports, the paper said.

The newspaper said the German crews were used to transport cargoes ranging from livestock to finished textiles, chemical products and metals. The shipments are transported in sealed trains. It claimed the Russians also had taken about 1,000 German locomotives and much additional railroad equipment.

Harder Work Urged

The official Soviet Army newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* demanded that the Germans work harder to improve the efficiency of their railroad system in the Russian zone.

It complained that laggard service in deliveries to industries were a serious threat to the zone's two-year economic plan. Passenger traffic was in "a shameful condition," the Russian organ complained.

The *Rundschau* also hinted that some German railroad workers were guilty of sabotaging trains.

Von Papen Ruled No Major Nazi

D DONNE

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 26 (AP). A German de-Nazification court freed Franz von Papen from an eight-year sentence and slashed his fine to 30,000 marks ($9,000) today.

The court ruled von Papen, the gray fox of Hitler's diplomacy and a notorious international figure since he was kicked out of the United States in 1915, was not a major Nazi offender after all.

It convicted him of being only an offender, the second category of nazism, reversing his conviction in 1947 as a major offender. It ruled that, aside from the 30,000 mark fine, his imprisonment since 1945 was enough punishment.

Estates To Be Return

All except 5,000 marks of von Papen's fortune, including estates in the British and French zones of Germany, had been confiscated under the 1947 conviction. These will be returned to him.

The new ruling barred von Papen from voting, from holding office, from joining a political party and from jobs moulding public opinion, such as speaking or writing.

Von Papen, now 69 and suffering from hardening of the arteries, said he hopes to take a long rest.

Von Papen was expelled as Germany's military attaché to the United States in World War I for "improper activities in military and naval matters."

Once chancellor of the German Republic and vice chancellor in Hitler's Government, he was most widely known as the diplomat who helped drag Austria into the Nazi orbit and served Hitler in World War II in Turkey.

Acquitted At Nuernberg

He was captured at a hunting lodge in the Ruhr by a detachment of the United States 9th Army April 11, 1945, and subsequently went to trial with Hermann Goering and other high German leaders on war crimes charges before the International Military Tribunal at Nuernberg.

He was acquitted, along with Hjalmar Schacht, former head of the Nazi banking system, and Hans Fritzsche, chief of the German radio propaganda service.

De-Nazification courts took up cases against all three.

Schacht was acquitted last September in a retrial after once being sentenced to eight years' imprisonment as a major Nazi offender. However, he is scheduled to face trial again next Monday.

Fritzsche is serving a nine-year term.

Peace Efforts Reported

George H. Earle, former special envoy on Balkan questions for President Roosevelt, said in an affidavit that von Papen "made strong efforts to secure peace" and that his "successful efforts to keep Turkey neutral probably prevented a smashing attack by Turkey and Germany against Cairo." The court said it was strongly influenced by this testimony.

Orhan Tahsin Guenden, Turkish consul in Frankfurt, issued a statement today saying Turkey had a treaty with Britain and that "even the most imaginative Nazi war lords would not be justified in expecting" Turkey's forces to join Germany in attacking British-defended Cairo.

"She was nonbelligerent," he said, "and not neutral."

JAN 1949

Geiseking Affair Irks Berliners

Berlin, Jan. 26 (AP)—The hostile reception given the German pianist, Walter Gieseking, in New York drew criticism today from both Communist and anti-Communist newspapers here.

Gieseking was detained by immigration authorities on his arrival in the United States. Public protests against his record under the Nazis forced cancellation of a New York recital and an extensive American tour. He left the United States for Paris, complaining that he had been treated "too roughly."

"Right Of Hospitality"

The American-licensed *Tagespiegel* called the affair a "violation of Gieseking's right of hospitality" and expressed fear that it would damage "the many sincere efforts to bring about better understanding between Germany and America."

It added that "this sad spectacle" also would give new anti-American propaganda ammunition to the Communists and German nationalists.

Could Have Been Averted

The Russian-licensed *National Zeitung* asserted that while Gieseking was rejected by America, "many German scientists who develop new rockets and other war weapons are allowed to stay there because they are worth billions of dollars to the United States."

AOD

First GI's To Serve As Army Trial Judges

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 26 (AP). For the first time in history American Army enlisted soldiers will serve as members of a military court. They will judge a murder trial of two United States soldiers February 1.

Pfc. Andrew D. Byrd, of Orlando, Fla., and Private Oscar Gannon, of Hanging Rock, Ohio, are the first soldiers to take advantage of new court-martial rules. These rules permit enlisted men to sit in judgment on fellow soldiers. Formerly all court members were officers.

Granting the request of Byrd and Gannon, United States Army headquarters said one third of their court members would be enlisted men. The defendants are accused of beating fatally one German man injuring another on New Year's Eve.

2 G. I.'s Atop Train Killed in Germany

Frankfurt, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—The bodies of two American soldiers were found near Wiesbaden yesterday, one atop a railroad passenger car and the other beside the tracks on the bank of the Rhine, it was disclosed today.

United States officials said an investigation indicated that the soldiers, apparently intoxicated, climbed on top of the car to avoid paying fares, and were struck by a low bridge. Identification was withheld pending notification of next of kin.

2 U.S. Soldiers In Germany Die As Plane Crashes

Stuttgart, Germany, Jan. 26 (AP). Two American soldiers were killed and three injured today when an army observation plane crashed into a group of soldiers.

The plane went out of control while attempting to land.

The injured included the pilot whose name was withheld. Names of those killed also were withheld pending notification of relatives.

Two who were struck and injured were identified as Private Paul Aremia, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Private Edgar L. Sykes, Jr., of Turkey, N.C. None of the injured was in serious condition.

One Currency Proposed For Soviet Orbit

Moscow, Jan. 26 (AP)—Formation of the Economic Council of Mutual Aid under Soviet auspices has raised speculation whether a currency may be established which will be common to all the six nations associated in the organization.

The Soviet ruble would be a logical candidate for this currency. The same object might be attained by placing on a par with the ruble the individual currencies of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania and Hungary.

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 26 (AP)—Little reaction is apparent among officials here to formation of the Russian-sponsored ECMA. It was noted that Finland, along with Albania, was not asked to participate, but the press so far has refrained from comment on Moscow dispatches citing the possibility that Finland might be invited to join.

RUSSIA, ROMANIA SIGN NEW TRADE AGREEMENT

LONDON, (Thursday), Jan. 27—(AP) Tass said today Russia and Romania had agreed on a 1949 trade turnover of two and a half times that of 1948—or almost $17,545,000.

JAN 1949

The two nations were among the organizers of the economic council of mutual aid (ECMA)—generally regarded as the cominform nations' reply to the European Recovery Program.

It was the first trade pact to be made public since those two nations and Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland announced formation of ECMA to counter an alleged trade boycott by the western nations.

Poland and Rumania Sign

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Jan. 26 (AP)—The Polish-Rumani. mutual assistance, friendship and cooperation pact was signed today at Bucharest.

POLES CHARGE U.S. HAMPERS EXPORTS

LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, Jan. 26 — (AP) A Polish government spokesman said today trade discrimination by the United States caused a drop of 50 per cent in Polish exports last year from the 1947 total, estimated at $38,000,000.

Trade with France and Italy, particularly exports of Polish coal, could be increased considerably, the spokesman told a news conference, "If it were not for the pressure upon these countries by the U.S.A."

He was commenting on formation of the economic council of mutual aid (ECMA), set up by Soviet Russia, Poland and four other eastern European nations in Moscow earlier this month.

Expand Trade Pacts

The spokesman forecast that trade pacts linking the eastern European nations would be expanded into multilateral agreements under ECMA.

Poles also talked on treaty matters in Bucharest. A new Polish-Romanian pact is to be published Sunday.

Polish Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz told newsmen the Polish-Romanian pact would be mainly directed against German aggression.

No Policy Changes

Polish foreign minister Zygmunt Modzelewski said ECMA's formation will not change Poland's economic policy toward western countries.

Except for the statements by the Poles, eastern Europe was strangely quiet Wednesday about ECMA. Official silence prevailed among officials in Moscow and the capitals of other members of the council, Czechoslovakia, Romania Hungary and Bulgaria.

There was silence, too, in Belgrade, the seat of Premier Marshal Tito's Yugoslav government. Tito was not invited to the Moscow conference at which the council was formed. Russia does not like his brand of communism.

A Moscow dispatch said formation of the council under Soviet auspices had raised speculation whether a common currency may be established for all the member nations.

It's Treason In Spain Not To Back Franco

Barcelona, Spain, Jan. 26 (AP)—ose Antonio Giron, Labor Minister, said today dissenters in Spain had two choices—support of the Franco regime or to be charged with treason.

In a speech at near-by Tarras during a ceremony presenting fifteen low-cost homes to new tenants, he said noncollaboration with Franco amounts to "sabotage of the fatherland."

He said there is "only one choice: aiding us or treason.

Scandinavia Pact Doubted

JAN 1949

GUSTAV GUNNSSON

Stockholm, Jan. 26 (AP)—The Scandinavian military alliance project seemed doomed today.

"Only a miracle can prevent a rift straight through Scandinavia, with Norway joining the Atlantic pact, leaving Sweden in neutral isolation and Denmark at the crossroads," a Stockholm diplomat declared.

His pessimism was shared by most observers here. A "last attempt" conference in Oslo next week end will seek to reconcile differences between Sweden and Norway.

True Neutrality Is Issue

A meeting in Copenhagen of Denmark, Norway and Sweden ended Monday without agreement on the formation of a defense alliance.

The stumbling block was Sweden's insistence on true neutrality as the sole basis of her alliance offer and Norway's desire for some form of guarantees from the Western powers.

The diplomatic informant gave this summary of the controversy at the Copenhagen meeting:

Norway laid down her views on the projected alliance in a memorandum including three top-secret points, which, he said, all concerned the United States and all were unacceptable to Sweden.

Only Formally Neutral

Sweden made clear that she regarded a Scandinavian bloc as envisaged by Norway as neutral only formally, holding that it would be tied up with the Western powers.

Sweden held that this would forfeit the purpose of a Scandinavian alliance, which she said was to "alleviate tension in the North and keep war away from Scandinavia."

Norway and Denmark stressed the necessity of obtaining United States weapons and credits for their rearmament.

Swedes Also Need Aid

Sweden agreed that she also would need such aid. She stated, however, that there would be no alliance if Norway or Denmark entered into any commitments whatever with the United States in return for such aid.

Sweden specifically objected to any peacetime preparations to facilitate wartime co-operation with the Western powers, such as the construction of bases and airfields.

Such preparations, the Swedes contended, already amounted to outright military co-operation.

Sweden Is Emphatic

The Stockholm diplomat said the Swedes were emphatic on this point, "lest the Soviet Union should tell the Scandinavian countries 'you are an American-base area.'"

The informant said Sweden was "extremely anxious" that Norway should not enter the Atlantic Pact. This, in their opinion, "would put the United States border right at the middle of the Scandinavian Peninsula, and might engage Scandinavia in a war from its very first day."

Parliament Backs Stand

No essential modifications could be expected in Sweden's position, the source said, as her present course had the virtually unanimous backing of Parliament.

He said any hopes for a Scandinavian defense alliance now rested almost exclusively on the slim chance of a change of mind by Norway.

He said none of the Scandinavian countries had as yet received any draft of the Atlantic Pact.

Ventiris Returns To War On Rebels

Athens, Jan. 26 (AP)—Gen. Constantine Ventiris, whom the United States military mission once called "the best soldier in Greece," returned today to the geared-up war on Communist-led rebels.

Ventiris was appointed inspector general of the army and chief of operations. He had been forced out of the army more than a year ago in a political fight.

The announcement came as a general staff communiqué reported new victories against the rebels. Nationalists killed 38 guerrillas, captured 40 in scattered actions, and seized two mountain heights from enemy hands, the communiqué said.

The Royalist newspaper *Vradiny* reported more than half of the guerrilla forces of Markos Vafiades, Communist leader, in the Peloponnesus are suffering from frostbite and trying to avoid a fight. It quoted a captured guerrilla.

Ventiris's return to duty follows appointment of Gen. Alexander Papagos as generalissimo of national forces, with the promise of freedom from political interference.

Massacres Laid To Burmese Rebels

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 26 (AP)—An official statement said today armed Karens have carried out wholesale slaughter of Burmese villagers in the Irrawaddy delta area.

The statement said chaotic conditions prevail in the township of Pantanaw, where terror-stricken Burmese were fleeing from burning villages.

A Government spokesman said Burmese were retaliating in some Karen areas by burning down Karen villages. The situation was reported out of control in the Maubin area, where the Government said Karens continued a campaign of extinction against Burmese hamlets. Rebel forces damaged the sluice gates of the Hlawga dam, but the damage was repaired, the spokesman said.

The Karens seek independence from Burma.

CHIANG ARREST DEMANDED BY CHINA'S REDS

JAN 1949

Radio Broadcast Tells Li to Prove Sincerity of Overtures.

GOVERNMENT GOES TO CANTON

Embassies Informed Offices Will Move Next Week—U. S. Officials

Awaiting Instructions.

Shanghai, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—The Red radio today called upon acting Chinese President Li Tsung-jen to show his sincerity by detaining Chiang Kai-shek and other top "war criminals."

The broadcast asserted that Li was only pretending to accept the eight conditions which the Communists proposed last week for ending the civil war. The broadcast said that Li and Premier Sun Fo both were war criminals, but would be pardoned if they did their duty by detaining the Kuomintang leaders on the Red list.

The broadcast appeared to repeat the same war criminal list the Reds issued several weeks ago.

Purporting to substantiate its charge of insincerity against Li, the broadcast cited press dispatches of Sunday reporting upward of 200,000 Nationalist troops were moving to new defense lines south of the Yangtze.

Peiping Parley Seeking Peace

PEIPING, (Thursday), Jan. 27—(AP) A quiet attempt to settle China's civil war is being made in this communist-controlled city.

Among those working in the background to lay the basis for a national settlement—patterned after the localized peace here—is Liu Chung-Hua, special representative of acting President Li Tsung-Jen.

The idea is to lay the groundwork behind the scenes. Thus, when delegates of the nationalist government and the communists meet, the main points of an overall agreement will already have been decided.

Gen. Fu Tso-Yi, government north China commander, is supposed to have told Liu that he would like to be a bridge toward national peace. Amid face-saving gestures on both sides, Fu yielded this ancient capital to the reds last Saturday after a 40-day siege.

The communists are controlling the city behind the scenes, while Fu's troops disarm and leave. A joint committee of nationalists, including Fu, and communists was designated to administer Peiping.

Soong Fears Kidnappers; To Visit U.S.

Hong Kong, Jan. 26 (AP)—Friends said today T. V. Soong, rich brother-in-law of Chiang Kai-shek, feared kidnappers and planned to leave for America in two weeks.

The friends asked anonymity. Soong is a former Chinese ambassador to the United States.

In the United States he will support pleas of his sister, Madame Chiang, for aid in opposing Communists in China, the friends said.

Soong arrived here Thursday from Canton. He asked and was given police protection.

Since his arrival he has kept to his fashionable villa on Repulse Bay.

Policy On China Still Unchanged, Acheson Says

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—Secretary of State Acheseon said today that American policy toward China remains unchanged.

He declined to comment directly on the Communist military sweep or other developments there.

Asked at his news conference about American policy, he said he could only reiterate strongly what President Truman, former Secretary Marshall and former Under Secretary Lovett had stated about there being no change.

Chinese Here Are Jittery

To a question whether the United States would grant recognition should a Communist government be set up, he replied that he could not speculate about that.

As for keeping the American Embassy staff in Nanking with the Communists approaching the city, he said he could say no more than had already been said by the State Department.

Meanwhile, some 500 Chinese officials in this country watched the fast-breaking events in their homeland with jittery concern.

Race Riot Breaks Out In Singapore

Singapore, Jan. 26 (AP)—A race riot broke out tonight between Malays and Indians.

Two Malays were injured and at least 100 Indians were made homeless. About 100 Malay troops set fire to four Indian shops.

Authorities said the trouble started over attention of an Indian to a Malay woman.

GI Killed, 5 Hurt As Troops Riot In N. Japan

JAN 9 1949

Tokyo, Jan. 26 (AP)—Eighth Army headquarters today was investigating a riot among United States occupation troops on Hokkaido Island Sunday, in which one soldier was killed and five wounded.

The incident occurred in an enlisted men's club at Camp Crawford. Military police of the 7th Infantry Division quelled the riot with gunfire. Four soldiers were shot, one fatally. A fifth was stabbed, and a sixth was cut when he dived through a window.

Division Leaving Soon

The Army reported that three of those shot were members of the veteran 11th Airborne Division, which is leaving Japan for the United States early next month. The division's commanding general already has departed.

The other gunshot victim was a member of the 7th, recently transferred from Korea to relieve the paratroopers.

Identities of those involved were withheld.

The Army said the riot apparently broke out when "several soldiers" began throwing empty cans, bottles and chairs. The club manager closed the place, but the soldiers refused to vacate. The manager summoned military police and three showed up.

Ignored MP's Orders

The Army said the soldiers ignored the MP's orders to leave. The police were crowded against a small stage. One was struck by a flying bottle. The Army said the MP's then opened fire with their revolvers.

Army sources in Tokyo expressed belief the trouble arose from the usual resentment of one unit at the boastfulness of another. The 11th Airborne Division boasts in its own published history that it is one of the "toughest" units in the American forces. The 7th also is known as a tough outfit.

However, there are few combat veterans in either unit now.

Australia Day Observed

Tokyo, Jan. 26 (AP)—British Commonwealth occupation forces celebrated "Australia Day" today. It was a holiday for the Australians in Tokyo. Sports events were featured at their main base at Kure.

Japanese Reds Oppose Allied 'Austerity' Plan

TOKYO, Jan. 26 (AP).—The Japanese Communist party warned today it will "vigorously fight" the new economic measures ordered by Allied Headquarters.

The party won thirty-five seats in the House of Representatives in Sunday's election, a gain of thirty-one. A majority was won by Premier Shigeru Yoshida's conservative Liberal-Democratic party.

Communist Secretary-General Kyuichi Tokuda said the party will oppose reduction of pay rolls in government bureaus and private enterprises, also wage ceilings, low rice prices and increased taxes. These measures are part of a new "austerity" program directed by Washington last month.

The Communists have consistently opposed similar measures. Now their voice has gained strength. Communist candidates polled more than 3,000,000 votes Sunday, or about 9 per cent of those cast.

U. S. Flyer Saved By Filipinos

Manila, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—A United States Air Force pilot was rescued from his burning fighter plane today by Filipino farm workers after the plane crashed near Clark Field.

The Air Force withheld the pilot's name, pending notification of his relatives. Doctors said that he suffered leg burns, a probable broken leg and shock. He was a member of the Sixty-seventh Fighter Squadron.

Private Capital To Back 'Bold' Aid: Acheson

DIGHTOWER

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—Secretary of State Acheson declared today that "very great" reservoirs of private capital are available to back up President Truman's proposal for raising living standards throughout the world.

But he served notice that this capital could not be brought into use unless foreign nations create conditions under which investors may "fairly" employ their money.

And he said this relationship between private capital and foreign nations needing capital "is a two-way street."

Now Only A Broad Goal

Acheson made it clear to his first news conference since becoming Secretary of State that Mr. Truman's call for a bold new venture in international betterment stands now as only a broad goal and far from a completed plan.

He said:

No blueprints exists yet for carrying out Mr. Truman's program to raise living standards in backward areas of the world.

But, under orders from the President, the State Department is working on plans.

Defines Program's Goal

However, Acheson declared that "the primary purpose of the program" which Mr. Truman projected in his inauguration speech "is not to get modern plumbing installed throughout the world." It is, he added, to promote conditions which will increase the worth and freedom and dignity of individual people everywhere.

The new Secretary defined that as the purpose of the American system and of American life.

Acheson skipped over or brushed aside practically all questions having to do with details of the plan, explaining that there is in fact no plan as yet.

Up To Backward Areas

He classified as a technical detail the question whether the United States would guarantee private investments abroad. But he declared that the primary responsibility for getting capital into an undeveloped country would rest with that country—not with the American Government.

Mr. Truman spoke in his inaugural address of possible guarantees for capital invested in development of backward areas of the world, but did not go into details of what he had in mind.

Acheson said underdeveloped areas include the Far East, Southeast Asia, Africa and parts of South America.

Acheson said underdeveloped areas include the Far East, Southeast Asia, Africa and parts of South America.

Talks On Other Topics

On a variety of other topics, the new Secretary told the more than 200 reporters who attended his conference:

1. Russia's newly announced economic union among the eastern European satellite countries is a natural development of communism's unhappy opposition to the Marshall plan for European recovery.

2. Acheson intends to do everything he can to maintain the bipartisan foreign policy. He intends to consult Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and John Foster Dulles, both Republican foreign policy leaders.

3. Acheson considers it obvious that the American Government is aware of a need to reassure western Europe that the United States is not building up the German Ruhr at the expense of other European countries.

4. Gen. Douglas MacArthur's statement that the recent Japanese elections represent a victory for the "conservative philosophy of government" brought from Acheson the dry remark that he had not thought much about it. He said he believed he would pass that question.

5. If the British Government has asked the United States Government to sell it 150 or more B-29 bombing airplanes, Acheson has not yet heard of the proposal.

Barrage Of Questions

Questions flew thick and fast at the new Secretary. They covered almost every possible subject.

He replied to many of them either by saying he would pass the inquiry for the time being because he didn't have the information. To others he simply reaffirmed previous statements by former Secretary Marshall, Under Secretary Lovett or President Truman.

He issued a 300-word statement on the negotiation of the proposed North Atlantic treaty. The purpose of that appeared to be mainly to declare his intention to carry the treaty through as rapidly and effectively as possible.

Hopes For Security Pact

After outlining that the United States believes "in the rule of law among nations as among men and that the United Nations must be strengthened in its task of maintaining international peace and security," Acheson declared in the statement:

"We believe that these principles and this common heritage can best be fortified and preserved and the general welfare of the people of the North Atlantic area advanced by an arrangement for co-operation in matters affecting their peace and security and common interests. I hope to be able very soon to speak more specifically about it."

Assails Communist Idea

Acheson opened his conference by saying that he had heard on the radio that he would be asked some questions about the fourth "major course of action" (the "bold new program") which Mr. Truman laid down in his inauguration speech. He said that he would just anticipate those questions and make a statement.

He then assailed the Communist idea of man as a cog in the state machine, declaring that is basically a "reactionary view" and an "attempt to crawl back into the cocoon of history."

The modern view, he asserted, is the concept of the worth and freedom and dignity of the individual.

ADD

HOFFMAN URGES 'COOPERATION' OF EUROPEAN NATIONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (AP)—Paul G. Hoffman tonight called on European nations for more self-help and mutual cooperation if they expect American aid to continue.

Hoffman, the Economic Cooperation administrator, also asked Marshall Plan countries to set their financial houses in order. He made his remarks in a speech prepared for the Economic club of New York.

Denies Red Charges

The ECA chief predicted that Russia will assail his proposal as "an infringement of national sovereignty."

"But, I also know," he said, "that no country that has ever worked with us on a recovery program doubts that the intention and the result of our aid is just the reverse of imperialism and control."

Hoffman did not single out any specific nation in his review of the effects of Marshall Plan aid. He acknowledged that "a great deal of work has been done by the countries of Europe toward shaping up a common recovery program."

"But," he added, "t is our duty to the American people to insure that the enormous sums of money being collected from them in taxes for European recovery are used most efficiently to build up a structure which, when completed, will be unified and self-sustaining."

America must know, Hoffman said, whether European countries are collecting what they should from their taxpayers and whether they are spending that money wisely. He continued:

"Otherwise, we cannot ask American taxpayers to give up their own hard-earned dollars to help each country back on its feet. We must know the obstacles to recovery in each country and what steps are being taken for their elimination."

He said an accounting is necessary in the light of the fact that Marshall Plan help will stop in 1952 and the fact that the European countries predict they will have a $3,000,000,000 shortage even then in funds needed for essential foreign trade.

Hoffman said these countries must help themselves in this direction. He suggested they should strive to find new export markets and sources of raw materials.

JAN 1949

U. S. NOT PLANNING RUHR OUTPUT RISE

Washington, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Acheson said today that in proposing to keep in Germany a number of plants listed for reparations, the United States was not planning to increase the production of the Ruhr.

Acheson made the comment at his first news conference as Secretary of State.

He said the British and French Ambassadors had been asked to confer on a proposal by the Economic Co-operation Administration to keep in operation certain German plants that were earmarked for other European na-

tions.

Acheson was told that dispatches had indicated that some Germans expected a great boom in the Ruhr steel area as a result of the ECA proposals. He noted that ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman did not propose any rise in actual steel production and only a very small increase in potential capacity.

Asked whether the State Department believed Western Europ nedd rassurance that Germany would not be built up at the expense of France, he replied, "You can be sure of that."

panded the discussion in talks with reporters.

In the summer of 1944, Taft said, the then Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, asked department political officers for their ideas on what American policy should be in various areas of the world.

Dunn-Berle Dispute.

James C. Dunn, then director of the department's Office of European Affairs, presented a statement on Europe that dealt principally with civilian and military personnel, Taft related. He added that Berle objected vigorously to the Dunn statement,

throw of the United States Government.

Still before the court, as the session began, was a defense motion challenging the system of selecting Federal jurors in New York city.

Warns On Delay

Judge Medina warned at the outset that presentation of evidence on this motion "had better come pretty fast because the shortening

Tells of Anglo-Soviet War Scare

JAN 1949

Charles P. Taft Says Berle Saw Danger in 1944 of Middle East Conflict.

Washington, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—Charles P. Taft, brother of Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) and director of the State Department's wartime economic affairs, reported today that before the end of world war II there were some fears in the State Department that another war might develop—in a conflict between Russia and Great Britain.

In his State Department experience, he said, he never saw any evidence to justify a statement that Dean Acheson, now Secretary of States, favored the soft policy toward Russia. Acheson in 1944 was Assistant Secretary.

Warned of New War.

Taft said that in 1944 A A. Berle, then an Assistant State Secretary, submitted a paper to the department's policy committee saying there might be danger of a new war in the Middle East, in a possible conflict between Russia and Great Britain.

Berle said then, Taft related, that the proper position for the United States was as mediator to head off such a conflict.

In New York, Berle commented that such a paper was prepared but that what he had in mind was not a war but a major conflict of nat ionalistic interest between Soviet expansionists and the established British position in the Middle East.

Such a conflict did develop within two years after the paper was submitted, he said.

Taft first touched on inside operations of the State Department in wartime during testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee on the reciprocal trade program. Later he ex-

whereupon Stettinius told Berle to prepare one of his own.

Taft said it was then Berle came up with the statement expressing fears of a British-Russian conflict, in the Middle East.

Taft did not give any details on what Berle said, but recalled that Stettinius set up a special committee to reconcile the differences between Berle and Dunn which Taft said had developed a very violent verbal fight.

Later, Taft said, this committee submitted a compromise which was a very innocuous summary of Berle's statement.

of this procedure is what I've been giving much thought."

"However," he added, "if you think I have been impatient, you are probably getting an erroneous impression."

The judge said later: "A study of the record has put in my mind the thought that a series of deliberate moves have been made to delay the case. I am reluctant to believe that any lawyer would do that. I'll put that thought from my mind for the present."

Ask Medina To Withdraw

Last week attorneys for the Communist leaders called as witnesses several men on the trial jury panel in an effort to prove their contention that discrimination exists in choosing prospective jurors.

They announced they also would put on the stand members of the

grand jury which indicted the defendants.

Defense attorneys again asked today that Medina disqualify himself from hearing their challenge to the jury system. He had overruled such a motion last week and continued to preside today.

Bias Alleged

The defense maintains that Negroes, labor groups, women and low-income groups are largely excluded from Federal jury lists in this district.

Judge At Communists' Trial Warns Against Delays

JAN 1949

New York, Jan. 26 (AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina called today for shortening of the time-consuming preliminary maneuvers in the trial of eleven top United States Communists.

The trial resumed after an adjournment of four days. The officials of the American Communist party, all members of the party's National Committee, are charged with working for the forcible over-

The motion being argued by the defense lawyers seeks to void the grand-jury indictment and to throw out the panel of trial jurors.

Grand Juror Is Paid $3.70 As Witness For Communists

New York, Jan. 28 (AP)—A mem ber of the Federal grand jury whic indicted eleven top United State Communists today demanded—an got—$3.70 for appearing as a wit ness for the defense.

The witness, D. Benjamin Brush of New Rochelle, N.Y., who de scribed himself as a Princeto graduate and a "free-lance engi neer" with an annual income in ex cess of $5.000 had been subpoenae by defense counsel along with othe members of the former spy-huntin grand jury.

He was called as a part of th defense effort to prove that th jury-picking system in the Ne York Federal district discriminate against the poor and in favor o the rich.

Not Given Subpoena Fee

The eleven Communists ar charged with working for the forci ble overthrow of the Government.

Brush objected to appearing a a defense witness because he hac not been given a subpoena fe when the document was handec him.

He testified, however, after Fed eral Judge Harold R. Medina told him: "Well, you came down here and here you are."

After testifying about his college education and answering questions about his financial status, Brush approached defense attorneys with a demand for a subpoena fee.

A hurried consultation followed

and one of the defense counsel handed Brush the $2 fee and $1.70 for traveling expenses.

Defense counsel contends that the indictment against the Communists, all members of the American party's national committee, should be thrown out.

Parnell Thomas Named to Stay On Spy Inquiry

Republican Leaders Select Ex-Chairman, Now Under Indictment, and Nixon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (AP).—House Republican leaders today chose Representative J. Parnell Thomas, Republican, of New Jersey, to retain his membership on the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Republican leaders followed tradition in naming Mr. Thomas to continue in the House group, which he served as chairman during the last two years of headline-making investigations under the Republican-controlled Eightieth Congress.

With rare exceptions, holdovers are assigned to their old committees.

Mr. Thomas, who has been succeeded as chairman by Representative John S. Wood, Democrat, of Georgia, in the new Congress, has not been active in the House group's spy hunts since he was indicted by a Federal grand jury last Nov. 8, six days after he was re-elected for his seventh term in Congress.

The New Jersey legislator is scheduled to go on trial Feb. 7 on charges that he defrauded the government by accepting salary kick-backs from persons listed on his Congressional pay roll.

Mr. Thomas's selection by the Republican Committee on Committees is subject to approval by a party conference tomorrow.

Others chosen for Republican seats on the committee are Representative Richard M. Nixon, of California, who was a member last session; Francis Case, of South Dakota, and Harold H. Velde, of Illinois. Representative Velde, a freshman, is a former Federal Bureau of Investigation agent.

THOMAS IS CHOSEN BY G. O. P. CHIEFS

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R.-N. J.), now under indictment on a charge of receiving kickbacks from his office pay roll, was chosen today by House Republican leaders to retain his membership on the Un-American Activities Committee.

Thomas's selection by the G. O. P. committee on committees is subject to approval of a party conference tomorrow.

Others chosen for Republican seats on the spy-hunting committee are Representatives Nixon of California, Case of South Dakota and Velde of Illinois.

Nixon was a member of the committee in the last Congress. Case is a veteran House member, but had not been on the committee. Velde, a former G man, is a freshman.

Thomas was chairman of the committee in the Eightieth Congress.

3 DISMISSALS STIR PROTEST

Seattle Professor Quits, Charging Ousters Were Irregular

Chicago, Jan. 26 (AP)—Dr. Thomas I. Cook quit today as professor of political science at the University of Washington at Seattle after the dismissal of three other faculty members in a controversy over asserted present or former Communist activity.

Three other University of Washington faculty members were placed on probation Saturday. They had been similarly accused.

"I resigned," Professor Cook told a news conference, "because of the conspicuous violation of the proper processes for deciding issues of freedom and tenure . . . at the university.

Three Exonerated

Cook has been a University of Washington faculty member for nine years. Currently, he is at the University of Chicago as a visting professor.

Cook said a faculty committee had recommended that only one of the six be dismissed. The committee exonerated three of the six and held that the accusations against the other two had not been proved.

Cook said the faculty committee's recommendations were ignored by the Board of Regents and by the university's president, Raymond B. Allen.

"In no sense," Cook said, is his resignation "motivated by sympathy for communism but rather for the due processes of established law."

Own Future Uncertain

These processes, Cook continued, are "vital to constitutional and democratic government, to the protection and stability of American institutions, and to the performance of the role of teacher

and scholar within these institutions."

Cook said he had air mailed his letter of resignation to President Allen. As for his own future, Cook said that is "highly hypothetical."

Cook said he was not a member of any of the groups to which the dismissed faculty members are said to have belonged.

Axis Sally Was Threatened By Yanks, Germans Testify

JAN 6 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—(AP) A witness at the "Axis Sally" treason trial testified today that American prisoners of war were hostile toward the woman who allegedly betrayed the U. S. for Nazi gold.

"They didn't like to have her there," said the witness, Inge Sylvia Doman, 32, former announcer for the German radio.

Miss Doman also testified that the defendant, Mildred E. Gillars, 48, related that on one occasion American soldiers who had been captured by the Germans "threatened" her when she attempted to interview them.

The Maine-born defendant is on trial in federal court, facing a possible maximum penalty of death in the electric chair if convicted.

Voice Identified

Earlier, a stiff-backed former Nazi radio man, Hans Von Richter, 38, definitely identified the voice of Miss Gillars as the voice in the "Axis Sally" broadcasts. Another witness has testified that the aim of such broadcasts was to convince U. S. soldiers they were "fighting on the wrong side."

Von Richter was asked specifically if he had seen Miss Gillars speaking into a microphone.

"Yes, many times," he said.

Chief Prosecutor John M. Kelly, Jr., drew Von Richter's attention to a stack of 20 recordings of German wartime broadcasts and asked if he could identify them.

The witness, a husky, Prussian-type, nodded. He said he had heard them replayed in this country and described them as selections from "Midge at the Mike," "Home, Sweet Home" and others of the "Axis Sally" propaganda programs.

"Was any one voice common to each record?" Kelley asked.

"Yes. It was Miss Gillars."

Witness Nervous

The witness, who said he served in the German consular service stationed in Cleveland, O., from 1935 to 1940, nervously chewed a wad of gum as he began to testify.

Judge Edward M. Curran told him sharply: "Quit chewing gum."

Von Richter stiffened. "I'm very sorry," he said, and handed the gum to a deputy marshal.

Following Von Richter on the stand, Miss Doman testified in perfect English that she saw Miss Gillars making live broadcasts over the Nazi radio "on one or two occasions—maybe three."

She said Miss Gillars acted as her own disc jockey and made introductory remarks in broadcasts beamed to U. S. troops overseas.

"She would use appeal in her voice," Miss Doman said.

The prosecution called on both Von Richter and Miss Doman to pin down the identity of Miss Gillars' "Axis Sally" voice because under American law, in treason trials, two witnesses are required to swear to the commission of an overt act against the United States.

Miss Doman said she was announcer for the "U.S.A. zone" of the German radio for 13 months.

Approximately twenty recordings of German broadcasts were handed to Von Richter. He said that he had heard them relayed in this country and described them as from Midge at the Mike, Home, Sweet Home and others of the Axis Sally radio programs.

Voice Recognized.

He testified that he was familiar with Miss Gillars's voice, both natural and phonographically recorded. He then was asked by John M. Kelley Jr., the chief prosecutor, whether he recognized any voices in listening to recordings of the Axis Sally programs. He said that he did.

"Was any one voice common to each record?" Kelley asked.

"Yes," he replied.

"Which voice was that?"

"It was Miss Gillars's."

The witness said that during part of his service with the German radio, he was assistant to Dr. Max Otto Koischwitz, who headed the U. S. A. zone." Koischwitz, who died in the fall of 1944, has been described by Miss Gillars's attorney, James J. Laughlin, as a person who exercised a hypnotic influence over her.

Rebuked by Judge.

When he took the stand, Von Richter nervously chewed gum.

"Quit chewing gum," Judge Edward M. Curran said sternly.

"I'm very sorry," Von Richter replied. He handed the gum to a deputy marshal.

In a review of his carer. Von Richter said that he was stationed in Cleveland from 1935 to 1940 in German consular service.

Inge Sylvia Dorman, announcer for some Axis Sally programs, was also on call to testify today.

Inge Sylvia Doman, an announcer for some of the Axis Sally broadcasts, testified that Miss Gillars put "appeal in her voice" in her wartime broadcasts.

The German woman also related that the Maine-born defendant told her of having difficulty in interviewing American prisoners of war. Miss Gillars told her, Miss Doman said, that on one occasion American soldiers threatened her.

"With words," she explained, answering a question.

Witness Identifies Axis Sally

JAN 6 1949

Former Nazi Radio Official Testifies Miss Gillars Broadcast for Germans.

Washington, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—A former Nazi radio official today identified the voice of Mildred E. Gillars as that of the speaker in Axis Sally broadcasts.

The testimony, by Hans von Richter, was in preparation for playing to a United States District Court jury numerous recordings of those broadcasts. The Government relies heavily on the content of the programs to back up its treason charge against Miss Gillars. Von Richter, 38, was asked whether he had seen Miss Gillars, speaking into a microphone.

"Yes, many times," he said.

WORLD WHEAT PACT SOUGHT BY 50 NATIONS

JAN 27 1949

Secretary Brannan Welcomes Conference Opening In Washington

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—Some 50 nations opened a new drive today for a world wheat pact.

The goals:

1. To assure importing nations a dependable supply.
2. To give each exporting country a "fair share" of the world market.
3. To iron out ups and downs in prices.

The multilingual session marked the third time since the war that such a campaign had been launched but previous failure to push through a final agreement served to intensify the latest effort.

Welcomed By Brannan

Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, said in a welcoming address that the record reprecentation indicates "the growing realization of the need for international co-operation in solving specific economic problems."

He said the projected wheat agreement might serve as a model for later international pacts dealing with "other problems which now haunt consumers and producers."

The 45-year-old Agriculture Department chief was unanimously elected chairman of the conference which for the first time included the world's five major wheat exporters—Argentina, Australia, Canada, Russia and the United States.

Senate Failed To Ratify

Neither Argentina nor Russia took part in last year's meeting at which 39 nations worked out a stabilization agreement.

Although the United States took a leading role in that conference, the Senate failed to ratify the treaty submitted in the closing days of last summer's special session of the Eightieth Congress.

The major problem confronting the delegates is the scale of prices which would be guaranteed farmers for fitting their production schedules into a world pattern.

Under last year's agreement, for example, American farmers were assured a maximum price of about $2.11 a bushel, with a minimum of about $1.61 for the first year. Both the maximum and minimum figures would have dropped 10 cents per bushel each year of the proposed five-year agreement.

Wheat Prices Drop 30%

Since that time, however, wheat prices have dropped about 30 per cent. Consequently the importing nations probably won't want to tie themselves to the old scale.

Some observers predicted the new agreement might peg the top price for the first year or so somewhat below the market price in this country. The United States Government's price support program is holding domestic prices about 20 cents a bushel above the maximum figure set in last year's proposal.

President Truman anticipated this price possibility in his budget message to Congress, in which he asked for $56,000,000 to subsidize wheat exports.

Would Provide Subsidy

This would provide a subsidy of about 30 cents a bushel for this country's export allotment of 185,000,000 bushels. This payment would be designed to cover the difference between the domestic market price and the maximum treaty figure.

What stand the Soviet Union's delegation will take remained to be seen. Sergei A. Borisov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, who heads the Russian group, said he had "no comment" today.

A British spokesman said his country—a major importing nation—is in favor of a price scale ranging from $1.80 to $1.30 for the first year.

30.24- 589

OKINAWA AIR CLASH DENIED

Officials Dispute Report Of Firing On Soviet Planes

New York, Jan. 26 (AP)—The *United Nations World*, a magazine having no official relationship to the United Nations, said today United States forces have fired at Russian planes flying over Okinawa.

High United States Air Force officials promptly denied the story.

The magazine said Soviet planes on various occasions flew over United States bases on Okinawa, which are restricted areas.

Says Violations Persisted

"When these violations persisted the planes were fired on," the magazine said. "The clandestine flights continue with time-table regularity over Okinawa, where United States ack-ack personnel now has standing orders to fire on all 'unidentified planes' as soon as they appear on their radar screens."

The magazine said Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme Allied commander, and Gen. Kuzma Derevyenko, chief Soviet delegate to MacArthur's headquarters, agreed not to make an issue of the incidents. The Russian, however, was quoted as saying the planes were on legitimate missions "protecting Soviet shipping" in that area off the East China Coast.

Denial By Whitehead

[In Tokyo, Lieut. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, commander of Far East Air Forces, said "American forces in the Far East have not fired on any airplane since V-J Day." He declined all comment on whether Soviet planes had flown over Okinawa.]

Headquarters of the United States Air Force in Washington said Russian planes would have no legitimate business over Okinawa, and it knew of none having been there.

It denied existence of any standing orders to fire on unidentified planes in the area. It said only aircraft sent up on a missoin to intercept an unidentified plane would shoot, and then only on orders given specifically by the ground commander at that time.

Forrestal Given Control Of D.C. National Guard

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—President Truman today ordered transfer of control and supervision of the District National Guard from the White House to James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense.

Under the executive order, the Secretary will submit to the President recommendations on appointment of the commanding general and adjutant general of the Guard.

The National Guard Bureau of the army will have actual supervision over the militia.

Royall Maps Trip to Japan.

Washington, Jan. 26 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Army Kenneth Royall previewed with President Truman late yesterday his coming trip to Japan. He leaves Friday to discuss military and economic problems with Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Would Admit French Train Free

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—The House Ways and Means Committee voted unanimously today to exempt from all tariffs the 49-car French "Thank You" train and its load of gifts for America. The French are sending the train in appreciation for the food-laden "Friendship" train Americans sent them a year ago.

NEWEST SUB ARRIVES AT NEW LONDON BASE

NEW LONDON, Jan. 26. — (AP) The Navy's newest submarine, the Volandor, commissioned Oct. 1, 1948, arrived at the New London submarine base today. Base authorities said the sub will remain here until Feb. 7 when it will leave for Havana. The undersea craft will report March 12 to the commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet before being assigned to a submarine division.

Vet Pension Bill Action Slated Tomorrow

JAN 1949

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—A veterans pension proposal with a multi-billion-dollar price tag had the right of way today in the House Veterans Affairs Committee.

Chairman Rankin (R., Miss.) made it the first order of business for tomorrow, with Gen. John Thomas Taylor, national legislative commander of the American Legion, as the first witness.

The legislation, by estimate of Rankin and the American Legion, affects about 18,000,000 veterans of World Wars I and II.

Its impact upon the national pocketbook has not yet been officially estimated, but Veterans Administration figures show that there are more than 3,500,000 veterans who would reach the pension age within the next ten years.

Possible Cost

On the basis of the provisions, this could mean a possible bill of $3,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000 a year by 1959, if all those veterans lived to the age of 60.

The bill was introduced by Rankin last week at the request of the American Legion. The Mississippian said it has the approval of other veterans organizations.

"I don't think there will be a dozen votes against it in both houses," he said.

Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.), ranking minority member on the committee, said "there has been a great interest" in the measure.

"I have a feeling something may be done," she added. "Certainly something should be done for veterans of pension age."

The bill provides both for non-service-connected disabilities and for old age.

Amounts Listed

On reaching 60, the veteran would receive $60 a month, whether disabled or not. At the age of 65, it would go to $90. That would be in addition to any disability payments he may have been receiving, or would later receive.

Disability rated at twenty per cent would entitle him to $20 additional a month; 40 per cent disability, $40 a month; 60 per cent, $60 a month; total disability, $90 a month.

In cases where a veteran required an attendant because of blindness, or any other disability making him entirely helpless, his pension would be $120 a month.

His disability need not have been incurred in line of service, and he would be eligible if he served 90 days during either of the last two wars.

3,403,400 Are 50 To 60

The Veterans Administration calculated there are about 3,403,400 veterans now between the ages of 50 and 60, and another 254,900 between 61 and 75.

At $60 a month for 3,500,000 veterans age 60, assuming the number of eligible veterans stays at that figure, estimates would place the yearly pension bill somewhere around $2,500,000,000. Disability pensions and increased payments at 65 possibly would add another billion or two.

Almost all those veterans now 50 and over served in World War I. The veterans of World War II, who are in the vast majority, would not come along until later.

Age Breakdown

This is the VA's age breakdown of veterans between 50 and 60:

Age 50	214,000	Age 56	294,800
Age 51	343,600	Age 57	240,900
Age 52	557,800	Age 58	214,800
Age 53	480,700	Age 59	182,500
Age 54	409,000	Age 60	153,700
Age 55	347,600		

In the 61-65 age group, the 61-year-olds number 110,400, with the total falling off to 64,100 at 65.

JAN 1949

london, jan. 26-(ap)-air minister arthur henderson told parliament today britain had informed the late count folke bernadotte, united nations mediator about raf reconnaisance flights over palestine.

hendersons statement was promted by queries resulting from the denial of ralph j. bunche, acting u.n. mediator, that he had any knowledge of such flights. Bunche took over as mediator after the assassination of bernadotte in september.

henderson said the flights had been stopped but declined to state whether they would be resumed.

five british planes were shot down on jan. 7 by israelis near the egyptian border.

JAN 1949

assc. 01531 apr th 1253a

LONDON, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS VOTED TODAY TO ADVISE THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADES UNIONS IT IS TAKING 8,000,000 MEMBERS OUT OF THAT ORGANIZATION.

THE COUNCIL APPROVED A REPORT BY ITS DELEGATES WHO WALKED OUT OF THE WFTU EXECUTIVE BUREAU AT ITS MEETING IN PARIS LAST WEEK.

THE TUC HAD WARNED THE WFTU IT WOULD WITHDRAW UNLESS THE WORLD ORGANIZATION SUSPENDED ACTIVITIES FOR A YEAR TO FREE ITSELF OF COMMUNIST DOMINATION.

VINCENT TEWSON, SECRETARY OF THE TUC, TOLD REPORTERS AFTER TODAY'S MEETING THE DECISION TO WITHDRAW IS "NOW APPLICABLE". THE WFTU, HE SAID, WILL BE SO ADVISED.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE TUC WILL PROCEED NOW WITH PLANS TO JOIN THE TWO BIG U.S. UNION GROUPS--THE AFL AND THE CIO--IN AN ATTEMPT TO FORM A NEW WORLD ORGANIZATION.

HJ845PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-IF BRITAIN WANTS B-29S, THE UNITED STATES HAS A STOCKPILE OF ABOUT 1,500 OF THEM.

BUT OFFICIALS HERE SAID THEY KNOW NOTHING ABOUT PUBLISHED REPORTS FROM LONDON THAT THE BRITISH ARE NEGOTIATING FOR THE PURCHASE OF BETWEEN 150 AND 180 SUPERFORTRESSES. THAT INDICATED THAT EITHER THE NEGOTIATIONS STILL ARE IN A VERY EARLY DISCUSSION STAGE IN LONDON OR THAT BRITISH OFFICIALS ARE JUST SOUNDING OUT AMERICAN SENTIMENT ON SUCH A PLAN.

IN ALL, ABOUT 4,500 B-29S WERE BUILT BY THE BOEING AIRCRAFT COMPANY. EARLY IN THE PERIOD OF MASS PRODUCTION THE COST RAN ABOUT $1,000,000 PER PLANE. AS PRODUCTION MOUNTED, THE FIGURE DROPPED TO ABOUT $700,000, AIR FORCE OFFICIALS SAID.

NO SUPERFORTRESSES HAVE BEEN BUILT SINCE A SHORT TIME AFTER THE WAR'S END. THE B-50, SIMILAR IN APPEARANCE, BUT WITH CONSIDERABLY GREATER RANGE, SPEED AND BOMB-LOAD, IS TAKING ITS PLACE.

BOTH THE B-29S AND B-50S ARE RATED BY THE AIR FORCE AS MEDIUM BOMBERS. ONLY "HEAVY BOMBER" TYPES NOW IN OPERATION ARE THE SIX-ENGINE CONSOLIDATED VULTEE B-36S, WHICH WERE FIRST DELIVERED FOR OPERATIONAL USE LAST SUMMER.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF B-29S NOW IN OPERATION, RESERVE OR STORAGE IS ABOUT 2,800. THE 1,500 WHICH ARE STOCKPILED ARE PRESERVED IN "COCOONS." ANOTHER 500, ALSO STORED, ARE MORE READILY AVAILABLE, AND ABOUT 400 MORE ARE IN THE "REPLACEMENT POOL," READY TO REPLACE OPERATING CRAFT LOST THROUGH WEAR OR ACCIDENT. THE ACTUAL OPERATING FLEET TOTALS ABOUT 500.

THERE WAS SPECULATION HERE OVER THE REASONS FOR BRITAIN'S REPORTED INTEREST IN ACQUIRING B-29S.

THE ROYAL AIR FORCE'S POSTWAR HEAVY BOMBER FORCE HAS BEEN BUILT AROUND THE WARTIME LANCASTER AND THE NEWER LINCOLN. THE LINCOLN IS AN IMPROVED LANCASTER, WITH GREATER RANGE, SPEED AND BOMB LOAD. THE LANCASTER, POWERED BY FOUR ENGINES, IS RATED AT A SPEED OF 275 MILES PER HOUR, 3,000 MILES RANGE, NORMAL BOMB LOAD OF EIGHT TONS--OR 11 TONS ON SHORTER MISSIONS.

THE AMERICAN B-29, COMPARES THIS WAY: SPEED OVER 300 MILES PER HOUR; RANGE OVER 4,600 MILES; BOMB LOAD 10 TONS.

THERE WAS A SUGGESTION HERE THAT BRITAIN MIGHT PREFER TO BUY ALREADY BUILT B-29S TO SUSTAIN OR INCREASE HER BOMBER FORCE WHILE SHE IS DEVELOPING SATISFACTORY JET-POWERED BOMBARDMENT AIRCRAFT. THIS WOULD SAVE TOOLING UP FOR PRODUCTION OF BOMBER TYPES WHICH MIGHT BE OUTMODED WITHIN A FEW YEARS.

FOR TARGETS ON THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT, THE RAF'S LANCASTERS AND LINCOLNS HAVE AMPLE RANGE. THE B-29S WERE DESIGNED FOR LONG RANGE ACTION IN THE PACIFIC. THE LINCOLNS' BOMB LOAD IS PRESUMABLY GREATER THAN THE B-29'S.

V348AES JAN 1949

folkestone, eng., jan. 26-(ap)-seven finns, who hope to sail their eight-ton schooner to venezuela, far away from the russians, resumed their voyage today after stops at dunkuerque and folkestone.

MOR2

o. laa-karien, former finnish industrialist, is captain of the small auxiliary craft, kalewa. he owned a factory in finland, but said that because of demands made upon him by the soviets, he decided to try life in the south americas.

JAN 1949

the party, which includes three women and a seven-year-old girl, set out from helsinki on nov. 23.

asnc. th 1056a

paris, jan. 26-(ap)-count michael karolyi, hungarian minister to france said today there was "no need" to drug josef cardinal mindszenty to make him confess treason to hungary.

"the documents are there," karolyi said, "no one denies their authenticity."

JAN 1949

after completing his statement karolyi declined to answer newsmens' questions.

"i think there is nothin i could add in answer to questions you might ask before studying the case," he said.

the roman catholic primate of hungary is being held in jail on

charges of espionage and treasonrecent reports from austria and other

hartmans 1195 apl th 316a JAN 1949

sources outside hungary indicated that a will destroying drug might

have been used by interrogators to make mindszenty ~~talk~~ confess.

hartmans 1195 apl ~~th~~ files th 321a

THE TAGESSPIEGEL SAID THE GIESEKING AFFAIR WAS AN UNPLEASANTNESS WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED.

"THE CHARGES AGAINST GIESEKING MAY BE AS JUST AS THE ATTITUDE OF JEWISH WAR VETERANS WHO PICKETED CARNEGIE HALL TO PREVENT HIS RECITAL," THE PAPER SAID. "HOWEVER, THE AMERICAN CONCERT AGENTS KNEW VERY WELL WHAT GIESEKING'S RELATIONS WITH NATIONAL SOCIALISM HAD BEEN. IF THEY DECIDED, NEVERTHELESS, TO MAKE A CONTRACT WITH HIM IT WAS UP TO THEM TO SEE THAT HE WOULD BE ENABLED TO FULFILL IT. THEY SHOULD HAVE INVESTIGATED THE ATTITUDE OF THE IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES AS WELL AS PUBLIC OPINION. BERLIN-GIESEKING-XXX U.S.

"THUS COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED THE SAD SPECTACLE OF AN INVITED GUEST BEING ARRESTED AND THEN PUSHED OFF WITH A VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT OF HOSPITALITY WHICH HAD BEEN PROMISED HIM."

FH944AES

BERLIN, JAN.26-(AP)-GERMAN MANUFACTURING FOR EXPORT HAS REACHED THE POINT WHERE IT IS COMPETING IN SOME RESPECTS WITH THE UNITED STATES, GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY SAID TODAY.

THE AMERICAN COMMANDER MADE THIS OBSERVATION IN A NEWS CONFERENCE IN ANSWER TO A REQUEST FOR COMMENT ABOUT A RISING TIDE OF PROTEST IN GREAT BRITAIN AGAINST GERMANS UNDERPRICING THE WORLD MARKET. THE BRITISH PROTEST, MOST OF IT IN THE NEWSPAPERS, CONTENDS THAT GERMAN LABOR IS CHEAPER AND THEREFORE GERMAN PRODUCTION IS A THREAT TO BRITISH LIVING STANDARD.

CLAY SAID HE PRESUMED THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY HAS FIXED PRICES FAIRLY AND PROPERLY. BUT IN SOME INSTANCES PRICING MAY BE UNFAIR, THOUGH HE EMPHASIZED NONE WERE BROUGHT TO HIS ATTENTION.

THE FACTS, CLAY ASSERTED, IS THAT GERMAN PRODUCTION IS ON THE UPSWING AND MUST BE CONSIDERED HENCEFORTH A FACTOR IN THE WORLD MARKET.

"I EXPECT SOME GERMAN EXPORTS NOW ARE COMPETING WITH AMERICAN PRODUCTS," CLAY DECLARED.

HE SUGGESTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE U.S. STILL IS POURING A BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR INTO WESTERN GERMANY TO KEEP IT GOING. GERMAN EXPORTS TOPPED $70,000,000 (M) LAST MONTH, HE DISCLOSED. THIS WOULD BE ALMOST A BILLION-DOLLAR-A YEAR SCALE.

"IT STILL TAKES ANOTHER BILLION YEARLY IN EXPORT TO BALANCE THE ECONOMY," CLAY SAID. "AND ONLY BY EXPORTING CAN GERMANY RELIEVE THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER OF THE BURDEN HE NOW IS CARRYING."

AS FAR AS THE COMPETITIVE ANGLE IS CONCERNED, CLAY SAID:

"I KNOW OF NO COUNTRY THAT IS EXPORTING THAT ISN'T IN COMPETITION WITH SOME OTHER COUNTRY."

FH1126AES JAN 1949

HAMBURG, GERMAN, JAN.26-(AP)-A BRITISH AMBULANCE ENTERED THE SOVIET ZONE AT LUEBECK TODAY TO BRING OUT GERMAN CHILDREN WHO SURVIVED THE CRASH OF A BRITISH AIRLIFT DAKOTA IN WHICH SEVEN PERSONS WERE KILLED.

THE CHILDREN ARE WITH OTHER INJURED SURVIVORS OF THE CRASH IN A GERMAN HOSPITAL AT SCHOENBERG, ABOUT 10 MILES INSIDE THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE RUSSIANS BARRED THE ENTRY THIS MORNING OF S SALVAGE PARTY WHICH WANTED TO RECOVER THE AIRCRAFT WRECKAGE.

YESTERDAY THE R.A.F. SAID THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD "WAIVED ALL FORMALITIES" TO ALLOW THE R.A.F. PARTY TO GO TO THE SCENE OF THE CRASH. BUT LAST NIGHT THE RUSSIANS ONLY ALLOWED THE MEDICAL OFFICER, A NURSE AND AN INTERPRETER TO GO THROUGH THE BORDER POST AT LUEBECK.

ACCORDING TO THE RUSSIANS ONE OF THE CREW AND SIX GERMANS WERE KILLED. THEY SAID TWO OF THE CREW AND 16 GERMANS WERE INJURED.

THE PASSENGERS WERE ELDERLY GERMANS AND CHILDREN BEING EVACUATED TO THE WEST BECAUSE THEY WERE UNABLE TO STAND THE RIGORS OF WINTER IN BLOCKADED BERLIN.

JAN 1949

FH852AES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, JAN 26-(AP)-FRANZ VON PAPEN, THE OLD FOX OF DIPLOMACY IN HITLER'S REICH, WAS SET FREE TODAY BY A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT.

THE COURT REVERSED HIS PREVIOUS CONVICTION AS A MAJOR NAZI OFFENDER, THE WORST TYPE OF NAZI, UNDER WHICH HE WAS SERVING AN EIGHT YEAR SENTENCE IN A LABOR CAMP. IT CONVICTED HIM OF BEING ONLY AN OFFENDER, THE SECOND CATEGORY OF NAZISM.

VON PAPEN, HITLER'S FORMER AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRIA AND TURKEY, HAS BEEN IMPRISONED SINCE THE END OF THE WAR. THE COURT, IN ORDERING HIS IMMEDIATE RELEASE, HELD THIS WAS ENOUGH PUNISHMENT.

THE COURT ALSO REDUCED HIS FINE TO 30,000 DEUTSCHE MARKS $9,000). IN THE FIRST TRIAL IN APRIL, 1947, HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE EXCEPT 5,000 MARKS WAS CONFISCATED.

THE COURT'S RULING BARRED THE INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN DIPLOMAT FROM EVER HOLDING OFFICE, THE RIGHT TO VOTE, THE RIGHT TO JOIN A POLITICAL PARTY AND FROM JOBS INFLUENCING PUBLIC OPINION SUCH AS WRITING AND SPEAKING.

THIS WAS THE THIRD TRIAL FOR VON PAPEN, WHO IS 69. HE FIRST WAS TRIED BY THE NUERNBERG INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL IN 1945-46 AND WAS ACQUITTED OF WAR CRIMES. HE WAS IMMEDIATELY ARRESTED BY THE GERMANS FOR TRIAL BEFORE A DENAZIFICATION COURT. HE APPEALED THE SENTENCE IN THAT TRIAL ON JAN.18.

VON PAPEN WAS THE SECOND ALLEGED TOP NAZI TO BE FREED BY THE GERMANS.

HJALMAR SCHACHT, FORMER HEAD OF THE NAZI BANKING SYSTEM, WAS ACQUITTED LAST SEPTEMBER IN A RE-TRIAL AFTER ONCE BEING SENTENCED TO EIGHT YEARS IMPRISONMENT AS A MAJOR NAZI OFFENDER. HE IS SCHEDULED FOR ANOTHER TRIAL BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY.

HANS FRITZSCHE, ACQUITTED OF WAR CRIMES ALONG WITH VON PAPEN AND SCHACHT, IS STILL SERVING A NINE YEAR DENAZIFICATION SENTENCE GIVEN HIM BY A GERMAN COURT.

IN REDUCING VON PAPEN'S JUDGMENT TODAY, THE COURT SAID IT WAS STRONGLY INFLUENCED BY WRITTEN TESTIMONY FROM GEORGE H. EARLE, FORMER SPECIAL ENVOY ON BALKAN QUESTIONS FOR THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

EARLE'S AFFIDAVIT SAID VON PAPEN "MADE STRONG EFFORTS TO SECURE PEACE" AND THAT HIS "SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS TO KEEP TURKEY NEUTRAL PROBABLY PREVENTED A SMASHING ATTACK BY TURKEY AND GERMANY AGAINST CAIRO."

THE TURKISH CONSUL IN FRANKFURT, ORHAN TAHSIN GUENDEN, TODAY ISSUED A STATEMENT IN ANSWER TO EARLE'S CLAIM.

THE CONSUL SAID: "I HARDLY NEED TO REMIND THAT IN WORLD WAR TWO TURKEY WAS ALLIED WITH THE POWER THAT WAS DEFENDING EGYPT AGAINST THE LATE GERMAN FIELD MARSHAL ROMMEL. AN ATTACK BY TURKISH FORCES ON CAIRO

COUPLED WITH THE ATTACK OF THE GERMAN FIELD MARSHAL IS THEREFORE A THING WHICH EVEN THE MOST IMAGINATIVE NAZI WAR LORDS WOULD NOT BE JUSTIFIED IN EXPECTING.

"AS TO TURKEY'S BEING INFLUENCED TO REMAIN NEUTRAL, IT WILL BE REMEMBERED THAT SHE WAS NON-BELLIGERENT AND NOT NEUTRAL.

"THIS POLICY OF NON-BELLIGERENCE, WHICH SPARED THE MIDDLE EAST A DISASTER OF MAJOR PROPORTIONS, WAS INSPIRED BY FORESIGHT AND PRUDENCE RATHER THAN THE OVERTURES OF A WELL-MEANING FOREIGN DIPLOMAT."

FH840AES

"IT APPEARS NECESSARY TO OPPOSE WITH A PEOPLES' ACCORD X X X THE INTRIGUES AND MANEUVERS OF WARMAKERS AND TO GUARANTEE SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION." ROME-XXXINTERFERENCE!

JAN 1949

THE EMPHASIS ON "PEOPLES' ACTION" IN RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS BY RED LEADERS PROBABLY REFLECTS DISSATISFACTION ON THE PART OF THE KREMLIN WITH THE FACT THAT WESTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO GET BACK IN THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

BOTH THE FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTIES WERE REPRESENTED IN CABINETS AFTER THE WAR BUT WERE SUBSEQUENTLY KICKED OUT.

THE OTHER DEVELOPMENT IN THE KREMLIN'S DRIVE TO CONVINCE THE NON-COMMUNIST WORLD IT CAN GET ALONG WITH RUSSIA SHOWED UP AT FRANKFURT, GERMANY, TODAY.

MAX REIMANN, WESTERN GERMANY'S TOP COMMUNIST, CALLED FOR "BETTER RELATIONS" BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

REIMANN SAID "THERE ARE MANY PEOPLE AROUND PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHO WOULD LIKE TO RE-ESTABLISH SENSIBLE RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW". HE ADDED IN AN INTERVIEW THAT THE PRESIDENT'S ABORTIVE PLAN TO SEND CHIEF JUSTICE FRED VINSON TO MOSCOW WAS "SURELY SINCERE."

"IF THE FORCES OF PEACE--THOSE MILLIONS IN THE STATES WHO VOTED TRUMAN INTO OFFICE--ARE STRONG ENOUGH, THERE'LL BE NO CONFLICT," HE SAID.

BUT IN A SPEECH TO 2,000 PERSONS AT A RALLY IN STUTTGART, REIMANN LASHED OUT AT GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, AND U.S. POLICIES IN GERMANY.

REIMANN IS AWAITING TRIAL BY THE BRITISH ON CHARGES OF THREATENING REPRISALS AGAINST GERMAN POLITICIANS WHO COLLABORATE WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES IN ADMINISTERING INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS FOR THE RUHR.

WHILE OTHER COMMUNIST LEADERS SPOKE GLOWINGLY OF PEACE, A RUSSIAN SPOKESMAN IN GERMANY TOLD GERMAN REDS THE U.S. WILL USE GERMANS FOR "CANNON FODDER" IN A NEW WAR.

COL.SERGEI TULPANOV, CHIEF OF THE POLITICAL DIVISION OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY, SAID:

"CERTAIN CIRCLES OF THE AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS, WHO ARE THE INSTIGATORS OF A NEW WAR, AIM TO TRANSFORM THE GERMAN PEOPLE INTO A TOOL OF THEIR IMPERIALISTIC POLICIES X X X AND MAKE THEM CANNON FODDER FOR THE FUTURE."

DN657AES

ROME, JAN.26-(AP)-THE ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE SAYS ITALY HAS ALREADY GIVEN THE STATE OF ISRAEL DE FACTO RECOGNITION, AND THE ISRAEL CONSULATE HERE CLAIMS ITALY HAS NOT.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE WAS QUERIED TODAY ABOUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT YESTERDAY BY THE CONSULATE THAT INSTRUCTIONS HAD BEEN GIVEN THE ITALIAN CONSUL IN ISRAEL TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS LOOKING TOWARD DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF THE JEWISH STATE. A SPOKESMAN SAID:

"WE KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THIS. WE CONSIDER THAT DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL WAS GRANTED WHEN WE OPENED A CONSULATE IN HAIFA LAST OCTOBER. THERE HAVE BEEN NO NEW STEPS. THERE WILL EVENTUALLY PROBABLY BE DE JURE (FULL LEGAL) RECOGNITION, BUT NOTHING IS BEING DONE NOW."

ASKED AGAIN ABOUT ITS ANNOUNCEMENT, THE ISRAEL CONSULATE SAID ITS POSITION HAD NOT CHANGED, AND REAFFIRMED THAT ITALY IS NOW TAKING STEPS TOWARD DE FACTO RECOGNITION--RECOGNITION OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE STATE.

QQ1041AES

MILAN, THURSDAY, JAN.27-(AP)-THE LABOR SOCIALIST PARTY VOTED TODAY TO REMAIN IN THE RANKS OF ITALY'S ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT. BY A VOTE OF 147 TO 100 THE PARTY'S SECOND ANNUAL CONGRESS BACKED DEPUTY PREMIER GIUSEPPE SARAGAT AND REJECTED LEFT-WING DEMANDS TO PULL OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI.

A MOTION TO KEEP ITALY OUT OF WESTERN MILITARY ALLIANCES RECEIVED ONLY 65 VOTES. THE LABOR SOCIALIST PARTY IS OPPOSED TO THE PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST PARTY OF PIETRO NENNI, WHICH HAS NO REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CABINET.

PS1046PES

Vienna, Jan. 26th - (AP) - The woman companion who witnessed the slaying of ECA Official Irving Ross insisted today she ~~xxx~~ NO longer recalls the killers were Russian soldiers.

JAN 1949

Miss Dana Superina, of Yugoslav descent, cleared none of the mystery surrounding the crime and her strange change of stories, although she spoke at length at a news conference.

Ross was killed and she was severely beaten by three uniformed men who attacked them as they were returning from a Saturday night party in the Soviet zone of Vienna last October. Austrian police reported Miss Superina told that night the assailants were Russian soldiers. Later, taken into Russian custody, she did NOT recognize the men's nationality, and she stuck to that declaration today.

She ~~insisted~~ the Russians never threatened her while questioning her about the case, and did NOT tell her to change her story. Now she could not recall that she ever said the assailants were Russians. No, she does NOT fear reprisals

SHE SAID

SHE SAID

JAN 1949

, that the Russians treated her very well. They had declined to permit American investigators to talk to her until they had completed their own inquiry.

JAN 1949

"It seemed to be just a murderous assault with NO political motive", Miss Superina said.

She still is under treatment at the American hospital here, and bears ugly scars of the beating which fractured her jaw.

Ross, who was special assistant to Westmore Wilcox, chief of the Economic Cooperation Administration, lived in East Hardwick,Vt. He was a native of Waterbury, Conn.

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GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN.26-(AP)-PRINCIPAL COAL FIELDS IN EUROPE PRODUCED NEARLY 50,000,000 (M) MORE METRIC TONS OF COAL IN 1948 THAN IN 1947, THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE SAID TODAY. (A METRIC TON IS EQUVALENT TO 2,204.6 POUNDS.)

PS938PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN.26-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE VOTED OVER CHINESE OBJECTIONS TODAY TO EVACUATE THE 6,000 WHITE RUSSIAN REFUGEES IN SHANGHAI.

MANY OF THE REFUGEES HAVE EXPRESSED FEAR FOR THEIR SAFETY IF THEY COME UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE ADVANCING COMMUNIST ARMIES.

CHINA'S REPRESENTATIVE, DR. WU NAN-JU CONTENDED THE WHITE RUSSIANS ARE NOT ENDANGERED BY THE COMMUNISTS AND SHOULD BE KEPT IN CHINA. HE SAID THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT WHITE RUSSIANS ALREADY WITHIN COMMUNIST LINES HAVE BEEN PERSECUTED.

JAN 1949

THE REFUGEES WILL BE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO THE ISLAND OF SAMAR IN THE PHILIPPINES, PENDING THEIR PERMANENT RESETTLEMENT.

W1212PES

WARSAW, JAN. 26-(AP)-A POLISH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN PREDICTED TODAY THAT TRADE PACTS LINKING EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS WOULD BE EXPANDED INTO MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS UNDER THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF MUTUAL AID (ECMA) SET UP BY MOSCOW.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE POLAND'S ADHERENCE TO THE NEW COUNCIL REPRESENTS NO DEVIATION FROM HER ESTABLISHED POLICY OF REFRAINING FROM JOINING ANYTHING WHICH MIGHT BE TERMED A BLOC.

HE SAID ANY BLOC HAD EXCLUSIVE AND ISOLATING TENDENCIES, BUT THE MOSCOW COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP IS OPEN TO ALL NATIONS AND IS DESIGNED THROUGH MUTUAL ASSISTANCE TO SPEED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION.

THE SPOKESMAN ADDED THAT THERE IS A "GROWING TENDENCY" AMONG NATIONS RECEIVING UNITED STATES RECOVERY AID TO "ENGAGE IN TRADE DISCRIMINATION AND EVEN TO BOYCOTT PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES AND THE U.S.S.R." (THESE WERE SIMILAR TO THE WORDS USED BY MOSCOW ANNOUNCING ECMA. "PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY" IS THE COMMUNIST TERM FOR A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT.)

HE SAID POLAND, HOWEVER, INTENDS TO DEVELOP HER ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH CAPITALIST COUNTRIES "PROVIDED FULL EQUALITY AND RECIPROCITY IS MAINTAINED." POLAND HAS JUST NEGOTIATED A TRADE PACT WITH BRITAIN.

JS442PES

ATHENS, JAN.26-(AP)-GEN.CONSTANTINE VENTIRIS, WHO WAS FORCED TO RETIRE FROM MILITARY SERVICE BY WRANGLING GREEK POLITICIANS MORE THAN A YEAR AGO, CAME BACK ON THE JOB TODAY IN A STEPPED-UP CAMPAIGN TO DEFEAT COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

HE HAS BEEN NAMED INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE ARMY AND CHIEF OF OPERATIONS.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION HEADS HERE HAVE CALLED VENTIRIS "THE BEST SOLDIER IN GREECE."

HE DIRECTED THE ARMY'S GREATEST VICTORY OVER GUERRILLAS AT KONITSA IN DECEMBER, 1947. HOWEVER, TWO MONTHS LATER HE WAS SQUEEZED OUT OF THE ARMY BY LIBERAL POLITICIANS WHO ALLEGEDLY ASKED HIM TO DO THEM POLITICAL FAVORS BY SHIELDING CERTAIN JUNIOR OFFICERS FROM FRONT LINE FIGHTING.

THE REINSTATEMENT OF VENTIRIS IS ONE OF THE FIRST MAJOR MOVES SINCE GEN. ALEXANDER PAPAGOS WAS APPOINTED GENERALISSIMO WITH A FREE HAND FROM POLITICAL INTERFERENCE.

IT WAS ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT LT. GEN. GEORGE COSMAS WHO COMMANDED THE FIRST ARMY DURING THE ITALIAN-GREEK WAR, HAS BEEN APPOINTED CHIEF OF STAFF REPLACING GEN. DIMITRIOS YADZIS, WHO IS RETIRING.

FH903AES

ATHENS, JAN.26-(AP)-A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE TODAY CLAIMED VICTORIES AGAINST REBEL FORCES IN SKIRMISHES THROUGHOUT GREEK BATTLE AREAS. IT LISTED 38 GUERRILLA DEAD.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID GREEK FORCES HAVE TAKEN SUMMITS AROUND MOUNT TYMPHRESTOS, NORTHEAST OF KARPENISSION, KILLING NINE GUERRILLAS.

THE REPORT SAID ATTACKING REBELS WERE HURLED BACK NEAR DENDROHORION IN WESTERN MACEDONIA AND 12 KILLED.

THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED THAT EIGHT REBELS WERE KILLED IN CLASHES IN THESSALY, WHILE FIVE LOST THEIR LIVES IN SCATTERED SKIRMISHES THROUGHOUT EASTERN AND CENTRAL MACEDONIA. IN THE PELOPONNESUS FOUR REBELS WERE REPORTED KILLED.

JAN 1949

FH917AES

ABOUT 50 PER CENT OF COMMUNIST LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES REBEL TROOPS IN THE PELOPONNESUS ARE REPORTED SUFFERING FROM FROSTBITE BECAUSE OF THE SEVERE COLD WAVE WHICH HAS JUST SWEPT THE NATION.

A CORRESPONDENT OF A ROYALIST NEWSPAPER QUOTED A CAPTURED GUERRILLA AS SAYING THE REBELS ARE DUCKING SKIRMISHES NOW SO THAT THE FROZEN MEN CAN BE TREATED.

FH1028AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.26-(AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S BREAK WITH THE COMINFORM SOUNDED AN ECHO IN THE SPORTS WORLD TODAY.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PEOPLE'S YOUTH OF YUGOSLAVIA HAS INFORMED THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS UNION THEY WILL NOT TAKE PART IN WINTER GAMES TO BE HELD THE END OF THIS MONTH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

IN A LETTER TO THE UNION SECRETARIAT, PUBLISHED IN THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BORBA, THE YOUTH GROUP DECLARED THEY HAD TRIED TO LIVE UP TO CULTURAL AGREEMENTS IN THE PAST. BUT, THEY SAID, ON EVERY OCCASION SINCE THE COMINFORM SPLIT, THEIR ATHLETES WERE "INSULTED" IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

FH926AES

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(125)

MOSCOW, JAN.26-(AP)-CROCODILE, A MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO SOVIET HUMOR, AIMED A SHAFT TODAY AT AMERICAN BIOLOGIST HERMAN J. MULLER.

CROCODILE RAN A CARTOON DEPICTING MULLER WITH A BROADSIDE AGAINST SOVIET BIOLOGIST T.D. LYSENKO ON HIS DESK AND A CHECK FOR $10,000 IN HIS HAND.

MULLER RECENTLY MADE A PUBLIC CONDEMNATION OF THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES' POSITION ON LYSENKO'S VIEWS ON HEREDITY, WHICH ARE THE ACCEPTED SOVIET VIEWS.

THE CAPTION UNDER THE CARTOON SAID THAT THE MEDIEVAL ALCHEMISTS HAD NOT HAD SUCH SUCCESS IN "CREATING GOLD" AS MULLER AND BRITISH SCIENTIST SIR HENRY DALE, WHO ALSO ATTACKED THE ACADEMY.

THE SOVIET ACADEMY RECENTLY "EXPELLED" BOTH MULLER AND DALE FROM THEIR MEMBERSHIP. THEY WERE ACCUSED OF "ACTIVITY DIRECTED AGAINST THE U.S.S.R." BOTH SCIENTISTS ALREADY HAD RESIGNED FROM THE ACADEMY.

FH952AES

MOSCOW, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA CHARGED TODAY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE TRYING TO DELAY SETTLEMENT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT IN ORDER TO GAIN CONTROL OF KEY POINTS IN PALESTINE.

HJ843PES JAN 1949

NIGHT LEAD ELECTION (400)

BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 26-(AP)-ISRAEL'S FIRST ELECTION APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE GIVEN LABOR A FIRM VOICE IN HER NEW GOVERNMENT.

PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION'S MODERATELY LEFTIST LABOR PARTY, MAPAI, HAD RECEIVED 35 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL VOTE CAST, AT THE HALF-WAY POINT OF THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

MAPAI WAS RUNNING UP A VOTE MORE THAN TWICE AS LARGE AS THAT CAST FOR EITHER OF TWO OTHER CONTENDERS FIGHTING IT OUT FOR SECOND PLACE. THEY WERE THE UNITED LABOR PARTY, MAPAM, AND A BLOC OF FIVE PARTIES WHICH WANT THE COUNTRY TO BASE ITS LAWS ON ANCIENT JEWISH SCRIPTURES.

MILITANT RIGHT WING PARTIES AND COMMUNISTS TRAILED IN THE FIELD OF 21 PARTIES COMPETING FOR SEATS IN THE POWERFUL CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY. THE 120-MEMBER ASSEMBLY WILL FORM A GOVERNMENT TO SUCCEED THE PRESENT PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AND WRITE A CONSTITUTION.

THE RETURNS INDICATED THAT ISRAEL'S NEW GOVERNMENT WILL BE COMPOSED AGAIN OF SEVERAL PARTIES FOLLOWING THE CAUTIOUS FOREIGN POLICY LAID DOWN IN THE LAST EIGHT MONTHS BY THE WHITE-HAIRED BEN-GURION.

NO PARTY WILL HAVE A CLEAR MAJORITY, AND WHETHER MAPAM WILL JOIN THE NEW REGIME IS AN UNANSWERED QUESTION. IT NOW HAS TWO CABINET SEATS.

BEN-GURION CAMPAIGNED ON THE ISSUE THAT ISRAEL SHOULD SETTLE DOWN WITHIN BOUNDARIES WORKED OUT WITH UNITED NATIONS APPROVAL, LIVE AT PEACE WITH ARAB NEIGHBORS, AND SEEK WORLD RECOGNITION. HE HAS KEPT FREE OF ENTANGLING ALLIANCES WITH EITHER THE WESTERN POWERS OR THE RUSSIAN BLOC.

(MAPAM HAS CONTENDED BEN-GURION'S PARTY LOOKED TOO MUCH TO THE WEST FOR INTERNATIONAL GUIDANCE. MAPAM DESCRIBES ITSELF AS HAVING CENTRIST POLICIES ON WORLD AFFAIRS, BALANCED BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.)

THE RELIGIOUS BLOC OF PARTIES HAD 13.4 PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN ITS SEE-SAW RACE WITH MAPAM FOR SECOND PLACE. LATEST FIGURES PLACED MAPAM THIRD WITH 12.4 PER CENT.

RIGHT WING PARTIES' SHOWING WAS SURPRISINGLY WEAK. COMMUNISTS WERE ABOUT AS WEAK AS EXPECTED, ALTHOUGH THEY WON SOME REPRESENTATION.

MENACHEM BEIGIN'S NATIONALIST FREEDOM MOVEMENT POLLED ONLY 11.2 PER CENT, AND RAN FOURTH.

THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS OF NATHAN FRIEDMAN-YELLIN, NOW ON TRIAL AS HEAD OF THE OUTLAWED STERN GANG, POLLED ONLY 1.2 PER CENT, BUT THIS MIGHT WIN HIM A SEAT IN THE ASSEMBLY.

JEWISH AND ARAB COMMUNIST PARTIES BETWEEN THEM POLLED LESS THAN THREE PER CENT. JAN 1949

OTHER RETURNS GAVE:

PROGRESSIVE PARTY, 6.8 PER CENT OF THE VOTE; GENERAL ZIONISTS (PARTY OF THE CENTER), 5.7 PER CENT; SEPHARDIC (ORIENTAL JEWS), 3.7 PER CENT; YEMENITE JEWS, 1 PER CENT. SPLINTER PARTIES MADE WEAKER SHOWINGS THAN THEY HAD EXPECTED.

THE GENERAL ZIONISTS SUPPORTED BEN-GURION'S FOREIGN POLICY STAUNCHLY.

ONLY PERCENTAGE FIGURES WERE RELEASED BY THE ELECTIONS COMMISSION, WHICH IS RESERVING ACTUAL VOTE TOTALS UNTIL THE COUNT IS COMPLETE.

THE SOLDIER-VOTE HAD NOT YET BEEN SAMPLED, BECAUSE OF TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES. OBSERVERS SAID THE TROOPS PROBABLY VOTED PRETTY MUCH THE WAY THE CIVILIANS DID.

AT LEAST TWO ARABS SEEMED CERTAIN OF SEATS IN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY. ONE REPRESENTS THE ARABS' WORKERS PARTY, AND THE OTHER IS A COMMUNIST.

JS213PES

SOME OF THE ARAB VILLAGES OF WESTERN GALILEE CAST A HEAVY VOTE FOR THE ARAB DEMOCRATIC BLOC WHICH IS CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH BEN-SURION'S MAPAI PARTY.

THE HASHOMER HATZAIR COLLECTIVE SETTLEMENTS IN THE JORDAN VALLEY SHOWED A BIG MAJORITY, HOWEVER, FOR THE MAPAM LIST. THE HASHOMER HATZAIR MOVEMENT, A MAIN GROUP WITHIN THE MAPAM PARTY, FOUNDED THE VILLAGES. †EL AVIV - Elections - xxx comeTO:

SURPRISINGLY, THE BIG ARAB VILLAGE OF ABU GOSH, ON THE ROAD BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV, VOTED 94.8 PER CENT FOR THE ARAB WORKERS PARTY, WHICH IS CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH MAPAI, 4.6 PER CENT FOR THE JEWISH FIGHTERS, AND THE REST FOR THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT OF MENACHEM BEIGIN, FORMER LEADER OF IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI. ABU GOSH FORMERLY WAS THE HEADQUARTERS OF A YOUNG SHEIK NAMED ABU GOSH WHO FOR SEVERAL YEARS WAS LEADER OF AN ARAB GROUP IN THE NOW-OUTLAWED STERN GANG. HE WAS ARRESTED BY THE GOVERNMENT A FEW MONTHS AGO AND NOW IS IN ACRE PRISON.

SO FAR THE COUNTING HAS YIELDED FEW VOTES FOR OTHER PARTIES, INCLUDING THE RIGHT-WING ATIONALIST GROUP WHICH EMBRACES THE REVISIONISTS, THE FREEDOM MOVEME T AND THE FIGHTERS.

IT ALSO WAS IMPOSSIBLE SO FAR TO ESTIMATE THE STRENGTH OF THE COMMUNISTS AND THE LIBERAL GROUP OF PARTIES, INCLUDING THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY WHICH STANDS SOMEWHAT TO THE RIGHT OF MAPAI. THE PROGRESSIVES INCLUDE MANY IMMIGRANTS FROM GERMANY AND OTHER PARTS OF CENTRAL EUROPE AND ARE HEADED BY JUSTICE MINISTER FLEIX ROSENBLUETH.

THE NEWLY FOUNDED SETTLEMENT OF RAMAT RAHIEL BETWEEN TEL AVIV AND JERUSALEM, VOTED 100 PER CENT FOR THE FREEDOM PARTY, HOWEVER, WHILE THE NEW SETTLEMENT OF LAHAKSHAMA VOTED 100 PER CENT FOR THE PROGRESSIVES.

P315AES JAN 1949

BY L.S. CHAKALES

RHODES, JAN 26-(AP)-ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH J. BUNCHE HAS INFORMED THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL THAT EGYPT AND ISRAEL HAVE SIGNED "A COMPLETE AND ENDURING" CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT.

ARMISTICE TALKS, HOWEVER, HAVE HIT A SNAG OVER BOUNDARIES AND THE ACTING MEDIATOR IS SEEKING CONCESSIONS FROM BOTH EGYPT AND ISRAEL TO KEEP THE TALKS ALIVE.

EMISSARIES FROM BOTH SIDES LEFT YESTERDAY TO REPORT TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS ON THE STALEMATE.

JAN 1949

THE SIGNING OF THE CEASE-FIRE ORDER MARKED THE FIRST FORMAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FLEDGELING STATE OF ISRAEL AND AN ARAB STATE. AN AGREEMENT ALSO WAS SIGNED BY ISRAEL AND EGYPT ARRANGING FOR FOOD AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO REACH THE ENCIRCLED EGYPTIAN BRIGADE AT FALUJA, IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

P340AES

BEIRUT, LEBANON, JAN.26-(AP)-FOUR NATIONAL DEPUTIES INCLUDING FORMER PREMIER YAFFI MADE VIOLENT ATTACKS LAST NIGHT AGAINST THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT FOR FAILURE IN THE PALESTINE WAR.

PRESS REGULATIONS FORBID TELLING WHERE THE MEETING TOOK PLACE. THE SPEAKERS HOWEVER DEMANDED TRIALS OF ARAB POLITICIANS. SEVERAL SPEAKERS DENOUNCED SEVERE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS OF NEWSPAPERS.

PREMIER RIAD EL-SOLH DENIED RUMORS OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH A LARGE FOREIGN POWER (PRESUMED TO BE BRITAIN) FOR A FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE TREATY.

(THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CARRYING ON TALKS WITH ISRAEL LOOKING TOWARD AN ARMISTICE.)

FH/QQ1033AES

ROME, JAN.26-(AP)-THE ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE SAYS ITALY HAS ALREADY GIVEN THE STATE OF ISRAEL DE FACTO RECOGNITION, AND THE ISRAEL CONSULATE HERE CLAIMS ITALY HAS NOT.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE WAS QUERIED TODAY ABOUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT YESTERDAY BY THE CONSULATE THAT INSTRUCTIONS HAD BEEN GIVEN THE ITALIAN CONSUL IN ISRAEL TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS LOOKING TOWARD DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF THE JEWISH STATE. A SPOKESMAN SAID: JAN 1949

"WE KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THIS. WE CONSIDER THAT DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL WAS GRANTED WHEN WE OPENED A CONSULATE IN HAIFA LAST OCTOBER. THERE HAVE BEEN NO NEW STEPS. THERE WILL EVENTUALLY PROBABLY BE DE JURE (FULL LEGAL) RECOGNITION, BUT NOTHING IS BEING DONE NOW."

ASKED AGAIN ABOUT ITS ANNOUNCEMENT, THE ISRAEL CONSULATE SAID ITS POSITION HAD NOT CHANGED, AND REAFFIRMED THAT ITALY IS NOW TAKING STEPS TOWARD DE FACTO RECOGNITION--RECOGNITION OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE STATE.

CHURCHILL SAID THE BRITISH RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS OVER THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN BORDER EXPOSED THE PLANES TO "THE GREATEST DANGER." FIVE RAF PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN BY ISRAELIS JAN. 7.

"NOW POOR OLD BRITAIN FIND HERSELF SHOT DOWN IN AN AIR SKIRMISH; SNUBBED BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT; WITH MARKED LACK OF SUPPORT IN THE INTERNATIONAL BODIES WHOSE OPINIONS WE VALUE SO HIGHLY," THE WARTIME PRIME MINISTER SAID. LONDON-ISRAEL-xxx DIRECTION.

CHURCHILL SAID HE MUST PROTEST AGAINST A POLICY WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS MAKING BRITAIN "AT ONCE A MOCKERY AND THE SCAPEGOAT OF SO MANY STATES WHO HAVE NEVER MADE ANY POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF THEIR OWN" IN PALESTINE.

BRITAIN'S POLICY DOES NOT HELP THE ARABS BUT DEPRIVES BRITAIN OF THE FRUITS OF 25 YEARS OF WORK IN PALESTINE, HE SAID.

"EVERY OPPORTUNITY FOR OBTAINING A SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT WAS THROWN AWAY IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WAR," HE SAID.

CHURCHILL REMARKED THAT THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE DESERT OFFERS A "HOPE OF AFFORDING A REFUGE TO THE SURVIVORS OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITIES WHO HAVE BEEN MASSACRED IN SO MANY PARTS OF EUROPE," AND ADDED THAT "WE OUGHT NOT TO GRUDGE A FAIR SHARE OF THE DESERTS OF THE NEGEV TO THE JEWS."

JAN 1949

THE ISRAELIS AND EGYPTIANS HAVE BEEN DEADLOCKED ON BORDER QUESTIONS IN THEIR ARMISTICE DISCUSSIONS AT RHODES.

THE BRITISH STAND WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN LAID DOWN BY FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AT A CAUCUS OF PARLIAMENT'S LABOR PARTY MEMBERS PRECEDING DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION.

FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS HAD SAID ONLY THAT BEVIN WOULD REFER TO THE QUESTION OF RECOGNITION IN THE DEBATE. PREVIOUSLY GOVERNMENT AND FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCES HAD SAID BRITISH RECOGNITION WOULD BE FORTHCOMING SOON, AND IN REPORTING THIS, HAD MENTIONED NO CONDITIONS.

AS BEVIN PREPARED TO DEFEND HIS HOLY LAND POLICY IT WAS RECALLED HE ONCE SAID HE WOULD STAKE HIS WHOLE CAREER ON IT.

IT HAD NOT BEEN EXPECTED THAT BEVIN WOULD ANNOUNCE FORMAL RECOGNITION IN TODAY'S DISCUSSION, BUT IT HAD BEEN THOUGHT HE MIGHT DISCLOSE PLANS FOR ACKNOWLEDGING ISRAEL'S EXISTENCE AS A STATE AS SOON AS BORDER PROBLEMS ARE SETTLED. THIS IS THE SAME TYPE OF RECOGNITION AS ACCORDED BY THE UNITED STATES, FALLING SHORT OF RECOGNIZING THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT AS A LEGALLY CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY.

A FORMAL COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER THE LABOR PARTY CAUCUS SAID ONLY:

"A GENERAL DISCUSSION TOOK PLACE ON THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE AND THE MIDDLE EAST. THE FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, OPENED THE DISCUSSION, AND THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. C.R. ATTLEE, REPLIED AT THE END."

WINSTON CHURCHILL, LEADER OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY, IS TO REPLY TO BEVIN'S SPEECH. THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY HAS ORDERED ALL ITS 202 HOUSE MEMBERS TO BE ON HAND OR RISK PENALTIES.

NEXT IN ORDER ON THE LIST OF SPEAKERS ARE CONSERVATIVE OLIVER STANLEY AND PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE, WHOSE LABOR PARTY HAS 392 OF THE 640 SEATS IN COMMONS.

BEFORE HE GOES TO COMMONS, BEVIN IS EXPECTED TO GIVE AN INFORMAL PREVIEW OF HIS ADDRESS TO A PRIVATE CAUCUS OF THE LABOR MEMBERS. HIS SUPPORTERS HOPE THIS WILL HELP SATISFY A SIZABLE GROUP WITHIN THE PARTY WHO HAVE BEEN OUTSPOKEN IN THEIR CRITICISM OF BEVIN'S POLICIES.

LABOR SUPPORTERS SAY THE GOVERNMENT'S ARGUMENT FOR INTRA-PARTY CONSUMPTION WILL PLAY UP THE REPORTED DECISION TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL.

THERE IS SOME DOUBT AS TO WHETHER BEVIN IS READY TO ANNOUNCE DE FACTO RECOGNITION--ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE EXISTENCE--OF THE JEWISH

STATE.
GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE CABINET DECIDED ON THE STEP MONDAY. BUT DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES REPORTED YESTERDAY BRITAIN IS WAITING TO FIND OUT THE ATTITUDES OF HER SISTER DOMINIONS AND ARAB ALLIES.
P403AES

BEVIN PUT IT THIS WAY:
"NOW THAT THE ARMISTICE TALKS ARE AT LAST PROCEEDING, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAVE NOW CONSIDERED THAT THE TIME HAS COME WHEN DE FACTO RECOGNITION MAY CONTRIBUTE TO THE PEACE SETTLEMENT.
BUT HE MADE IT CLEAR SOME THINGS MUST BE DONE FIRST. THESE INCLUDE CONSULTATIONS WITH BRITISH PARTNERS IN THE COMMONWEALTH AND WITH ALLIES UNDER THE WESTERN EUROPEAN PACT--FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FIVE COUNTRIES OPEN A TWO-DAY MEETING HERE TOMORROW. BEVIN SAID PALESTINE WILL BE DISCUSSED.
FRANCE, ALONG WITH TWO MEMBERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA, ARE AMONG 23 COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE ACCORDED ISRAEL DE FACTO RECOGNITION. LONDON - XXX NEW STATE.

CHURCHILL, WARTIME PRIME MINISTER, DECLARED THE LABOR GOVERNMENT IS ALWAYS ONE OR MORE STEPS BEHIND EVENTS IN PALESTINE AND BRITAIN IS MADE "AT ONCE A MOCKERY AND THE SCAPEGOAT OF SO MANY STATES WHO HAVE NEVER MADE ANY POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF THERE OWN."
"I DO NOT FEEL ANY GREAT CONFIDENCE THAT THE FOREIGN SECRETARY HAS NOT GOT A PREJUDICE AGAINST THE JEWS IN PALESTINE," THE STOCKY CONSERVATIVE SPOKESMAN SAID.
BEVIN SAID THE LABOR GOVERNMENT "IS NOT GOING TO BE DETERRED AN INCH" FROM ITS PALESTINE POLICY. HE SAID THAT UNDER THIS POLICY "WE HAVE STURDILY SUPPORTED ALL THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS REGARDS BOTH SIDES IN THE PALESTINE DISPUTE."
THE FOREIGN SECRETARY SAID HE EXPECTED REPLIES FROM OTHER CAPITALS IN A FEW DAYS ON THE RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL.
"WE HAVE FELT THAT TO PLUNGE INTO RECOGNITION IN THE WAY THAT WAS SUGGESTED WOULD NOT HELP US WITH THE ARABS TO CONTRIBUTE TO A PEACE SETTLEMENT," BEVIN SAID. "NOW THAT THE ARMISTICE TALKS ARE AT LAST PROCEEDING, THE GOVERNMENT HAVE CONSIDERED WHETHER THE TIME HAS COME WHEN DE FACTO RECOGNITION MIGHT CONTRIBUTE TO PEACE AND A SETTLEMENT.
"I AM GLAD TO SAY THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAVE INDICATED THAT THEY INTEND TO RECOGNIZE THE GOVERNMENT OF (ARAB) TRANS-JORDAN AND THAT IS A VERY MATERIAL FACTOR."

JAN 1949

PREMATURE RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL, BEVIN SAID, WOULD HAVE BEEN "MISUNDERSTOOD OVER A VERY WIDE AREA OF THE COMMONWEALTH." HE CITED MOSLEM POPULATIONS, ALLIED BY RELIGION TO PALESTINE ARABS, IN SUCH BRITISH DOMINIONS AS PAKISTAN, INDIA AND CEYLON.
"SOUTH AFRICA AND CANADA HAVE ACCORDED RECOGNITION TO ISRAEL," HE SAID. "NEW ZEALAND, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON HAVE NOT DONE SO. AND SOME OF THESE GOVERNMENTS HAVE HELD STRONG VIEWS."
HE SAID BRITAIN HAS "INTERESTS, OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY IN MAINTAINING SECURITY AND STABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND IT IS THE DELIBERATE PURPOSE OF OUR POLICY TO BE FAITHFUL TO THOSE OBLIGATIONS AND TO THAT PURPOSE."
HE SAID THE LABOR GOVERNMENT IS WORKING CLOSELY WITH THE UNITED STATES TO PREVENT THE MIDDLE EAST FROM BECOMING "A SECOND BALKAN AREA, TORN BY INTERNAL DISSENSIONS AND THE SCENE OF INTERNATIONAL RIVALRY."
OBVIOUSLY REFERRING TO COMMUNISM, BEVIN SAID TURKEY AND GREECE BUTTRESS THE MIDDLE EAST ON THE NORTH.
"THE AID AND SUPPORT WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GIVE TURKEY AND GREECE HAVE BEEN AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE

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STABILITY AND SECURITY OF THE WHOLE AREA," HE SAID.
HE SAID THAT, WHILE THE STATE OF ISRAEL IS NOW A FACT, THE TIDE OF ARAB NATIONALISM HAS BEEN RUNNING HIGH AND "IT WILL PRODUCE A VERY SERIOUS SITUATION UNLESS HANDLED WITH GREAT CARE."
CHURCHILL DECLARED THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S POLICY DEPRIVES BRITAIN OF THE FRUITS OF 25 YEARS OF WORK IN PALESTINE, THAT "EVERY OPPORTUNITY FOR OBTAINING A SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT WAS THROWN AWAY IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WAR."
REFERRING TO BRITISH RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS OVER AN EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI FIGHTING ZONE JAN. 7 IN WHICH THE JEWS SHOT DOWN FIVE PLANES, CHURCHILL COMMENTED:
"NOW POOR OLD BRITAIN FINDS HERSELF SHOT DOWN IN AN AIR SKIRMISH; SNUBBED BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT, WITH MARKED LACK OF SUPPORT IN THE INTERNATIONAL BODIES WHOSE OPINIONS WE VALUE SO HIGHLY."
TU/EJ355PES

JAN 1949

Cairo, Jan. 26--(AP)--Published reports here said today that 500 students have been arrested in Baghdad following demonstrations in which a police station was attacked and two trucks loaded with ammunition were set on fire.

The news bulletin of the Palestine arab higher committee carried the report, which it attributed to the Syrian newspaper Almanar. Abeel Gaili al rawi, Iraqi charge d'affaires, commented that he believed the report untrue. He said the newspaper is an organ of the Moslem brotherhood, which has been outlawed in Egupt, and that neither the Egyptian governor nor the Iraqi legation had received any confirmation of the report.

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JAN 1949

Cairo, jan. 26-(ap)-police announced today the arrest of a man accused of [redacted] assassinating selim zaki pasha, former chief of the cairo police, during student riots [redacted] here in december. other members of a group responsible for [redacted] the rioting at the medical school of [redacted] fouad I university also have been seized, the announcement said.

JAN 1949

(the identities of those arrested were not disclosed in this dispatch. [redacted] dispatches from egypt, still technically at war with israel, are subject to censorship.)

zaki pasha and another police officer were killed dec. 5 by a hand grenade during the rioting, as students attempted to march on government offices [redacted] shouting slogans about prosecution of the palestine war.

THE GOVERNMENT'S FIVE MAN PEACE DELEGATION WAS EXPECTED TO HOLD A CONFERENCE LATE TODAY. THEY WERE TO STUDY THE COMMUNIST RADIO REPLY TO THEIR PEACE NEGOTIATION REQUEST. MEMBERS SAID THEY HAD NO CONTACT WITH THE REDS OTHER THAN THE RADIO REPORT.

EARLIER THERE HAD BEEN EVIDENCE OF DISCORD IN THE GOVERNMENT. AFTER NOTIFYING NINE FOREIGN EMBASSIES THE GOVERNMENT WOULD MOVE TO THE SOUTH, THE NOTICES WERE HASTILY WITHDRAWN FOR REVISION. THEY HAD NOT BEEN REISSUED AT THE TIME CHANG REVEALED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE IN CANTON BY FEB. 5.

NONE OF THE EMBASSIES HAVE SIGNIFIED ANY INTENTION TO FOLLOW THE GOVERNMENT SOUTH.

A COMMUNIST BROADCAST, INFORMING THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT THAT PARTY LEADERS WOULD TALK PEACE WITH LI'S DELEGATION IF ONE MEMBER -- PENG SHAO-HSIEN -- WERE REMOVED, CAME AN HOUR BEFORE THE MOVE SOUTH WAS ANNOUNCED.

THE RED RADIO SAID THE PEACE TALKS WOULD BE HELD IN PEIPING AS SOON AS THE ANCIENT CITY "WAS COMPLETELY LIBERATED." AND IT EMPHASIZED THE RED LIST OF "WAR CRIMINALS," HEADED BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK, THE RETIRED PRESIDENT, WAS STILL INCOMPLETE.

ALL NEGOTIATIONS, THE RADIO SAID, MUST BE BASED ON THE TERMS LAID DOWN BY RED LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG.

AMONG THEM WAS ABOLITION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION AND THE KUOMINTANG GOVERNMENT, TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS, CONFISCATION OF "BUREAUCRATIC" CAPITAL AND THE CANCELLATION OF TREATIES WITH THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS.

X313APS

JAN 1949

(THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST HEARD IN SHANGHAI POINTED TO FOREIGN PRESS REPORTS OF LAST SUNDAY THAT UP TO 200,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS WERE MOVING TO NEW DEFENSE LINES SOUTH OF THE YANGTZE.

(THE REDS THEN CALLED ON ACTING PRESIDENT LI TO "DETAIN" CHIANG AND OTHER LEADERS AS PROOF OF HIS SINCERITY. THEY SAID LI ALSO WAS ON THEIR "WAR CRIMINAL" LIST BUT WOULD BE PARDONED IF HE DID HIS DUTY.)

NANKING - XXX LIBERATED.

A STRONG DEFENSE LINE SOUTH OF THE YANGTZE ALREADY HAS BEEN PREPARED JUST IN CASE THE PEACE TALKS BLOW UP.

FOR SEVERAL DAYS LARGE NUMBERS OF THE TROOPS STILL REMAINING TO THE GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN MOVING SOUTH. THE FLOW OF MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES TO THE NEW DEFENSE AREA HAS BEEN UNCEASING.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ITSELF IS MOVING SOUTH BY FRIDAY, LEAVING ONLY GARRISON HEADQUARTERS IN NANKING.

CONFIDENTIAL CHINESE SOURCES SAY THE NEW LINE WILL BE ANCHORED ON THE EAST COAST AT HANGCHOW, WHICH IS 100 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SHANGHAI AND ABOUT 150 MILES SOUTHEAST OF NANKING.

FROM THERE THE LINE WILL EXTEND NEARLY 300 MILES SOUTHWESTWARD ACROSS MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN TO NANCHANG, CAPITAL OF KIANGSI PROVINCE.

FROM NANCHANG IT WOULD STRETCH 155 MILES NORTHWESTWARD TO WUCHANG, ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL CHINESE FORTRESS CITY OF HANKOW.

IN THE REAR OF THIS LINE IS THE ISLAND PROVINCE OF FORMOSA, OPENLY STYLED "GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S PRIVATE FORTRESS" IN NANKING.

MILITARY OBSERVERS BELIEVE THE NATIONALISTS CANNOT HOLD THIS LINE FOR MORE THAN A FEW MONTHS WITH THE FORCES NOW AVAILABLE.

(IT IS A NATURALLY STRONG POSITION, HOWEVER. THE JAPANESE HAD LITTLE LUCK PENETRATING THIS MOUNTAINOUS REGION AND WAS CONTENT FOR THE MOST PART WITH GARRISONING THE MORE IMPORTANT CITIES.

(FROM CANTON, CORRESPONDENT F.K.WU REPORTED THAT MILITARY AND POLITICAL LEADERS WERE A UNITED IN A DETERMINATION TO DEFEND THAT AREA SHOULD THE REDS REJECT PEACE TALKS AND INVADE SOUT CHINA.

(AMONG SUPPORTERS OF THE DEFENSE PLAN HE LISTED GEN.HSUEH

SHAO AND CHANG SOUGHT TO PERSUADE THIRD PARTY LEADERS TO ABANDON THEIR STAND OF NON-INVOLVEMENT IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S PEACE OFFENSIVE, WHICH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE AGREED TO TALK OVER IN PEIPING.

DR. KAN CHIEH-HOU, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF LI, UNSUCCESSFULLY URGED MADAME SUN AND THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS TO COME TO NANKING IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY. NANKING - XXX LIBERATOR.

THE CITY COUNCIL PEACE ACTION, PATTERNED AFTER THAT OF PEIPING, WHICH WENT OVER TO THE REDS ON SATURDAY IN A SEPARATE PEACE, FACED DIFFICULTIES. THE NATIONALIST ARMIES AND GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO WITHDRAW FROM THE CAPITAL TO PERMIT MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES TO NEGOTIATE ITS SURRENDER WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

JAN 1949

YUEH, GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE, THE "TIGER OF CHANGSHA."
(HSUEH GOT THAT NAME OF HIS STAUNCH DEFENSE OF CHANGSHA, CAPITAL OF HUNAN PROVINCE, IN THE WAR WITH JAPAN. HE BEAT BACK THREE OFFENSIVES BEFORE THE JAPANESE FINALLY CAPTURED CHANGSHA IN JUNE OF 1944. THAT WAS DURING JAPAN'S BIG PUSH THAT ROLLED UP U.S. AIR BASES IN SOUTH CHINA.

(WU REPORTED THAT HSUEH GOT A "TREMENDOUS WELCOME" FROM WAITING CROWDS WHEN HIS TRAIN PULLED INTO CANTON FROM HIS HOME IN NORTHERN KWANGTUNG PROVINCE).

THE YANGTZE REMAINED QUIET. NANKING WAS TENSE BUT ORDERLY. FERRIES STILL RAN BETWEEN NANKING AND PUKOW, THE RAIL HEAD ON THE NORTH BANK.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY WITHIN THE CITY REMAINED INTENSE. JAN 1949

THE CITY COUNCIL VOTED TO NEGOTIATE FOR A LOCAL PEACE.

ACTING PRESIDENT LI, ONE PRESS REPORT SAID, APPROVED THE MOVE PROVIDED THE COUNCIL WAITED FOR DEFINITE STEPS TOWARD GENERAL PEACE TALKS.

WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE EXECUTIVE YUAN (CABINET), LI RELEASED HORDES OF POLITICAL PRISIONERS AND REMOVED BANS ON NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES ACCUSED OF COMMUNIST SYMPATHIES.

THE YUAN DID NOT GO ALL THE WAY WITH LI. IT REFUSED TO RELEASE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS, AS HE HAD ASKED. IT TOOK NO ACTION ON HIS PROPOSALS TO SUSPEND THE SECRET POLICE AND SECRET ARRESTS OF CITIZENS.

(IN NORTH CHINA, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED FROM COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED PEIPING THAT "NATIONALIST QUARTERS ARE PULLING WIRES" TO END THE LONG SIEGE TO TAIYUAN, CAPITAL OF SHANSI PROVINCE WEST OF PEIPING.

(MOOSA SAID THE NATIONALISTS WERE TRYING TO GET WAR LORD GOV. YEN HSI-SHAN, FIERCE FOE OF COMMUNISM, TO RESIGN. THE REDS HAVEN'T BOMBARDED TAIYUAN FOR FEAR OF DAMAGING ITS LARGE INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.)

THE GROWING MOVEMENT IN NATIONALIST CHINA TO ACHIEVE LOCALIZED PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS GAINED ITS FIRST MAJOR IMPETUS IN SHANGHAI TODAY.

A MEMBER OF THE GOVERNMENT'S LEGISLATIVE YUAN (LAWMAKING BODY) HAS BEGUN AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN AMONG SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LEADERS FOR AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT HERE SIMILAR TO THAT REACHED IN PEIPING LAST WEEK.

THE LAWMAKER IS CHANG CHIEN-HUA. HIS PROPOSAL IS RECEIVING SERIOUS CONSIDERATION, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF POSITIVE INDICATIONS THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INTEND TO DEFEND THE LOWER YANGTZE RIVER VALLEY.

CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES REPORTED, MEANWHILE, THE SURRENDER OF TWO MORE CITIES IN NORTH CHINA. CEASEFIRE AGREEMENTS WERE REPORTED AT KWEISUI, CAPITAL OF SUIYUAN PROVINCE, AND PAOTOU, WESTERN TERMINUS OF THE PEIPING-SUIYUAN RAILROAD.

FJ1136PCS

PEIPING--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD PEIPING JAN 1949

X X X ADMINISTER PEIPING.

ALSO WORKING IN THE BACKGROUND TO ATTEMPT A NATIONAL SETTLEMENT ARE GEN. TENG PAO-SHAN AND PROF. CHANG TUNG-SUN, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

TENG IS FU'S DEPUTY. HE WAS ONE OF THE CHIEF FIGURES IN ARRANGING THE PEIPING SETTLEMENT.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE HAD BEEN OUTLAWED BY THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. THE PEIPING SETTLEMENT RECOGNIZED THEPARTY. CHANG LEFT MONDAY FOR SHIIHCHIACHUANG FOR CONFERENCES WITH COMMUNIST OFFICIALS AT THAT RED REGIONAL CENTER, 175 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.

MEANWHILE, EFFORTS ARE CONTINUING TOWARD AN EFFECTIVE CHANGEOVER OF SEVERAL POINTS IN NORTH CHINA STILL HELD BY THE NATIONALISTS. THIS WOULD BE PART OF AN OVER-ALL NORTH CHINA AGREEMENT OF WHICH THE PEIPING SETTLEMENT WAS THE FIRST PHASE.

NOW THAT A NATIONAL PEACE SEEMS IN THE OFFING, GENERAL FU APPARENTLY HAS CHANGED HIS MIND ABOUT RESIGNING AND GOING INTO RETIREMENT. HE PROBABLY WILL BE GIVEN AN ARMY COMMAND IF AND WHEN THE NEW GOVERNMENT TAKES SHAPE.

CHINESE NEWSPAPERS IN PEIPING ARE NOT PUBLISHING REPORTS OF THE COMMUNISTS NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, AS DISTRIBUTED BY THE PEIPING BRANCH OF THE NATIONALIST CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY.

THOSE REPORTS REFER TO COMMUNIST FORCES AS THE "PEOPLES' EMANCIPATION ARMY" AND TO NATIONALIST ARMIES AS "KUOMINTANG BANDIT FORCES."

FJ858PCS

SHANGHAI, JAN. 26-(AP)-U.S.CONSUL GENERAL JOHN M. CABOT TOLD A SHANGHAI LUNCHEON MEETING TODAY THAT COMMUNIST POLICY STATEMENTS INDICATED THE PARTY IN CHINA WAS "BLINDLY FOLLOWING ORDERS FROM MOSCOW."

HE CITED AS EVIDENCE THE CHINESE REDS' ENDORSEMENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMINFORM STATEMENT ON MARSHAL TITO.

CABOT SAID THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT BELIEVE THE CHINESE PEOPLE WANT TO BE RULED BY ORDERS FROM ANY FOREIGN CAPITAL.

CONCERNING A CHARGE BY THE CHINESE RED LEADER, MAO TZE-TUNG, THAT U.S. AID TO CHINA AMOUNTED TO IMPERIALISM, CABOT SAID THAT TO THE CONTRARY IT HAD BEEN GIVEN TO PREVENT DOMINATION BY "FOREIGN CAPITAL."

HE ADDED, "IF WE HAVE NOT FURNISHED MORE AID THIS HAS BEEN DUE TO OUR DOUBTS AS TO ITS EFFECTIVE USE RATHER THAN A LACK OF DESIRE TO HELP. WE HAVE NOT WANTED TO OFFEND CHINA'S SOVEREIGNTY BY TELLING THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HOW IT SHOULD RUN ITS OWN AFFAIRS."

CABOT SAID THE U.S. WAS NOT SEEKING IN CHINA ANY PRIVILEGED POSITION EITHER FROM THE CHINESE NATION OR ANY OTHER NATION.

THE REDS HAVE CHARGED U.S. TROOPS WERE ENCROACHING ON CHINA'S SOVEREIGNTY.

THE CONSUL GENERAL ASKED THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS STATE THEIR POSITION ON THE OCCUPATION OF DAIREN AND PORT ARTHUR BY A "FOREIGN POWER." HE NOTED "HERE INDEED ARE FOREIGN TROOPS WHICH SEEM TO BE SETTLING DOWN FOR A LONG STAY ON CHINESE SOIL."

RUSSIAN TROOPS CONTROL DAIREN AND PORT ARTHUR. JAN 1949

X437APS

CANTON, JAN. 26-(AP)-ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE HERE TO HOUSE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED HERE ANY DAY.

FEARS THE COMMUNISTS WILL REJECT PEACE PROPOSALS AND ATTACK SOUTH CHINA HAVE UNITED POLITICAL AND MILITARY LEADERS.

A DEFENSE PLAN FOR KWANGTUNG PROVINCE, CRADLE OF CHINESE LIBERTY, IS BEING SET UP.

LEADERS IN THE DEFENSE IDEA ARE LISTED AS GEN. YU HAN-MOU, NEW DIRECTOR OF THE CANTON PACIFICATION HEADQUARTERS; GEN. CHANG FA-KUEI, ADMINISTRATOR DESIGNATE OF HAINAN ISLAND; GEN. HSUEH YUEH, GOVERNOR DESIGNATE OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE; GEN. CHEN CHI-TANG, FORMERLY MILITARY HEAD OF KWANGTUNG, AND T.V.SOONG, RESIGNED GOVERNOR OF KWANGTUNG NOW IN HONG KONG.

GENERAL HSUEH IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE BEST FIELD GENERALS IN CHINA. HE IS KNOWN AS THE "TIGER OF CHANGSHA" FOR HIS SUCCESSFUL DEFENSE OF CHANGSHA ON THREE OCCASIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

X431APS

PRECEDE LAKE SUCCESS DAY

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JAN.26-(AP)-THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY ALL TRIBESMEN FIGHTING IN KASHMIR AGAINST THE INDIAN ARMY HAD AGREED TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES.

THE FIRST CONTINGENT OF SEVERAL THOUSAND ARMED TRIBESMEN PASSED THROUGH RAWALPINDI IN THE PUNJAB YESTERDAY.

(U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGYVE LIE SAID AT LAKE SUCCESS TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES AND THREE OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE AGREED TO FURNISH MILITARY OBSERVERS FOR THE PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR TO DETERMINE WHICH DOMINION--PAKISTAN OR INDIA--THE PRINCELY STATE WILL JOIN. NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE PLEBISCITE. THE U.N. KASHMIR COMMISSION ARRANGED A CEASE-FIRE IN THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.)

RP1107PES

TOKYO, JAN. 26-(AP)-A MELLOWING, INFLUENTIAL MAN WHOM THE JAPANESE CALL "MAHKASSAH" CELEBRATED HIS BIRTHDAY TODAY.

GENERAL OF THE ARMY DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, SUPREME COMMANDER OF ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, WAS 69.

JAN 1949

BUT AGE SEEMS TO MAKE LITTLE IMPRESSION ON HIM. HIS TALL, SPARE FIGURE IS AS ERECT AS EVER, HIS HANDSHAKE FIRM, HIS BLUE EYES TWINKLE.

IT IS MACARTHUR'S 14TH CONSECUTIVE BIRTHDAY OUT OF THE UNITED STATES, HIS FOURTH IN JAPAN SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

IT WAS A QUIET DAY FOR THE GENERAL, WITH BUSINESS AS USUAL. HE AROSE EARLY. HE WORKED AT HIS HOME IN THE AMERICAN EMBASSY UNTIL MID-MORNING. INFORMALLY, HE REVIEWED HIS HONOR GUARD WHICH HAD FORMED OUTSIDE THE EMBASSY COMPOUND. THEN HE WENT TO HIS OFFICE IN THE DAI ITI BUILDING.

MACARTHUR'S ARRIVAL AT HIS OFFICE, AND HIS DEPARTURE, STILL ARE BIG EVENTS IN TOKYO. SCORES OF JAPANESE AND AMERICANS CROWD THE SIDEWALKS TO WATCH HIM LEAVE HIS BLACK, FIVE-STARRED CADILLAC TO STRIDE BRISKLY INTO THE BUILDING.

ONE OF HIS AIDES SAID THERE WERE NO SPECIAL BIRTHDAY PLANS. THERE WOULD BE A BIRTHDAY CAKE.

THE GENERAL MADE IT AN OCCASION TO REPEAT THAT HE IS DETERMINED TO STAY IN JAPAN UNTIL HIS JOB IS FINISHED. HE SAID THAT ON HIS LAST TWO PREVIOUS BIRTHDAYS.

TOKYO, JAN. 26-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA SAID TODAY HE WANTED TO CRUSH THE COMMUNISTS.

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE.

YOSHIDA SAID DESPITE HIS VICTORY IN SUNDAY'S ELECTION HE WANTED TO WORK MORE CLOSELY WITH THE SECOND RANKING DEMOCRATIC PARTY WHICH IS CONSERVATIVE, AS IS YOSHIDA'S DEMOCRATIC LIBERAL PARTY.

YOSHIDA ATTRIBUTED THE UNEXPECTEDLY STRONG SHOWING OF THE COMMUNISTS IN THE ELECTION TO THE TIGHT ORGANIZATION OF PARTY CELLS.

"THERE IS REASON TO WORRY," HE ADDED, "THAT THEY MIGHT TRY TO TRIP US."

X439APS NM

TOKYO, JAN 26 (AP)-KYODO NEWS AGENCY TODAY REPORTED TWO WIDELY SEPARATED RIOTS BY KOREANS IN JAPAN.

AT NAGOYA, THE AGENCY SAID SEVERAL HUNDRED KOREAN BOOTLEGGERS THREATENED POLICE AND TAXATION OFFICIALS. A DETAIL OF 70 EXTRA POLICE WERE DETAILED TO PREVENT THE THREATENED RIOT.

AT MATSUE, 300 MILES FROM NAGOYA, NINE KOREANS WERE ARRESTED AFTER 160 KOREANS OPENLY DEFIED POLICE. AUTHORITIES WERE STILL SEARCHING FOR FOUR OTHER KOREANS AT MATSUE.

THE TROUBLE AT MATSUE STARTED, KYODO SAID, WHEN THE KOREANS BEAT THE PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INSPECTION TEAM WHICH WAS TRYING TO CHECK REPORTS OF SMUGGLED GOODS BEING HOARDED IN THE KOREAN COMMUNITY.

GG910ACS NM

PANAMA, PANAMA, JAN.26-(AP)-PRESIDENT DOMINGO DIAZ AROSEMENA RENEWED HIS PLEDGED TODAY OF PANAMAN COOPERATION IN THE DEFENSE OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

JAN 1949

ADDRESSING THE AMERICAN SOCIETY HE SAID; "I AM CONVINCED THE PEOPLE OF PANAMA WILL RESPOND TO ANY CALL OF DEFENSE THAT IS OF COMMON INTEREST TO THE TWO NATIONS."

IN DECEMBER, 1947, PANAMA REFUSED TO ALLOW U.S. TROOPS TO REMAIN AT WARTIME BASES IN THAT COUNTRY. THEIR WITHDRAWAL WAS THEN ORDERED BY WASHINGTON.

DIAZ TOLD THE SOCIETY HIS DECISION TO FIGHT COMMUNISM "WITH EVERY MEANS AT MY COMMAND" WOULD SAVE PANAMA "CALAMITIES AND HARDSHIPS" SUFFERED BY OTHER COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE FALLEN UNDER COMMUNIST INFLUENCE.

W825AES

ADELBERT HOUBEN, ONCE OVERSEAS BROADCAST MANAGER OF THE GERMAN RADIO, STARTED OFF THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE YESTERDAY BY TESTIFYING THAT MISS GILLARS WAS THE HIGHEST PAID OF ALL THE NAZI BROADCASTERS.

HOUBEN, 41, IS A SHORT, THICK SET MAN. HE TESTIFIED IN ENGLISH WITH A HEAVY GERMAN ACCENT. WASHINGTON Axis Sally xxx QUESTION.

"CERTAINLY," HOUBEN REPLIED WHEN KELLEY ASKED HIM WHETHER MISS GILLARS INCLUDED PROPAGANDA IN HER OPENING AND CLOSING REMARKS IN BROADCASTING MESSAGES FROM AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

HOUBEN TESTIFIED THAT HE FIRST MET MISS GILLARS IN THE SUMMER OF 1941 WHEN SHE BECAME AN ANNOUNCER FOR THE NAZI RADIO.

"DID YOU APPROVE CLAIMS FOR THE SERVICE OF THIS DEFENDANT?" KELLEY ASKED. HE SAID HE DID. HE ADDED THAT SHE WAS PAID AN AVERAGE OF 2,000 TO 3,000 MARKS A MONTH AND THAT ONLY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ALL GERMAN OVERSEAS RADIO ACTIVITIES RECEIVED MORE. AT THE PRE-WAR RATE OF EXCHANGE 3,000 MARKS WERE WORTH $1,200.

IN ADDITION TO VARIOUS PROGRAMS--"HOME SWEET HOME," "MIDGE AT THE MIKE," AND PRISONER MESSAGES, AMONG OTHERS--HOUBEN SAID, MISS GILLARS ALSO PARTICIPATED IN SKETCHES AND DRAMATIC PLAYS. ONE WAS CALLED "VISION OF INVASION," AND STRESSED THE DANGERS OF INVADING GERMAN-HELD EUROPE.

"WHAT PART DID THE DEFENDANT PLAY?" KELLEY ASKED.

"SHE PLAYED THE PART OF AN AMERICAN MOTHER," HOUBEN ANSWERED.

"DID SOMEONE PLAY THE ROLE OF AN AMERICAN SON AND WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM?"

JAN 1949

"HE DIED ON A SINKING SHIP."

HOUBEN SAID THE MAIN PURPOSE OF GERMAN BROADCASTS TO AMERICAN TROOPS AND AMERICANS AT HOME WAS "TRYING TO CONVINCE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT THEY WERE FIGHTING ON THE WRONG SIDE AND THAT THEY SHOULD BE FIGHTING COMMUNISM."

"WE TRIED TO CONVINCE AMERICAN SOLDIERS THAT THEIR EFFORTS WOULD BE IN VAIN AND TO STOP FIGHTING," HE ADDED.

"WE TRIED TO TELL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

WOULD SELL HIS COUNTRY TO SOVIET RUSSIA.
"WE TRIED TO SHOW THE CONNECTION BETWEEN JEWS AND SOVIET RUSSIA.
"WE TOLD THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT MR.ROOSEVELT HAD JEWISH ADVISERS.
"AND WE ALWAYS TRIED TO CONVINCE OUR LISTENERS THAT GERMANY WAS A MILITARY STRONGHOLD AND AGAINST RUSSIA."
IN OPENING ARGUMENTS YESTERDAY, KELLEY PICTURED MISS GILLARS AS A TRAITOR WHO SOLD OUT TO THE ENEMY. HER LAWYER, JAMES J.LAUGHLIN REPLIED THAT SHE WAS A PATRIOTIC AMERICAN WHO REFUSED TO BROADCAST WHAT SHE REGARDED AS ANTI-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA.
MD227AES

NIGHT LEAD ACHESON JAN 1949

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, JAN.26-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON DECLARED TODAY THE UNITED STATES MUST MARSHAL NEW RESERVES OF MILITARY AND ECONOMIC MIGHT IN THE WORLD STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AGAINST WHAT HE CALLED "REACTIONARY" COMMUNISM.
ACHESON, IN HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE AS CHIEF OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY UNDER PRESIDENT TRUMAN, DISCUSSED TWO MAIN LINES OF ACTION:
1. HE SAID THAT A "VERY GREAT" RESERVOIR OF PRIVATE CAPITAL IS AVAILABLE TO FINANCE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S NEW PROGRAM TO RAISE THE STANDARD OF LIVING IN BACKWARD AREAS OF THE WORLD. BUT HE SERVED NOTICE THAT COUNTRIES DESIRING SUCH HELP MUST CREATE CONDITIONS "ATTRACTIVE" TO PRIVATE INVESTMENT.
2. ON THE MILITARY FRONT OF THE COLD WAR, ACHESON ENDORSED THE PLANS WORKED OUT BY FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND RETIRING UNDERSECRETARY LOVETT FOR A MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH WESTERN EUROPE.
VIRTUALLY QUOTING FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURATION SPEECH, ACHESON DECLARED THAT "WE ARE CONVINCED THAT WE CAN BEST CONTRIBUTE TO THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE BY JOINING WITH OTHER NATIONS IN MAKING IT ABSOLUTELY CLEAR IN ADVANCE THAT ANY ARMED ATTACK AFFECTING OUR NATIONAL SECURITY WOULD BE MET WITH OVERWHELMING FORCE."
HE FURTHER INDICATED FOR THE FIRST TIME OFFICIALLY THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE AGREEMENT, IN NEGOTIATION FOR MANY MONTHS AMONG THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, IS ABOUT COMPLETED. HE SAID THAT HE HOPED "TO BE ABLE VERY SOON" TO TALK ABOUT IT IN SPECIFIC TERMS.
IN THE MAIN, ACHESON, WHO TOOK OFFICE ONLY LAST FRIDAY, WENT DOWN THE LINE WITH THE POLICIES ALREADY WELL LAID OUT BY HIS PREDECESSORS IN OFFICE AND BY HIS CHIEF, PRESIDENT TRUMAN. MOST OF WHAT HE SAID WHICH WAS NEW WAS CONCERNED WITH HIS HEAVY STRESS ON PRIVATE CAPITAL RATHER THAN ANY GREAT NEW OUTPOURING OF PUBLIC FUNDS TO CARRY THROUGH MR.TRUMAN'S PROGRAM FOR RAISING LIVING STANDARDS IN BACKWARD AREAS.
AND IT WAS IMPORTANT THAT ACHESON WAS THE ONE TO SAY THIS, BECAUSE HE ANNOUNCED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD CALLED ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO BLUEPRINT THE PROGRAM--OR AS HE PUT IT, TO COMPILE SUGGESTIONS IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND SUBMIT THEM TO THE PRESIDENT. HE SAID THERE IS NO BLUEPRINT YET.
ON ESTABLISHED FOREIGN POLICY PRINCIPLES, ACHESON SPOKE OUT BRIEFLY FOR COOPERATION WITH REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN CONGRESS AND OUT, SUCH AS SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND JOHN FOSTER DULLES; HE PROMISED TO CARRY OUT THE "GOOD NEIGHBOR" POLICY TOWARD LATIN AMERICA; HE MAINTAINED THE HANDS OFF ATTITUDE TOWARD CHINA BY DECLINING TO GO BEYOND STATEMENTS ALREADY MADE BY THE PRESIDENT, GENERAL MARSHALL AND UNDERSECRETARY LOVETT; AND IN GENERAL HE INDICATED HIS INTENTION OF GOING FORWARD WITH MARSHALL'S PLANS ON CONTROLLED REVIVAL OF THE GERMAN ECONOMY.

A2WX
HE LAUGHINGLY SIDE-STEPPED ANY KIND OF POTENTIAL ARGUMENT WITH GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR WITH WHOM HE ONCE HAD A RUN IN IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION WHEN ACHESON WAS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE.
A REPORTER ASKED WHETHER ACHESON AGREED WITH MACARTHUR'S VIEW THAT THE RECENT JAPANESE ELECTIONS CONSTITUTED A VICTORY FOR "THE CONSERVATIVE PHILOSOPHY OF GOVERNMENT." ACHESON REPLIED THAT HE HAD NOT THOUGHT ABOUT THE MATTER. THEN AS REPORTERS WHO RECALLED THE OLD DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO MEN LAUGHED, ACHESON SAID HE THOUGHT HE WOULD PASS THAT ONE.
IN DISCUSSING THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM FOR IMPROVING WORLD LIVING CONDITIONS, THE NEW SECRETARY EMPHASIZED THE PROGRAM'S AIM IS TO ATTAIN FREEDOM AND DIGNITY AND FULLNESS OF LIFE FOR PEOPLES IN UNDERDEVELOPED LANDS. JAN 1949
BY CONTRAST, HE SAID, COMMUNISM VIEWS MAN AS SIMPLY A COG IN THE MACHINE OF THE STATE. HE SAID THAT IS NOT A MODERN IDEA BUT A "REACTIONARY VIEW--AN ATTEMPT TO CRAWL BACK INTO THE COCOON OF HISTORY."
WHEN PRESSED FOR DETAILS ABOUT HOW THE PROGRAM WOULD WORK, ACHESON DECLARED THE UNITED STATES IS WILLING TO WORK WITH OTHER NATIONS DIRECTLY OR THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS. HE MADE CLEAR THAT INCLUDES BOTH THE COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE RESOURCES OF CAPITAL AND TECHNICAL SKILLS TO EXPORT AND THOSE WHICH NEED ASSISTANCE IN THEIR DEVELOPMENT.
ACHESON SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO IMPOSE ANY LIMITATIONS ON THE PROGRAM AND HE WOULD NOT STATE WHETHER IT MIGHT INCLUDE OR EXCLUDE FRANCO SPAIN. AS FOR REGIONAL AREAS WHERE GREAT INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS MIGHT BE PROMOTED, ACHESON SAID THEY INCLUDED THE FAR EAST, SOUTHEAST ASIA, AFRICA, AND LARGE PARTS OF SOUTH AMERICA. ASKED WHAT COUNTRIES MIGHT BE SUITABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT, ACHESON SAID THAT INDIA, FOR EXAMPLE, OBVIOUSLY WOULD.
VH420PES JAN 1949

ACHESON "FAIR DEAL" TEXT
WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-THE TEXT OF SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON'S COMMENT ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" FOR WORLD BACKWARD AREAS FOLLOWS (ABOUT 800):
FIRST OF ALL, I HOPE THAT YOU ALL UNDERSTAND THE SETTING OF POINT 4 IN THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS. IT WAS ONE OF FOUR MAJOR COURSES OF ACTION WHICH THE PRESIDENT SAID WOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY HIS ADMINISTRATION OVER THE NEXT FOUR YEARS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACHIEVING THE GREAT OBJECTIVE WHICH HE TALKED ABOUT MAINLY IN THAT ADDRESS.
THAT OBJECTIVE WAS TO MAKE CLEAR IN OUR OWN COUNTRY AND TO ALL THE WORLD THE PURPOSE OF AMERICAN LIFE AND THE PURPOSE OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM. THAT PURPOSE IS TO ENABLE THE INDIVIDUAL TO ATTAIN THE FREEDOM AND THE DIGNITY, THE FULLNESS OF LIFE, WHICH WOULD BE THE PURPOSE OFU2&£;34,.3,5 -,$ 9! -)))8!3 9, 5£8S E

FREEDOM AND THE DIGNITY, THE FULLNESS OF LIFE, WHICH WOULD BE THE PURPOSE OF ALL GOVERNMENT AND OF ALL LIFE ON THIS EARTH EXCEPT INSOFAR AS IT MAY BE A PREPARATION FOR SOME OTHER LIFE.
THE PRESIDENT WENT ON TO POINT OUT THAT THE OTHER THEORY -- OF

THE PLACE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN SOCIETY -- WAS NOT A MODERN THEORY, WAS NOT A RADICAL OR A NEW VIEW, BUT WAS REACTIONARY IN THE EXTREME. IT IS A VIEW WHICH GOES BACK TO THE PERIOD BEFORE THE RENAISSANCE. IT IS A VIEW WHICH IS FOUNDED ON THE BASIC IDEA THAT STATUS IS THE GOVERNING FACTOR IN LIFE; THAT EVERY PERSON IS BORN INTO THE WORLD IN A POSITION AND THAT THAT PERSON BECOMES MERE COG IN A MACHINE.

THAT IS A BASICALLY REACTIONARY ATTITUDE AND PHILOSOPHY. IT IS NOT, AS I SAY, MODERN. IT IS AN ATTEMPT TO CRAWL BACK INTO THE COCOON OF HISTORY. THE AMERICAN VIEW OF LIFE IS ONE WHICH FLOWS DIRECTLY FROM THE RENAISSANCE AND IS ONE WHICH SAYS THAT THE WORTH AND DIGNITY AND FREEDOM OF THE INDIVIDUAL ARE THE OBJECTIVES OF GOVERNMENT.

JAN 1949

THEN THE PRESIDENT WENT ON TO POINT OUT COURSES OF ACTION WHICH WE WERE GOING TO TAKE OVER THE NEXT FOUR YEARS TO TRY TO BRING ABOUT THAT PURPOSE OF LIFE, NOT ONLY IN THIS COUNTRY, BUT IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY WHICH WISHED OUR HELP AND ASSOCIATION IN THAT EFFORT. TO ME THE ESSENTIAL THING ABOUT IT IS THAT IT IS THE USE OF MATERIAL MEANS TO A NON-MATERIAL END.

IT IS NOT THAT WE BELIEVE THAT OTHER PEOPLE NEED OR WISH THINGS FOR THEIR OWN PURPOSE MERELY TO HAVE THESE MATERIAL OBJECTS. IT IS NOT THAT MATERIAL OBJECTS IN AND OF THEMSELVES MAKE A BETTER OR FULLER LIFE, BUT THEY ARE THE MEANS BY WHICH PEOPLE CAN OBTAIN FREEDOM, NOT ONLY FREEDOM FROM THE PRESSURE OF THESE OTHER HUMAN BEINGS WHO WOULD RESTRICT THEIR FREEDOM, BUT HELP IN THE ANCIENT STRUGGLE OF MAN TO EARN HIS LIVING AND GET HIS BREAD FROM THE SOIL. THAT IS THE PURPOSE; THAT IS THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROGRAM.

NOW, THE PRESIDENT WAS NOT ANNOUNCING A PROJECT TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN A FEW WEEKS OR MONTHS. HE WAS ANNOUNCING IN THIS, AS IN THE OTHER THREE RESPECTS, A LONG PROGRAM FOR HIS ADMINISTRATION. IT WAS A PROGRAM ON WHICH MUCH HAS BEEN DONE IN THE PAST AND ON WHICH MORE CAN BE DONE IN THE FUTURE.

THE PRESIDENT POINTED OUT THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS NO MONOPOLY OF SKILLS OR TECHNIQUES. OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE VAST RESERVOIRS OF SKILL. IN ALMOST EVERY COUNTRY THERE IS SOME NUCLEUS OF SKILL, SOME GROUP OF PEOPLE WHOSE TECHNICAL ABILITIES CAN BE EXPANDED WITH HELP FROM THE OUTSIDE. WITH ALL OF THOSE PEOPLE, THE PRESIDENT STATED, WE WISH TO WORK.

HE PARTICULARLY STATED THAT WE WISHED TO WORK THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AND ALL THOSE AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ARE ASSOCIATED WITH IT. HE POINTED OUT THAT INSOFAR AS HIS PROGRAM IS SUCCESSFUL AND INSOFAR AS PEOPLES IN LESS DEVELOPED AREAS ACQUIRE SKILLS, THEY MAY ALSO CREATE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CAPITAL MAY FLOW IN TO THOSE COUNTRIES.

HE DID NOT SAY THIS WAS TO BE GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL AND INDEED, IF THE PROPER CONDITIONS ARE CREATED, THE RESERVOIRS OF PRIVATE CAPITAL ARE VERY GREAT INDEED. HE POINTED OUT THAT THESE MUST BE TWO-WAY OPERATIONS.

THERE IS ABROAD IN THE WORLD AN IDEA THAT THERE IS MAGIC IN INVESTMENT. THERE IS AN IDEA THAT IF EVERY COUNTRY CAN ONLY HAVE A STEEL MILL, THEN ALL IS WELL. THERE IS A FAILURE TO UNDERSTAND THAT IT IS A LONG AND DIFFICULT PROCESS TO DEVELOP THE SKILLS WHICH ARE NECESSARY TO OPERATE MANY OF THESE PLANTS. THERE IS SOMETIMES FAILURE TO UNDERSTAND THAT PLANTS SHOULD BE LOCATED WHERE THE NATURAL RESOURCES EXIST AND NOT ON PURELY NATIONALISTIC BASES.

THERE IS ALSO IN MANY PLACES A FAILURE TO UNDERSTAND THAT UNLESS THE CONDITIONS WHICH ARE CREATED BY WHICH INVESTORS MAY FAIRLY PUT THEIR MONEY INTO THAT COUNTRY, THEN THERE IS A GREAT IMPEDIMENT TO DEVELOPMENT. IT IS NO SOLUTION TO SAY, "WELL, THE PRIVATE INVESTORS WON'T DO IT. THEREFORE, GOVERNMENTS MUST." SO HE POINTED OUT THAT IT MUST BE A TWO-WAY STREET.

NOW, AS I SAY, MUCH HAS BEEN DONE IN THE PAST TO TRY TO MAKE TECHNOLOGICAL SKILL AND ADVICE AVAILABLE FROM THE UNITED STATES AND FROM OTHER COUNTRIES, THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AND THROUGH MANY OF ITS ORGANIZATIONS. THOSE EFFORTS CAN BE BROUGHT TOGETHER AND INTENSIFIED. THE PRESIDENT POINTED OUT THAT WE ARE WILLING AND ANXIOUS TO WORK WITH EVERY COUNTRY THAT WISHES TO REALLY ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE SYSTEM WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD TO THIS END AND WITH EVERY COUNTRY THAT WISHES TO HELP OTHER COUNTRIES TO DEVELOP.

NOW, THAT IS THE BROAD BACKGROUND OF THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS. I HAVE TALKED AT SOME LENGTH ABOUT THIS BECAUSE IT SEEMS TO ME IMPORTANT THAT IT BE PUT IN ITS SETTING OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

(END TEXT)

VH631PES

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON GOT A CHANCE TODAY TO SHED NEW LIGHT ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSAL FOR RAISING LIVING STANDARDS IN BACKWARD AREAS OF THE WORLD.

HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE AS SECRETARY WAS SET FOR 11:30 A.M. (EST).

ACHESON WAS SWORN IN AS SECRETARY LAST FRIDAY AND HAS BEEN BONING UP ON AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY IN CONFERENCES WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS EVER SINCE.

DIPLOMATS LOOK TO HIM FOR INFORMATION ON TWO MAJOR SUBJECTS--THE WORLD BETTERMENT PROGRAM WHICH MR.TRUMAN ROUGHLY OUTLINED IN HIS INAUGURATION SPEECH AND THE PLANS FOR PROVIDING MILITARY SUPPORT TO THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE FOR THE WORLD WILL HAVE TO BE DEVELOPED SLOWLY AND ON MANY FRONTS, IN THE OPINION OF STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES. IT SEEMS LIKELY THAT LATER THIS SESSION MR.TRUMAN MAY ASK CONGRESS FOR AN APPROPRIATION--RUNNING INTO TENS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS--TO FINANCE STUDIES OF RELATIVELY UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS OF ASIA, AFRICA AND OTHER REGIONS.

HE MAY ALSO PROPOSE LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT TO WORK THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AND DIRECTLY WITH OTHER COUNTRIES TO A GREATER EXTENT THAN IT HAS HERETOFORE TO PROMOTE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS ABROAD.

AT THE MOMENT, HOWEVER, ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS EVIDENTLY DO NOT EXPECT THAT ANY SIZEABLE DEMANDS WILL GO FROM THE WHITE HOUSE TO CONGRESS FOR GUARANTEES TO STIMULATE A GREAT OUTPOURING OF PRIVATE CAPITAL.

MD524AES

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, JAN.26-(AP)-DEAN ACHESON DISCLOSED TODAY HE TOOK THE POSITION MONTHS AGO THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ALONE CANNOT MEET ALL FOREIGN DEMANDS FOR CAPITAL.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE REFERRED TO THIS IN TELLING HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT PRIVATE INVESTMENTS MUST PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN CARRYING OUT MR.TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" OF HELPING DEVELOP BACKWARD AREAS.

WITH THIS, ACHESON COUPLED THE ADVICE THAT U.S. INVESTORS WILL NOT RISK THEIR MONEY ABROAD UNLESS CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE.

ACHESON SAID HE DISCUSSED THE PROBLEM IN AN INTRODUCTION TO A BOOK SPONSORED BY THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, "THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD AFFAIRS 1947-48." THE BOOK, BY JOHN C.CAMPBELL, WAS PUBLISHED LAST OCTOBER BY HARPER BROTHERS.

SPEAKING OF DEMANDS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD FOR SPEEDY INDUSTRIALIZATION, ACHESON WROTE IN HIS INTRODUCTION:

"TO SOME EXTENT THIS CRY FOR DEVELOPMENT RESTS UPON A BELIEF THAT HERE LIES A MAGIC WHICH CAN SUPERSEDE THE SLOWER PROCESSES OF TRADE, TRAINING AND SAVING. BUT, ASIDE FROM THIS, IN NEARLY ALL THESE AREAS, THERE IS INSISTENCE BOTH THAT FOREIGN AID IS NECESSARY AND THAT IT WILL BE RECEIVED UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH MAKE PRIVATE OWNERS OF CAPITAL HESITANT.

"THE PRESSURE IS FOR ADVANCES FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. THESE IN CONSIDERABLE MEASURE HAVE BEEN FORTHCOMING AND MAY CONTINUE TO BE. BUT THE HOPE THAT THE DESIRES OF THESE COUNTRIES WILL BE MET IN THIS WAY ALONE AND IN SUFFICIENT MEASURE CANNOT BE FULFILLED."

JAN 1949

VH7PES

THEIR OWN FUTURE, AS WELL AS CHINA'S FATE, HANGS IN THE BALANCE.

AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO AND THE STAFFS OF CHINA'S EMBASSY, CONSULATES AND SPECIAL MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES STILL ARE BEING PAID BY THE SHAKY NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

WHILE DR.C.M.CHEN, EMBASSY COUNSELOR, TOLD A REPORTER "WE ARE CARRYING ON AS USUAL AND NO CHANGES ARE ANTICIPATED," SOME CHINESE POINTED OUT PRIVATELY THAT THE FALL OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT WOULD LEAVE THEM THIS PAINFUL CHOICE: RETURN TO UNCERTAINTY AT HOME OR ACCEPT THE UNHAPPY LOT OF THE EXILE.

WITH NANKING SEEKING PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS AND THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT FLEEING TO CANTON THEY HAVE NO ASSURANCES FOR THE FUTURE.

KOO'S STAFF NOW NUMBERS 32, ASIDE FROM CLERKS AND DEPENDENTS. THERE ARE IN ADDITION SPECIAL MILITARY, NAVAL, AIR AND PURCHASING MISSIONS, THE CHINESE DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AND CONSULATES IN NINE AMERICAN CITIES. WASHINGTON - XXX CONCERN

CHINESE AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THERE IS NO EXACT TOTAL AVAILABLE, BUT THEY CALCULATED AT LEAST 500 PERSONS IN THIS COUNTRY ARE DIRECTLY DEPENDENT ON GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S REGIME FOR THEIR CAREERS.

CHINESE OFFICIALS ARE SAID TO BE SURE THAT UNDER A COMMUNIST REGIME THEY COULD NOT HOPE TO KEEP OFFICIAL POSTS LONGER THAN A FEW MONTHS.

CHINA'S OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES HERE WERE VIRTUALLY STRANDED ONCE BEFORE. IN THE LATE '20S, WHEN CHIANG AND HIS NATIONALISTS WERE ON THE MARCH NORTHWARD TO TAKE OVER AN EARLIER, TOTTERING, NANKING GOVERNMENT, THE LEGATION'S FUNDS RAN OUT, LEAVING CHINA'S AFFAIRS IN THIS COUNTRY IN THE HANDS OF ONLY TWO MEN.

THIS TIME THERE APPEARS FAR LESS CHANCE OF A CRITICAL DOLLAR SHORTAGE FOR PAYING ACTUAL OPERATING EXPENSES.

THE BANK OF CHINA, A NANKING GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION WITH BRANCHES IN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO, IS CREDITED WITH SUBSTANTIAL RESOURCES.

CHINA ALSO HAS FAIRLY LARGE REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS IN THE CAPITAL, INCLUDING THE HISTORIC "TWIN OAKS" ESTATE OCCUPIED BY AMBASSADOR KOO, A MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE CHANCERY AND AN ANNEX.

THE BANK OF CHINA, OFFICIALS SAID, HOLDS TITLE TO A HANDSOME PARKSIDE RESIDENCE WHICH MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK LIVED IN AFTER HER RECENT VISIT AT THE HOME OF THE THEN SECRETARY OF STATE AND MRS. MARSHALL.

BUT ALL THIS GIVES ONLY SLIGHT REASSURANCE TO INDIVIDUAL OFFICIALS. SOME--MOSTLY DIPLOMATS--ALREADY HAVE BEEN PINCHED BY AN ECONOMY WAVE WHICH STARTED LAST FALL. THE MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR STAFFS DRAW THEIR SALARIES AND EXPENSES FROM THE DEFENSE MINISTRY AND WERE NOT AFFECTED.

CHINA MAINTAINS CONSULATES IN NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, NEW ORLEANS, BOSTON, LOS ANGELES, HONOLULU, HOUSTON AND SEATTLE. THE U.N. STAFF HEADED BY T.F.TSIANG NUMBERS ABOUT 50 INCLUDING CLERKS, OFFICIALS SAID.

OTHER AGENCIES WHOSE FATE IS TIED UP WITH THAT OF NANKING INCLUDE THE BANKS OF CHINA AND CANTON, THE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY AND THE UNIVERSAL TRADING COMPANY, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

JAN 1949

MD534AES

WASHINGTON, JAN.26-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE IS THE BEST WAY TO PROTECT THE COMMON HERITAGE AND FREEDOM OF THE COUNTRIES JOINING IN IT.

AT HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE SINCE HE TOOK OFFICE, ACHESON ADDED THAT THE SECURITY OF THIS COUNTRY IS "VITALLY AFFECTED BY THE SECURITY OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA."

THE UNITED STATES CURRENTLY IS NEGOTIATING WITH CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG TO SET UP A NORTH ATLANTIC PACT BACKED BY AMERICAN ARMS AND MILITARY ADVICE.

IN A STATEMENT READ TO REPORTERS, ACHESON SAID:

"WE NORTH ATLANTIC PEOPLES SHARE A COMMON FAITH IN FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS, IN THE DIGNITY AND WORTH OF THE HUMAN PERSON, IN THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY, PERSONAL FREEDOM AND POLITICAL LIBERTY."

ACHESON SAID THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNTRIES BELIEVE IN "RULE OF LAW" AMONG NATIONS AS AMONG MEN AND WANT TO HELP THE UNITED NATIONS TO MAINTAIN PEACE. HE ADDED:

"WE BELIEVE THAT THESE PRINCIPLES AND THIS COMMON HERITAGE CAN BEST BE FORTIFIED AND PRESERVED AND THE GENERAL WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA ADVANCED BY AN ARRANGEMENT FOR COOPERATION IN MATTERS AFFECTING THEIR PEACE AND SECURITY AND COMMON INTEREST."

ACHESON RECALLED, IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS, THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD PROMISED "MILITARY ADVICE AND EQUIPMENT TO FREE NATIONS WHICH WILL COOPERATE WITH US IN MAINTENANCE OF PEACE AND SECURITY."

HE GAVE THIS ANSWER WHEN ASKED ABOUT REPORTS THAT THE U.S. WOULD REFUSE ARMS AND SUPPLIES TO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES WHICH REFUSE TO ENTER COLLECTIVE DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THIS COUNTRY.

VH146PES

JAN 1949

HE SAID WHAT HE LIKED ABOUT POINT FOUR OF THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURATION ADDRESS WAS THAT IT PROPOSED USING A MATERIAL MEANS FOR A NON-MATERIAL END--THAT IS, RAISING LIVING STANDARDS IN ORDER TO PROMOTE POLITICAL IMPROVEMENTS AND GREATER LIBERTY.

ACHESON SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT SENT ANY OFFICIAL NOTE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS INVITING THEM TO POOL SKILLS WITH THE UNITED STATES FOR THE PURPOSE OF BUILDING UP UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS. BUT HE REMARKED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS NO MONOPOLY ON SUCH SKILLS AND HOPES TO USE THEM IN COOPERATION WITH MANY OTHER COUNTRIES AND THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS. WASHN-XXX INDIVIDUAL.

THE EMPHASIS IN MUCH OF WHAT HE SAID WAS THAT IF OTHER COUNTRIES WANT AMERICAN HELP IN SURVEYING THEIR INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES AND IN ATTRACTING PRIVATE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, THEY MUST BE WILLING TO CREATE THE CONDITIONS "BY WHICH INVESTORS MAY FAIRLY PUT THEIR MONEY" IN SUCH ENTERPRISES.

AT ONE POINT, HE USED THE PHRASE, "IT'S A TWO-WAY STREET."

ASKED WHETHER THE NEW ECONOMIC PROGRAM INCLUDES SPAIN, ACHESON REPLIED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT COUNTRIES IT INCLUDES.

TO A QUESTION WHETHER IT MIGHT BE LIMITED TO MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HE REPLIED:

"I DO NOT WANT TO GIVE ANY IMPRESSION THAT THERE ARE ANY LIMITATIONS ON THIS OR ANYTHING NARROW ABOUT IT."

HE DID STATE FLATLY, HOWEVER, THAT WHAT CAN BE DONE IN ANY AREA DEPENDS ON THE DEGREE OF COOPERATION WHICH THE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT OF THAT AREA MAY GIVE.

IN RESPONSE TO AN INQUIRY, HE SAID THAT OBVIOUSLY INDIA WAS ONE OF THOSE REGIONS IN WHICH FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS OF THE KIND THE PRESIDENT HAD IN MIND WOULD BE POSSIBLE."

JAN 1949

(NO PICKUP)

VH1246PES

THE RECOMMENDATION SUBMITTED BY HOFFMAN LAST WEEK CALLED FOR KEEPING IN OPERATION 167 PLANTS, OFFICIALS HAVE SAID. BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE REPORTED TO FAVOR RETAINING ONLY 177.

ACHESON CONFERRED WITH HOFFMAN TODAY AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. THE SECRETARY SAID HE SAW THE ECA CHIEF YESTERDAY ALSO AND EXPECTED TO TALK WITH HIM EVERY OTHER DAY OR SO FOR SOME TIME.

WASHN- RUPP-XXX THAT

JAN 1949

VH159PES NM

(160) NIGHT LEAD DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, JAN 26-(AP)-THE NATION'S TOP DEFENSE OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY SEE NO IMMINENT DANGER OF A NEW WAR, MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE SAID.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL, THE SECRETARIES OF THE THREE SERVICES UNDER HIM, AND GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF WHO IS NOW A SPECIAL CONSULTANT TO FORRESTAL, BRIEFED MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE AT A CLOSED SESSION.

ONE VETERAN MEMBER SAID THE DEFENSE CHIEFS DID NOT DISCLOSE ANYTHING WHICH HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY BEEN PUBLISHED. THIS REPUBLICAN, WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED, SAID THE SESSION WAS DESIGNED CHIEFLY TO BRING NEW MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE UP-TO-DATE ON THE DEFENSE PICTURE.

HE SAID THE MILITARY LEADERS TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT WHILE THEY SEE NO PRESENT DANGER OF WAR, IT WOULD BE RISKY TO REDUCE THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMED FORCES MUCH BELOW THEIR PRESENT LEVEL BECAUSE OF THE EVER-PRESENT POSSIBILITY THAT SOME UNFORESEEN SPARK MIGHT TOUCH OFF WAR.

HE SAID FORRESTAL AND HIS AIDES TOLD THE COMMITTEE THEY HAVE NO RELIABLE ESTIMATE OF THE SIZE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

GG1145PES

WAR STOCKPILE (300)

WASHINGTON, JAN.26-(AP)-A SPEEDUP OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM OF STOCKPILING WAR MATERIALS MAY CAUSE A SCARCITY IN SOME CIVILIAN PRODUCTS.

THE MUNITIONS BOARD OFFERED THAT WARNING AS IT ANNOUNCED THE INCREASED SPENDING YESTERDAY. IT SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS JUST TRYING TO CATCH UP ON ITS LAGGING $3,700,000,000 (B) LAYAWAY PROGRAM.

A HIGH OFFICIAL WHO DECLINED TO BE QUOTED BY NAME SAID IT DID NOT MEAN ANY NEW THREAT OF WAR.

THE LIST COVERS 68 CRITICAL ITEMS NEEDED FOR THE U.S. WAR CHEST. THEY INCLUDE LEAD, COPPER, ZINC, PEPPER, RUBBER, INDUSTRIAL RUBBER, SISAL, MANGANESE, AND CHROME.

THE HEAVY BUYING IN LEAD, COPPER AND ZINC MAY CAUSE SOME TEMPORARY DOMESTIC SHORTAGE, THE BOARD SAID, BUT IT WOULD NOT BE FELT "TOO BADLY."

THESE ITEMS WILL BE OBTAINED THROUGH A VOLUNTARY QUOTA ARRANGEMENT WITH PRODUCERS.

SOME MATERIALS SUCH AS RUBBER, INDUSTRIAL DIAMONDS AND SISAL HAVE BEEN DELIVERED OR CONTRACTED FOR FROM MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES COOPERATING WITH THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. THE TOTAL RUNS TO ABOUT $25,000,000.

MANGANESE, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, CHROME AND RUBBER MAY BE OBTAINED FROM COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE MARSHALL PLAN GROUP. MANGANESE AND CHROME ARE BEING BROUGHT IN RUSSIA AND OTHER EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC COUNTRIES. YUGOSLAVIA MAY HELP WITH COPPER AND LEAD.

THE PROGRAM SHOULD BE COMPLETED BY MID-1952, OR ONE YEAR LONGER THAN PLANNED, OFFICIALS SAID. HALF OF THE MATERIALS ON THE 1948-1949 LIST HAVE BEEN BOUGHT OR CONTRACTED FOR AT A COST OF $1,000,000,000.

CHAIRMAN DONALD F. CARPENTER SAID THE MUNITIONS BOARD HAS NOT TRIED IN THE PAST TO COMPETE WITH CIVILIANS FOR MATERIALS BADLY NEEDED FOR RECONVERSION.

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BUT HE SAID IT IS NOW FELT THAT THE RECONVERSION PERIOD IS OVER, AND THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD GET ALONG WITH ITS STOCKPILING PROGRAM SO THAT CRITICAL MATERIALS WOULD BE IN HAND "SHOULD THERE BE A NATIONAL EMERGENCY."

ALSO, INDUSTRY ITSELF HAS BEEN SLOW TO PROVIDE NEEDED MATERIALS. BUT HINTS THAT COMPULSORY LEGISLATION WAS BEING PLANNED, CARPENTER SAID, BROUGHT SEVERAL VOLUNTARY QUOTA OFFERS. HE SAID HE HOPED THAT THESE OFFERS MAY EXPAND TO SEVERAL OTHER INDUSTRIES.

V356AES

WASHINGTON, JAN 26-(AP)-THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE MET WITH TOP LEVEL DEFENSE OFFICIALS TODAY TO RECEIVE A BRIEFING ON THE GENERAL NATIONAL DEFENSE PICTURE.

DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL AND THE SECRETARIES OF THE THREE ARMED FORCES HEADED THE DELEGATION FROM THE SERVICES IN THE SESSION AT THE PENTAGON.

GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, FORMER ALLIED SUPREME COMMANDER AND NOW PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, ATTENDED THE SESSION. EISENHOWER IS A SPECIAL CONSULTANT TO FORRESTAL.

DEFENSE OFFICIALS SAID THE MEETING WITH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE TODAY AND A SIMILAR CONFERENCE TOMORROW WITH THE SENATE COMMITTEE IS MERELY AN ANNUAL BRIEFING GIVEN CONGRESS AT THE START OF EACH SESSION TO FAMILIARIZE IT WITH THE CURRENT OVER-ALL DEFENSE SITUATION.

PF1110AES NM

WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-REP.PRICE (D-ILL) SAID TODAY THAT ATOMIC ENERGY "HAS BECOME THE HEART" OF A PLANT FOOD PROGRAM OF PRIME IMPORTANCE TO THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD.

PRICE, WHO IS A MEMBER OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY, SPOKE AT A MEETING OF FERTILIZER PRODUCERS AT THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

HE SAID THE SUCCESS OF PLANT FOOD RESEARCH WITH RADIO-ACTIVE MATERIALS MAY REVISE FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING PROCESSES.

"THE MANNER IN WHICH CROPS UTILIZE PHOSPHORUS," HE SAID, "IS WELL ON THE WAY TOWARD UNDERSTANDING." FUTUR JAN 1949

"THE MANNER IN WHICH CROPS UTILIZE PHOSPHORUS," HE SAID, "IS WELL ON THE WAY TOWARD UNDERSTANDING." FUTURE PROGRAMS, HE ADDED, WILL STUDY OTHER FERTILIZER MATERIALS.

PRICE STRESSED IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH THE IMPORTANCE OF CONTINUING AMERICAN ATOMIC RESEARCH TO IMPROVE FERTILIZERS AND CROPS, SO WE CAN "SHARE FOOD MORE GENEROUSLY WITH OUR LESS FORTUNATE NEIGHBORS IN OTHER LANDS TO STRENGTHEN THEM AGAINST THE TEMPTATIONS OF COMMUNISM."

V359AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 26-(AP)-GUERRILLA ACTIVITY AGAINST THE DUTCH "IS SWEEPING THE INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO LIKE A PRAIRIE FIRE," DR.CHARLES THAMBOE SAID TODAY.

DR.THAMBOE, REPRESENTING THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AT LAKE SUCCESS, SAID HIS STATEMENT WAS BASED ON INFORMATION FROM NEW DELHI AND SINGAPORE AND MONITORING OF CLANDESTINE RADIO BROADCASTS FROM THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

"IN LESS THAN HALF A YEAR OUR GUERRILLAS WILL HAVE WORSTED THE DUTCH MILITARILY," HE SAID. "FIGHTING HAS SPREAD EASTWARD TO BORNEO AND EAST INDONESIA. THE QUASI-CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN WEST JAVA HAS VIRTUALLY COLLAPSED AND THE DUTCH HAVE CALLED IN THE MILITARY TO HANDLE THE TASK OF LAW ENFORCEMENT."

"THROUGH THEIR SCORCHED EARTH POLICY AND SABOTAGE, THE GUERRILLAS HAVE INTERDICTED TO THE DUTCH THE USE OF ROADS, RAILWAYS, FACTORIES AND ESTATES," DR.THAMBOE SAID. "THE TENUOUS LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN DUTCH-HELD TOWNS ARE UNDER CONSTANT HARRASSMENT."

VS857PES

NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (200) JAN 1949

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 26-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE DISCLOSED TODAY U.N. ECONOMISTS HAVE BEGUN TALKS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM TO AID BACKWARD COUNTRIES.

THE U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL MADE IT CLEAR HE WAS ELATED OVER THE PRESIDENT'S PROMISE TO HANDLE THIS PROGRAM THROUGH THE WORLD ORGANIZATION "WHENEVER PRACTICAL."

HE ALSO INDICATED THE U.N. WAS LOSING NO TIME IN FOLLOWING UP MR. TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL DECLARATION. THE TALKS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT SO FAR HAVE BEEN LARGELY OF AN EXPLORATORY NATURE. U.N. OFFICIALS EMPHASIZE THEY ARE READY TO COOPERATE IN WORKING OUT A PROGRAM.

LIE HAS SET UP WHAT HE CALLS A "TASK FORCE" TO SEE WHAT CAN BE DONE TO PUSH THE PROGRAM ALREADY UNDER WAY IN THE U.N. FOR GIVING TECHNICAL HELP TO UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS SET ASIDE $288,000 FOR THIS.

DAVID OWEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, HEADS THE GROUP PICKED BY LIE TO MAINTAIN LIAISON WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

"THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION," OWEN SAID, "THAT THE PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE ECONOMICALLY UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES OFFERS ONE OF THE MOST PROMISING AND FRUITFUL FIELDS FOR FUTURE INTERNATIONAL ACTION."

LIE, REFERRING TO MR. TRUMAN'S FREQUENT MENTION OF THE U.N. AND ITS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES, SAID:

"I FEEL HAPPIER ABOUT IT THAN I HAVE AT ANY TIME BEFORE."

HJ625PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY SENT OUT AN URGENT APPEAL TO ALL COUNTRIES TO COME TO THE AID OF MORE THAN 500,000 PALESTINE REFUGEES NOW FACED WITH STARVATION.

A JOINT STATEMENT RELEASED BY U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND STANTON GRIFFIS, DIRECTOR OF THE U.N. RELIEF FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES (UNRPR), SAID:

"TODAY THEY ARE DYING. WINTER IS AT HAND, IN AND AROUND THE HOLY LAND, FOOD, CLOTHING AND SHELTER ARE DESPERATELY SHORT. THIS TASK IS A HUMANITARIAN ONE--THE SAVING OF OVER A HALF MILLION SOULS FROM EXPOSURE AND STARVATION." X X X

NINE U.N. COUNTRIES ALREADY HAVE DONATED CASH AND SUPPLIES VALUED AT $4,768,861. JAN 1949

JS446PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 26-(AP)-TALKS NOW ARE IN PROGRESS BETWEEN U.N. ECONOMISTS AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON THE IMPLICATIONS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM TO AID BACKWARD COUNTRIES.

THE DISCLOSURE WAS MADE TODAY BY DAVID OWEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE U.N. IN CHARGE OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS. HE SPOKE AT THE WEEKLY NEWS CONFERENCE HELD BY SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE.

LIE SAID HE WAS MOST HAPPY THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD ANNOUNCED PLANS TO WORK THROUGH THE U.N. AND ITS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IN PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

LIE ANNOUNCED HE HAD ESTABLISHED A "TASK FORCE" HEADED BY OWEN TO SEE WHAT COULD BE DONE TO ACCELERATE THE U.N. PROGRAM.

OWEN WILL BE ASSISTED BY DAVID WEINTRAUB AND ANSGAR ROSENBORG, TWO OF THE TOP U.N. ECONOMISTS.

OWEN SAID IT WAS "TOO EARLY TO KNOW THE PRECISE NATURE" OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM BUT ADDED:

"CONVERSATIONS ARE NOW GOING ON BETWEEN THE U.N. AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO CONSIDER WHAT THE POSSIBILITIES ARE."

JS154PES

NEW YORK--2ND ADD U.N. WORLD (A17) X X X THAT TIME.

THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD IS A COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE. IT IS PUBLISHED BY THE U.N. WORLD INC., A NEW YORK CORPORATION. EGBERT WHITE IS PUBLISHER. THE EDITORIAL BOARD INCLUDES PEARL S. BUCK AND WILLIAM L. SHIRER. LOUIS DOLIVET IS ITS INTERNATIONAL EDITOR.

HJ732PES

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD HOFFMAN SPEECH (A47WX) XXX RAW MATERIALS.

HERBERT HOOVER ALSO ADDRESSED THE DINNER, SAYING THAT REORGANIZATION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CAN SAVE "BILLIONS, NOT MILLIONS."

THE FORMER PRESIDENT HEADS THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT, SET UP TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL REORGANIZATION PLANS AND WHICH WILL REPORT TO CONGRESS NEXT WEEK.

WHETHER THE COMMISSION'S SUGGESTIONS WILL BE ADOPTED, HE SAID, "DEPENDS ON THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES."

HOOVER ADDED THAT SOMEONE IS BOUND TO GET HURT IN REORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT AND "IF NOBODY IS HURT, THEN YOU CAN TAKE IT THAT THIS IS NOT A REORGANIZATION."

DESCRIBING THE COMMISSION'S WORK AS "THE MOST FORMIDABLE ATTEMPT THAT HAS BEEN MADE TO REORGANIZE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT," HOOVER SAID:

"THE UNITED STATES CANNOT EXERT ITS FULL STRENGTH IN PEACE OR WAR UNLESS THIS GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS EFFECTIVELY."

PS1004PES JAN 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, WEDNESDAY, JAN.26--EDITORS NOTE DATE.)

(ADVANCE)..(WX) LOS ANGELES,JAN.26-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON TONIGHT PROPOSED A WORLD-WIDE INDUSTRIALIZATION PROGRAM TO CARRY OUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PLAN FOR UNITED STATES AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS.

JOHNSTON SUGGESTED THAT AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TECHNIQUE SHOULD TEAM UP IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE MANPOWER AND CAPITAL OF OTHER COUNTRIES TO FORM A WORLD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

HE PROPOSED THAT SUCH A CORPORATION BE BACKED BY A GOVERNMENT FUND OF $1,000,000,000 (B) TO GUARANTEE AMERICAN INVESTORS AGAINST LOSS THROUGH ANY NATIONALIZATION OR CONFISCATION OF INDUSTRY. THE FUND WOULD NOT INSURE AGAINST NORMAL BUSINESS RISKS.

JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, OUTLINED HIS VIEWS IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

HE SAID AN INDUSTRIALIZATION PROGRAM SIMILAR TO HIS SUGGESTION ALREADY IS WORKING IN SOME AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA. HE ADDED:

"WHAT I AM ADVOCATING IS NOT ONLY TO THE BENEFIT OF THE FREE DEMOCRATIC WORLD, BUT IS ALSO VITAL TO OUR ECONOMIC FUTURE AS A WORLD LEADER.

"THIS PROGRAM IS PARTNERSHIP AND NOT IMPERIALISM; IT IS COOPERATION AND NOT EXPLOITATION. IT IS THE 20TH CENTURY, DEMOCRATIC WAY OF RAISING THE LIVING STANDARDS OF PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

"EVER SINCE THE WAR WE HAVE BEEN POURING OUT BILLIONS FOR RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION. THIS HAS BEEN NECESSARY, BUT WE ALL RECOGNIZE THAT IT IS TEMPORARY. WE CAN'T PURSUE THIS POLICY FOREVER. OUR RESOURCES ARE NOT INEXHAUSTIBLE. X X X

"WHAT WE NEED NOW IS A PERMANENT PROGRAM OF WORLD INDUSTRIALIZATION TO CREATE NEW WEALTH FOR A GREATER SHARING BY THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, INCLUDING OURSELVES; TO CREATE NEW JOBS; TO STIMULATE NEW TRADE AMONG NATIONS; AND TO ENABLE OTHER COUNTRIES NOT ONLY TO REGAIN THEIR FEET BUT TO MARCH STEADILY FORWARD."

JOHNSTON SAID THAT "IF WE EXPECT OTHER NATIONS TO BUY FROM US, THEY MUST HAVE MEANS TO BUY. INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS ARE ALWAYS THE BEST CUSTOMERS OF ANY NATION."

HE SAID THAT WHILE ALL WORLD AREAS NEED SUCH INDUSTRIALIZATION, HE FEELS THE GREATEST IMMEDIATE NEEDS ARE IN SOUTH AMERICAN, THE MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26).

V1201AES JAN 1949

BEFORE BEING CUT SHORT BY MEDINA, HARRY SACHER, A DEFENSE ATTORNEY, ATTACKED A SPEECH MADE SATURDAY AT UNIONTOWN, PA., BY JUDGE JOHN C. KNOX, SENIOR JURIST IN THIS FEDERAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE KNOX DEFENDED THE METHOD OF PICKING JURORS IN THE DISTRICT, ASSERTING IT PRODUCED WELL QUALIFIED, INTELLIGENT JURIES.

SACHER SAID KNOX "IS RIDING HERD OVER THESE DEFENDANTS BY TRAVELING OVER THE COUNTRY AND MAKING SPEECHES, ARGUING FOR THE LEGALITY OF THE MATTER BEFORE THIS COURT."

NEW YORK-XXX JURORS.

FH1207PES

DETROIT, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE DETROIT FREE PRESS WILL ISSUE ITS OWN IDENTIFICATION CARDS TO ITS NEWSMEN.

IT WILL DO SO AS "THE ONLY JUDGE" OF THE RIGHTS OF ITS REPORTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS TO REPRESENT THE PAPER, ACCORDING TO A STATEMENT OF POLICY.

AT THE SAME TIME THE FREE PRESS SAID ITS NEWSMEN COULD DO AS THEY LIKED ABOUT POLICE COMMISSIONER HARRY S. TOY'S ORDER THAT APPLICATIONS FOR POLICE PRESS CARDS MUST CONTAVN NON-COMMUNIST AFFIDAVITS.

THE DETROIT TIMES AND NEWS, THE OTHER LARGE DAILY PAPERS HERE, HAVE MADE NO OBJECTION TO TOY'S ORDER.

THE FREE PRESS' STATEMENT CAME LAST NIGHT FROM EXECUTIVE EDITOR BASIL L. WALTERS, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE WORLD FREEDOM OF THE PRESS COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS.

COMMISSIONER TOY SAID HE ORDERED THE NON-COMMUNIST AFFIDAVITS IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

THE FREE PRESS, WALTERS SAID, DOES NOT RECOGNIZE TOY'S ORDER AS A "LICENSING PROVISION" AND WILL INSIST ON ITS REPORTERS' RIGHTS TO ACCESS "AT ALL TIMES" TO PUBLIC RECORDS.

MEANWHILE, TOY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ALL MEMBERS OF THE DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT WOULD BEGIN SIGNING NON-COMMUNIST AFFIDAVITS THURSDAY. TOY SAID HE WOULD BE AMONG THE SIGNERS.

COINCIDENTALLY PUBLISHER JAMES S. DE LAURIER OF THE HAMMOND (IND) TIMES ANNOUNCED HE WOULD SIGN A NON-COMMUNIST AFFIDAVIT AND WOULD ASK HIS WORKERS TO DO LIKEWISE.

DE LAURIER SAID HE WAS ONLY CONCERNED WITH "DENYING COMMUNISTS OR FELLOW TRAVELERS ACCESS TO POLICE RECORDS OR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN TIME OF WAR."

EL505AES JAN 1949

NEW YORK, JAN.26-(AP)-AN OFFICER OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (CIO) TODAY ADVISED HAMMOND, IND., GUILDSMEN TO REFUSE A PUBLSHER'S REQUEST THAT THEY SIGN NON-COMMUNIST AFFIDAVITS.

SAM EUBANKS, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE GUILD, SAID IN A TELEGRAM THE REQUEST OF PUBLSHER JAMES S.DE LAURIER OF THE HAMMOND TIMES WAS "AN UNWARRANTED INFRINGEMENT OF PERSONAL LIBERTY."

EUBANKS, A GUILD SPOKESMAN SAID, HAD BEEN ASKED BY THE HAMMOND NEWSPAPER GUILD FOR ADVICE IN THE MATTER. EUBANKS' TELEGRAM, HE SAID, WAS ADDRESSED TO A.H.KOTT, PRESIDENT OF THE HAMMOND GUILD.

DE LAURIER HAD SAID HE WOULD SIGN A NON-COMMUNIST AFFIDAVIT AND WOULD ASK HIS WORKERS TO DO LIKEWISE.

HE SAID HE WAS CONCERNED ONLY WITH "DENYING COMMUNISTS OR FELLOW-TRAVELERS ACCESS TO POLICE RECORDS OR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN TIME OF WAR."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID NATIONAL GUILD OFFICERS HAVE MADE NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON A DETROIT POLICE COMMISSIONER'S RULING THAT APPLICATIONS FOR POLICE PRESS CARDS IN THAT CITY MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY NON-COMMUNIST AFFIDAVITS. THE COMMISSIONER SAID HIS RULING WAS IN THE

INTEREST OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.
THE GUILD SPOKESMAN ADDED THAT THE DETROIT GUILD HAD NOT ASKED NATIONAL OFFICERS TO STEP INTO THE MATTER.
HOWEVER, THE SPOKESMAN SAID EUBANKS' TELEGRAM TO THE INDIANA GUILDSMEN REFLECTS THE GUILD'S STAND ON THE DETROIT SITUATION.
PS749PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-REPUBLICANS ARE READY TO COMPLETE TODAY THE ROSTER OF A HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT MAY BE STRANGELY QUIET FOR THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.
GOP MEMBERS ARE GOING TO BE LET IN ON PICKING THE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATORS AND WORKING OUT THE PROGRAM. BUT THE DEMOCRATS RUNNING THE COMMITTEE HAVE NO INTENTION OF LETTING IT BREAK OUT IN ANY RASH OF INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS.
THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES PLANNED TO RATIFY PROMPTLY THE CHOICE OF REPS.FRANCIS CASE (R-SD) AND VELDE (R-ILL) TO FILL THE TWO PARTY GAPS ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES. THE HOUSE ITSELF MUST APPROVE THE SELECTIONS AND PROBABLY WILL DO SO THURSDAY.
THEN THE COMMITTEE WILL BE READY FOR BUSINESS--THE LAST OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES TO GET SET.
CHAIRMAN WOOD (D-GA) TOLD A REPORTER HE WOULD CALL A MEETING PROMPTLY.
"WE WANT THE BEST STAFF WE CAN GET," HE SAID. "THE REPUBLICANS WILL HAVE AS MUCH RIGHT AS THE DEMOCRATS TO SUGGEST PEOPLE."
THEN THE DECISIONS WILL BE MADE BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF ALL MEMBERS.
THAT'S THE WAY IT IS SUPPOSED TO BE UNDER CONGRESSIONAL REORGANIZATION LAW, WOOD SAID, AND THAT'S THE WAY IT WILL BE. THAT IS THE ACT THAT REDUCED THE NUMBER OF COMMITTEES AND PROVIDED THAT THEY SHOULD HAVE STAFFS WITH PROFESSIONAL EXPERTS.
WOOD SAYS HE HAS NO INTENTION OF LAYING DOWN AN 8, 10 OR 12 POINT PROGRAM OF INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE COMMITTEE TO UNDERTAKE, AS HAS BEEN DONE IN THE PAST.
V310AES JAN 1949

PITTSBURGH, JAN.26-(AP)-THERE ARE MORE "ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL" ENEMIES IN WASHINGTON, D.C., THAN COULD ENTER THE UNITED STATES THROUGH ALASKA, SAYS THE REV.FATHER BERNARD R.HUBBARD, THE FAMED "GLACIER PRIEST."
"WE'RE TERRIBLY AND WOEFULLY WEAK IN WASHINGTON," FATHER HUBBARD SAID YESTERDAY AT A NEWS CONFERENCE PRIOR TO A SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT. "THERE'S TOO MUCH LIBERALISM THERE IN A DISGUISE FOR LEFTISM."
"ALASKA IS IN THE MIDDLE, ALL RIGHT," HE SAID. "IT IS OUR NEAREST APPROACH TO BOTH THE SOVIET REPUBLICS AND THE COUNTRIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN. BUT I LOOK ON ALASKA AS UTTERLY AN OFFENSIVE BASE. IT SHOULD BE BUILT UP. THERE IS A NEED FOR MORE HOUSING AND EQUIPMENT."
WJ322AESNM

ANNAPOLIS,MD.,JAN 26-(AP)-ATHE NAVY IS SETTING UP A SUB-ZERO DEEP-FREEZE ON THE BANKS OF THE SEVERN RIVER TO TEST ENGINES AND FUELS FOR POLAR WARFARE.
THE NAVAL ACADEMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE NEW LABORATORY WILL BE "THE FIRST TESTING FACILITY OF ITS KIND" FOR RESEARCH ON DIESEL ENGINES UNDER SIMULATED ARCTIC CONDITIONS.
THE TWO-ROOM, ALUMINUM-LINED REFRIGERATION UNIT IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT THE NAVAL ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION. IT WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE NAVY IN MARCH.
THE BIG ICE BOX "WILL GREATLY ADVANCE THE NAVY DEPARTMENT'S STUDY OF FUELS AND LUBRICANTS UNDER ARCTIC CONDITIONS AND ITS DEVELOPMENT OF ANTI-FREEZE COMPOUNDS," THE NAVY SAID.
"TEMPERATURES AS LOW S 85 DEGREES BELOW ZERO WILL BE PRODUCED," THE NAVY SAID, EXPLAINING THAT THIS IS ABOUT AS COLD AS ANYTHING ENCOUNTERED ON POLAR EXPEDITIONS.
DM451PES NM JAN 1949

PEARL HARBOR,JAN 26 (AP)-THE DESTROYER OZBOURNE ARRIVED YESTERDAY FROM FAR EASTERN WATERS WITH A STUBBY, MAKESHIFT BOW REPLACING THE ONE SMASHED NOV.23 IN A COLLISION ON THE YELLOW SEA.
THE OZBOURNE PLOWED INTO THE DESTROYER CHANDLER DURING NIGHT MANEUVERS OFF TSINGTAO, CHINA. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE 14TH NAVAL DISTRICT SAID TWO SEAMEN WERE LOST IN THE ACCIDENT.
THE SEAMEN WERE IDENTIFIED AS CHARLES STEPHENS, 418 CASEA ST., BIR
THE SEAMEN WERE IDENTIFIED AS CHARLES STEPHENS, 1418 CASEA ST., BIRMINGHAM, ALA., AND GEORGE M.MEEKS, VENICE, CALIF.
THE CHANDLER RECEIVED ONLY MINOR DAMAGE.
GG720ACS

NEWTON, MASS., JAN.26-(AP)-THE BODY OF 1ST LT.SANDERSON SLOANE, WORLD WAR TWO BOMBER PILOT FOR WHOM THE WORLD-NOTED CATHEDRAL OF THE PINES IN RINDGE, N.H., IS A MEMORIAL, WAS LAID TO REST HERE TODAY BESIDE THE BABY SON HE NEVER SAW.
BURIAL SERVICES ATTENDED ONLY BY MEMBERS OF THE IMMEDIATE FAMILY WERE CONDUCTED AMID FALLING SNOW AT NEWTON CEMETERY FOR THE YOUNG LIEUTENANT, WHO WAS KILLED IN ACTION OVER GERMANY FEBRUARY 22, 1944, AND FOR HIS SON SANDERSON, JR. THE CHILD DIED AT THE AGE OF TWO YEARS AND EIGHT MONTHS ON JULY 17, 1946. BURIAL WAS PRECEDED BY RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT ST.JOHN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, NEWTONVILLE.
THOUSAND OF VISITORS NOW COME YEARLY TO THE OUTDOOR MEMORIAL ON A 1,300-FOOT PINE-CRESTED KNOLL IN RINDGE WHICH HIS FAMILY INTENDED AS A MODEST MEMORIAL FOR THEIR SON. IT HAS BECOME A MEMORIAL TO ALL THE HEROIC DEAD OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR.
THE PARENTS, MR. AND MRS.DOUGLAS SLOANE, FORMERLY OF NEW YORK, WERE MOVED TO SET UP A SIMPLE SHRINE TO THEIR SON ON THE WIND-SWEPT RIDGE BECAUSE OF HIS AFFECTION FOR THE SPOT WHERE THE 1938 HURRICANE OPENED A VISTA WHICH HE CALLED, "THE MOST BEAUTIFUL VIEW GOD EVER PUT TOGETHER."
"IT'S LIKE BEING IN A CATHEDRAL," HE SAID.
BUT OTHERS BEREAVED BY THE WAR HEARD OF THE MEMORIAL AND CAME TO THE QUIET KNOLL WITH ITS HUNDRED-MILE VISTA OF LAKES AND MOUNTAINS AND FOREST. IT WAS THEY WHO HELPED MAKE IT THE CATHEDRAL OF THE PINES WHERE NOW REST STONES SENT FROM EVERY STATE IN THE UNION, STONES FROM THE FAR-FLUNG BATTLEFIELDS OF THE WAR, STONES SENT BY FORMER GENERAL GEORGE C.MARSHALL IN MEMORY OF HIS SON, ALAN, AND STONES FROM MANY OTHERS.
CONTRIBUTORS INCLUDE GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, WHO FORWARDED A STONE FROM THE FOUNDATION OF HIS BIRTHPLACE IN ABILENE, KANSAS, AND GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR FROM THE JAPANESE AIRFIELD WHERE HE LANDED, OTHER HIGH-RANKING ARMY, NAVY AND AIRFORCE COMMANDERS HAVE CONTRIBUTED.
CA742PES NM
JAN 1949

FORT MEADE,MD.,JAN 26-(AP)-THE COURT MARTIAL OF AN ARMY OFFICER ON A CHARGE OF NEGLECT OF DUTY HAS BEEN RECESSED AT LEAST UNTIL TOMORROW PENDING THE ARRIVAL OF ADDITIONAL DEFENSE WITNESSES.

A FORT MEADE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THREE OR FOUR MORE WITNESSES ARE EXPECTED TO TESTIFY IN BEHALF OF CAPT.JOEL G.HOLMES OF PHILADELPHIA, A MEDICAL OFFICER ON TRIAL. ONE WITNESS IS COMING FROM CALIFORNIA.

HOLMES AND THREE OTHER OFFICERS ARE CHARGED WITH NEGLECT OF DUTY IN THE TREATMENT OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT AN ARMY PRISON CAMP IN WURZBERG, GERMANY.

A CHIEF WITNESSES AGAINST HOLMES IS A NEGRO SOLDIER, PVT.JOSEPH SUGGS, WHOSE FEET WERE AMPUTATED. HE TESTIFIED THEY WERE FROSTBITTEN WHILE HE WAS IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT AT WURZBERG. HE IS NOW A PATIENT AT AN ARMY HOSPITAL.

THE FORT MEADE SPOKESMAN SAID ONCE THE ADDITIONAL WITNESSES ARRIVE THE DEFENSE WILL PRESENT ITS FINAL ARGUMENTS.

OTHER OFFICERS AWAITING TRIAL ARE COL.HAROLD H.MCCLUNE (RET.) OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WURZBERG COMMANDING OFFICER; LT.COL.GEORGE E. PINARD OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS, S.D., PRISON OFFICER, AND CAPT. SAMUEL H.WOLFORD OF CLEAR SPRING, MD., COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE PRISON CAMP STOCKADE.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID COLONEL MCCLUNE PROBABLY WILL NOT COME UP FOR TRIAL UNTIL FEB.21, WITH PINARD AND WOLFORD PRECEDING HIM. JAN 1949

DM1034AESS NM

LITTLE CHUTE, WIS., JAN. 26-(AP)-HARRY SCHLEEHAUF, 17, HAS ENLISTED IN THE U.S. ARMY SO HE CAN GET BACK TO HIS FAMILY.

HARRY WAS BORN IN CHICAGO IN 1931 OF GERMANY PARENTS. THREE YEARS LATER THE SCHLEEHAUF FAMILY RETURNED TO ITS HOME LAND. HARRY, A U.S. CITIZEN, CAME BACK TO AMERICA IN AUGUST, 1947, TO LIVE HERE WITH AN AUNT, MRS. JOHANNA FRERIKS. HIS FAMILY REMAINED IN GERMANY TO AWAIT THEIR CHANCE TO COME TO AMERICA ONCE AGAIN AS IMMIGRANTS.

AS TIME PASSED HARRY GREW HOMESICK FOR HIS PARENTS AND SISTER. RECENTLY HE LEARNED THAT IF HE ENLISTED IN THE ARMY HE WOULD STAND A GOOD CHANCE OF BEING STATIONED NEAR HIS FAMILY AT STUTTGART. HE CONFERRED WITH THE RECRUITING OFFICERS AND THEN WROTE TO HIS PARENTS FOR CONSENT. IT WAS OKAY WITH THE SCHLEEHAUFS.

SO THE LAD HAS SIGNED UP FOR THREE YEARS OF EUROPEAN DUTY, AND HE HOPES TO BE SENT TO GERMANY SOON. JAN 1949

HS1001PCS NM

HONOLULU,JAN.26-(AP)-THE WIFE OF A NAVY CHIEF PETTY OFFICER TODAY WON HIS FREEDOM FROM A 15-YEAR COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE ON CHARGES OF RAPE.

FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE J.FRANK MC LAUGHLIN ISSUED A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR HUBERT J.MULVANEY, 26, OF CHICAGO. THE JUDGE ACTED ON A PETITION FILED BY MRS.EMMALINE MULVANEY.

MULVANEY WAS CONVICTED ON CHARGES OF RAPING A CIVILIAN NURSE IN A HONOLULU PARK OCT.5. JUDGE MC LAUGHLIN RULED THAT THE NAVY DID NOT HAVE JURISDICTION IN CASES OFF A FEDERAL RESERVATION.

THE JUDGE OBSERVED ALSO THAT THE EXERCISE OF NAVY JURISDICTION IN RAPE CASES IN HAWAII "OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS HAS BEEN IN ERROR."

"A GREAT DEAL HAS BEEN SAID IN THIS HEARING ABOUT THE FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS OF THE SYSTEM OF PROCEDURE ADOPTED BY THE NAVY COURTS OF JUSTICE," MC LAUGHLIN CONTINUED.

"I HOPE THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WILL BE MOVED TO MAKE SOME NECESSARY CHANGES IN THE PROCEDURE."

VR1203ACS JAN 1949

WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF 48 NATIONS GATHERED TODAY IN A CONFERENCE TO DRAFT PLANS FOR MAKING SURE THE WORLD GETS PLENTY OF WHEAT AT PRICES FAIR TO CONSUMERS AND FARMERS ALIKE.

HERE FOR THE FIRST SESSION (2 P.M. EST) ARE SPOKESMEN FOR THE WORLD'S FIVE MAJOR WHEAT-SELLING NATIONS--THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA AND SOVIET RUSSIA--AND MOST OF THE WHEAT-BUYING COUNTRIES.

THE CONFERENCE GOAL IS THE WRITING OF A NEW INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT AIMED PRINCIPALLY AT (1) ASSURING IMPORTING NATIONS A DEPENDABLE SUPPLY AT ALL TIMES; (2) DIVIDING THE WORLD MARKET FAIRLY AMONG EXPORTING COUNTRIES, AND (3) STABILIZING PRICES.

DELEGATES GATHERED AMIDST SPECULATION THAT IT MAY BE VERY DIFFICULT FOR THE CONFERENCE TO GET TOGETHER ON THE MATTER OF PRICES. THIS SPECULATION GREW OUT OF THE FACT THAT WORLD GRAIN SUPPLIES ARE IMPROVING AND PRICES ARE ON THE DOWNTREND FROM WARTIME PEAKS.

A SIMILAR AGREEMENT WAS NEGOTIATED LAST YEAR, WITH 39 NATIONS PARTICIPATING. BUT IT WAS NEVER PUT INTO EFFECT BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES--THE LARGEST WHEAT EXPORTER--DID NOT RATIFY IT.

THE AGREEMENT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE FOR APPROVAL AS A TREATY. BUT IT WAS PIGEONHOLED BY THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE IN THE REPUBLICAN 80TH CONGRESS.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BRANNAN WILL HEAD A UNITED STATES DELEGATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND GRAIN EXPERTS. HE HAS SAID SUCH AN AGREEMENT IS ESSENTIAL IF THIS COUNTRY IS TO HOLD ITS SHARE OF THE WORLD MARKET.

OTHERWISE, HE SAID, IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO CURTAIL WHEAT PRODUCTION SHARPLY FROM WARTIME AND POSTWAR LEVELS.

THE PREVIOUS AGREEMENT ASSURED THIS COUNTRY A MINIMUM FOREIGN MARKET FOR 185,000,000 BUSHELS ANNUALLY. THIS COMPARES WITH AN AVERAGE OF ABOUT 50,000,000 BUSHELS IN THE THIRTIES.

SPONSORS SAY A SUCCESSFUL WHEAT AGREEMENT COULD SET THE PATTERN FOR STABILIZING WORLD PRICES AND SUPPLIES OF OTHER FARM PRODUCTS MOVING EXTENSIVELY IN FOREIGN TRADE.

THE BIGGEST BARRIER TO A NEW AGREEMENT MAY BE EFFORTS OF WHEAT-EXPORTING COUNTRIES TO GET THE CONFERENCE TO ADOPT A SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRICES WRITTEN INTO LAST YEAR'S AGREEMENT.

THAT SCHEDULE PROVIDED A MAXIMUM PRICE OF ABOUT $2.11 A BUSHEL FOR NO. 1 HARD WINTER WHEAT AT GULF PORTS, AND A MINIMUM OF ABOUT $1.61 FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE AGREEMENT. BOTH THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRICES WOULD HAVE DECLINED 10 CENTS A BUSHEL EACH SUCCEEDING YEAR OF THE FIVE-YEAR AGREEMENT.

NOW THAT WHEAT PRICES ARE ABOUT 30 PER CENT LOWER THAN WHEN THE OTHER AGREEMENT WAS DRAFTED, IMPORTING COUNTRIES MAY NOT WANT TO TIE THEMSELVES UP TO THE OLD SCHEDULE.

MD239AES

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(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON (EST) TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26)
(ADVANCE) NEW BRUNSWICK,N.J.,JAN. 26-(AP)-DR. ROBERT C. CLOTHIER, PRESIDENT OF RUTGERS UNIVERSITY, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT A MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY STAFF WILL SERVE IN JAPAN ON AN ARMY SURVEY BOARD.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY REQUESTED THAT DR. AUDLEY H.F. STEPHAN, CHAIRMAN OF RUTGERS' FINANCE DEPARTMENT AND FORMER STATE BUDGET COMMISSIONER, UNDERTAKE A THREE-MONTH ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SURVEY OF JAPAN, CLOTHIER SAID.

STEPHAN IS ONE OF A THREE-MAN PANEL. THE PANEL IS TO STUDY THE JAPANESE BUDGET AND MONETARY INFLATION, CLOTHIER SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON (EST) TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26)
JR426AES NM

NEW YORK, JAN. 26-(AP)-GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SAID TONIGHT JAPAN "WILL NOT YIELD BEFORE THE POLITICAL OR SOCIAL PRESSURE OF COMMUNISM OR ANY OTHER CONCEPT OF ENSLAVEMENT."

THE SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN JAPAN MADE THE STATEMENT IN A MESSAGE TO THE VETERANS AND CITIZENS COMMITTEE WHICH HELD A DINNER TO CELEBRATE HIS 69TH BIRTHDAY.

CALLING JAPAN A "FRONTIER OUTPOST OF DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM," MACARTHUR SAID IT WOULD NOT YIELD TO COMMUNISM "DESPITE THE TIDE OF CONFLICT UPON THE ADJACENT MAINLAND" IN CHINA.

COMMUNISM, HE SAID, HAS FAILED TO FIND CONVERTS AMONG JAPAN'S "RESPONSIBLE CITIZENRY" ALTHOUGH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE HAD "COMPLETE FREEDOM TO PROPAGATE THEIR CAUSE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THOSE VERY CONCEPTS THEY SEEK TO DESTROY." XXX

JAN 1949

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END JANUARY 26TH 1949

(ADVANCE)--NEW YORK, JAN.26-(AP)-GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TODAY WAS ENROLLED AS AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE CIRCUMNAVIGATORS CLUB, ALL OF WHOSE MEMBERS HAVE CIRCLED THE GLOBE.

IN A MESSAGE TO THE CLUB, THE AMERICAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE FAR EAST SAID HE WAS GRATEFUL FOR MEMBERSHIP "IN YOUR DISTINGUISHED ORGANIZATION ON WHOSE ROLLS ARE LISTED SO MANY GREAT AMERICANS AND SO MANY OF MY CLOSE FRIENDS."

THE MESSAGE ADVISED EDWARD P.F. EAGAN, CLUB PRESIDENT, TO TELL THE MEMBERS "THAT IT IS TIME FOR THEM TO CIRCUMNAVIGATE THE WORLD AGAIN AND THAT WHEN THEY DO, TO BE SURE TO DROP IN AND SEE US HERE IN JAPAN. THEIR WELCOME WILL BE MOST CORDIAL."

EAGAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW YORK STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION, PRESENTED A MEMBERSHIP SCROLL FOR MACARTHUR TO THE GENERAL'S AIDE, COL.S.P.HUFF, WHO PLANS TO TAKE IT TO TOKYO SOON.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 P.M. EST TODAY WEDNESDAY JAN. 26)

IN ANOTHER MESSAGE TO THE CLUB, GEN.MACARTHUR SAID HE INTENDS TO "STICK IT OUT IN JAPAN UNTIL THE PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED."

"I STILL FEEL EXACTLY AS I FELT THREE YEARS AGO," THE MESSAGE SAID. "I INTEND TO STICK IT OUT UNTIL THIS JOB IS THROUGH IF THE GOVERNMENT WANTS ME TO. AND BY 'THROUGH' I MEAN UNTIL THE PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED AND THESE PEOPLE ARE ONCE AGAIN ADMITTED INTO THE FAMILY OF NATIONS."

JAN 1949

QQ309PES

CHINA PEACE BID TO REDS REPORTED

JAMES WHITE

Li Said To Ask Communists To Name Negotiators At Once

Nanking, Friday, Jan. 28 (AP)—Well-informed sources said Acting President Li Tsung-jen today sent a direct appeal to Mao Tze-tung, Communist leader, to name peace negotiators at once.

These sources said there were no further details available immediately.

Li's appeal came at a moment when it began to appear a Chinese Government effort to make a surrender deal had broken down.

The apparent stalemate, with the Communists drawing ever nearer to Nanking, had turned the flight from this capital into a panic.

Informants said Li told Mao both the nationalists and the communists had been working for a "peoples' revolution" as envisioned by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic.

They said an unofficial translation of Li's message continued:

"If we think that the revolution's aim is for the peoples' progress. . . then regardless of political differences under no circumstances should there be a continuance of war and the killings added to the peoples' sufferings.

"Both sides should abide by the peoples' wishes, find a political means to settle the dispute and take no further steps which will multiply our crimes a hundred times.

"What the whole country wanted, such as releasing political prisoners and restoring freedom to the press and people, has all been carried out without pretense.

(These measures were taken Wednesday).

"I hope you will confer with comrades and speedily plan for peace talks and appoint representatives to a designated place and start negotitaions. . . If we can meet in sincerity together I am sure we can reach an agreement."

Reds' Terms Severe

Li reiterated he had accepted as a basis for negotiations the eight points made by Mao as conditions for peace talks.

These include the trial of Chiang and other government leaders—including Li—as "war criminals," the uprooting of the present constitution and cancellation of treaties with the U. S. and other powers.

In reply to Red charges that the government's peace moves were an intrigue with a certain other country," meaning the United States, Li said:

"This point of view may arise from your personal observation. Since the war of resistance (with Japan) I have advocated a policy of friendliness in foreign affairs."

Li said China wanted to cooperate now and in the fuutre "with those who aid our country toward peace and reconstruction."

The communist radio Wednesday accused Li of stalling. It asked him to show his sincerity by "detaining" government leaders branded by the Reds as "war criminals." The Reds promised to take Li off the list if he complied.

Li made no mention of this in his message. He has, however, been reported opposing the movement of the government to Canton. This move is being pressed by Chiang's friends in the cabinet.

It was learned reliably, however, that J. Leighton Stuart, United States Ambassador, would stay in this Communist-menaced capital, on instructions from Washington.

A Diplomatic Reverse

Only a small party led by Minister Lewis Clark is due to join the Government in its transfer to Canton. (The Government has reported it expects to be functioning in Canton by February 5.)

All other diplomatic missions except the Soviet bloc are expected to follow the American example.

Reflecting the personal convictions of diplomats that the Government no longer represents the Chinese people, their decision to stay in N... is a profound diplomatic reverse for the Government.

Some Marines To Leave

In Shanghai the commander of the United States Western Pacific Fleet said some Marines soon would be withdrawn from China, but emphasized that enough would remain to meet any emergency.

Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger told a news conference the present numbers (about 3,000 at Tsingtao and 600 at Shanghai) were more than needed. The Admiral also confirmed previous reports that the Marines at Tsingtao "to some degree" were being withdrawn from shore billets to shipboard. He said navy port facilities in Shanghai also would be drastically reduced.

To Protect Americans

Badger reiterated that navy policy still was to maintain sufficient forces in China to protect Americans and—"in so far as able"—other foreigners.

Asked what he would do if a Communist government took control and demanded withdrawal of United States forces, Badger replied, "I'd probably withdraw them." He quickly amend... this by saying such a decision ...uld rest with the United States Government and "I'd do what my Government told me to do."

In Nanking, Chang Chih-chung, a leader of the Government's peace delegation, announced he was flying to Lanchow in the far northwest to discharge his official duties as commander there "during the lull in peace negotiations"

Insincerity Charged

Premier Sun Fo and Wu Te-chen, Foreign Minister, flew to Shanghai, ostensibly to seek the peace support of non-Government leaders.

Gen. Teng Wen-yi, official military spokesman, charged the Communists with "insincerity" about peace and told a news conference the Government was "fully prepared to resist any attack on the Yangtze cities."

This only enhanced the panicky exodus from Nanking. Streets were jammed with all sorts of conveyances headed for the railway station leading to Shanghai.

Soldiers Commandeer Train

Thousands stood scant chance of escaping, for rail congestion was so great that dozens of trains were reported stranded all along the 193-mile line to Shanghai. Some travelers who arrived from Shanghai said the trip took 48 hours.

The first group of departing Foreign Office workers was reported kicked out at Chinkiang, 42 miles east of Nanking, by soldiers who commandeered the train for their own flight.

Hearing this, hundreds of other Government employés were afraid to start, but were equally afraid to stay.

Latest military reports in Nanking said the Communist armies were deploying just north of the Yangtze from points 60 miles southwest to 35 miles northeast of Nanking.

Puts Force At 300,000

The Communists were said not to have appeared in strength on the north bank, and apparently had paused 3 or 4 miles short of Pukow, the north-bank railhead for Nanking.

The Government military spokesman insisted the Government had 300,000 troops in the Yangtze area, compared with 200,000 for the Communists. He added that the Nationalists had strong air and naval forces to prevent the Communists crossing the river.

This contrasted with word of other military leaders that only token resistance would be offered, plus obvious indications that the Government's best forces were headed south.

Air force sources said their planes no longer were patrolling the Yangtze and most had long since flown south.

30,000 Move Into Shaighai

[Approximately 30,000 Government troops moved into Shanghai, most of them from the north.

[They settled down in the western section of Shanghai and began roaming the streets.

[There was no explanation for the arrival of this large number. It was thought, however, they are part of a general movement southward toward Canton or Formosa.

[No preparations had been made for so many. They simply took over the Matchashed district on the western edge of Shanghai.

[Their commander apologized to Shanghai citizens who were discommoded, but explained no barracks had been provided.] #

Dissension Seen In Li's China Government

Nanking, Jan. 27 (AP)—Prospects of peace in China dimmed today as both Nationalists and Communists accused each other of stalling.

The Nationalists were reported reliably to be bolstering a new defense line below the Yangtze Valley.

The great commercial city of Shanghai and Nanking would be sacrificed, this source said, so that National troops, likely back under Chiang Kai-shek's wing, could fight on.

Li, Cabinet Split On Move

Added to the general confusion were indications of dissension in the Government of Acting President Li Tsung-jen. He assertedly wanted to keep the Government here. But the Cabinet, which he may not be able to control, has ordered it moved to Canton.

It was learned reliably that the United States Department of State had instructed Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart to remain in Nanking, sending only a small party headed by Minister Lewis Clark to Canton with the Government.

Others Await U.S. Cue

This policy was expected to have a decided effect on the majority of other Western power diplomats. They obviously were waiting on their cue from the United States before determining whether to move their entire missions to Canton.

A Government spokesman called on the Communists to show their sincerity by naming peace negotiators.

The Communist radio, in turn, called on Li to show his sincerity by arresting Chiang and other Kuomintang leaders named by the Reds as war criminals.

Liu Already In Peiping

Liu Chung-hua, Li's special representative, is in Peiping, reportedly drafting plans for negotiations.

Also working in the Peiping background in an attempt at a nationwide settlement are Prof. Chang Tung-sun, secretary of the Democratic League, and Gen. Teng Pao-shan.

There were separate local peace moves afoot in Shanghai and Nanking.

Soong Is Relieved

Gen. Hsueh Yueh today took over the governorship of Kwangtung province, of which Canton is the capital. He relieved T. V. Soong, rich brother-in-law of Chiang Kai-shek, who resigned and reportedly plans a trip to the United States.

There was little fighting anywhere today. One report said the Communists might shell the northern section of Nanking soon, but no shells had landed there.

In the South, behind the Nationalists' new defense line stretching from Hangchow southward to Nanchang and thence northwestward to Wuchang, lay a much larger portion of China than Chiang Kai-shek held at the end of the war with Japan.

Troops Take Official Train

Reports reached Nanking that the first train evacuating Foreign Office officials and their families was stopped at Chinkiang, a short distance from Nanking, by soldiers who took over the train for themselves, leaving the Chinese officials stranded on the platform.

The report caused other Chinese officials here to hesitate.

Traffic around Nanking stations today was paralyzed by mobs jamming the stations and trying to leave the city.

Reports Contradicted

In Nanking, Government Spokesman Gen. Teng Wen-yin contradicted reports of a new southern defense line by saying the Nationalists were "fully prepared to resist any attack on Yangtze River cities."

His statement conflicted with the word of other Chinese leaders that only a token resistance would be offered along the Yangtze.

Stronger Force Claimed

Teng asserted that the Government had 300,000 troops, a military superiority along the Yangtze, which some 100,000 Red troops have reached or are approaching at various points. He added that strong air and naval support was available to the National troops.

The Air Force said its planes were not flying over the Yangtze area, although there are about 50 fighters still available at the Nanking airport.

Artillery Fire Heard

The sound of light artillery fire was audible here this morning, but observers along the river front said it did not come from the north river banks.

Forces of Red Gen. Chen Yi were deploying along the Yangtze from an area north of the river opposite Wuhu to Icheng, 35 miles east of Nanking.

Reports reaching here said that approximately two brigades moving down the railroad toward Pukow in reconnaissance apparently halted before contacting Nationalist troops outside Pukow.

Could Control Link

At Icheng, which is the narrowest point on the Yangtze between Nanking and Shanghai, Communist field artillery on the north bank could control the river, railroad and highway links between the two cities.

The Government authorized seven delegates from the local Peace Promotion Association to fly to Peiping to attend peace talks with the Communists. The delegates, composed largely of university professors, will carry no authority to negotiate on behalf of the Government. They expect to leave within two days.

Some Marines To Be Kept In China

FRED HAMPSON

Shanghai, Jan. 27 (AP)—Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger, United

States Western Pacific commander, said today some Marines soon would be withdrawn from China but emphasized enough would be retained to meet any emergency.

He said the present number in China (about 3,000 at Tsingtao and 600 at Shanghai) were more than are needed.

Badger said the Tsingtao Marines "to some extent" are now being withdrawn from shore billets and placed on floating billets. He added, "It is foolish to maintain that many aboard ship. Those we don't need would be better off at Guam and other shore bases."

The Admiral did not say how much the Marine force in China would be reduced or whether the reduction would affect the 600 being kept aboard ship at Shanghai.

Sovereignty Question

He said the question of sovereignty also was being considered in moving the Marines from shore to ship billets. He pointed out that Marines afloat, under international law, do not infringe on the sovereignty of the host nation.

Admiral Badger emphasized, however, there had been no change in the Navy policy to maintain sufficient forces in China to serve as a "safeguard against uncontrolled violence, to afford protection to United States' nationals and in so far as they are able to the nationals of other foreign countries."

He said that United States Navy and Marine forces are taking no part in the Chinese civil war and would rigidly continue to follow a hands-off policy.

"I'd Withdraw"

Badger's attention was called to Chinese Communist charges of infringement of China's sovereignty by the United States forces at Tsingtao and elsewhere and was asked, "If the Communist Government took control of China and demanded withdrawal of our forces, what would you do?"

The Admiral snapped, "I'd probably withdraw them." But he quickly qualified his statement by saying that such a decision would rest with "my Government. I'd do what my Government told me to do."

He also amended his answer to say his decision also would be governed by the need of forces to safeguard against violence and to protect United States nationals.

Kidnapper of Chiang Expected In Shanghai

Shanghai, *Friday*, Jan. 28 (AP)—Friends of "Young Marshal" Chang Hsueh-liang said today this soldier who kidnapped Chiang Kai-shek in 1936, is expected to arrive here from imprisonment on Formosa within 48 hours.

Acting President Li Tsung-jen ordered his release earlier this week. He had been held in protective custody since the kidnapping, by which he tried to force Chiang to unite China to fight Japan.

Some sources hinted Chang even might be named as a peace delegate to confer with the Communists. He is the son of a former Manchurian warlord. A cousin of Chang is mayor of Communist-occupied Mukden.

Soviet Sees Long China Peace Talks

Moscow, Jan. 27 (AP)—A Tass dispatch from Shanghai said today that peace talks in China might continue a long time.

The official Soviet news agency, in a lengthy commentary on the Chinese situation, said also that Chiang Kai-shek still has a hand in the Chinese Nationalist Government although his retirement from the presidency was announced last week.

Tass said that Chiang, before leaving for his ancestral home of Fengwha, designated a number of faithful followers to important Government posts.

"Temporary President"

"In circles personally connected with Chiang Kai-shek," Tass added, "it is being said he has not completely surrendered his duties and Li Tsung-jen is really only the temporary President."

Tass said the Chinese Government is moving from Nanking to Canton because Government armies are "running away" in front of the advances of "popular liberation forces."

The news agency said the "liberation forces" may seize Nanking, "while peace talks may continue a long time."

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—The State Department said today that the joint United States military advisory group is withdrawing from China because it is no longer able to perform its duties.

Michael McDermott, department press officer, said he did not know whether the mission actually had left China yet, but that it certainly was in process of doing so.

London Ponders Bevin's Future Despite Vote

London, Jan. 27 (AP)—Politicians and newspapers speculated generally today that Ernest Bevin's assignment as Foreign Secretary is under study at a Labor Cabinet inquest into his Palestine policy.

The Cabinet met this morning. Bevin was absent, but William Whiteley, the chief Government whip, was called in, possibly to report on the Labor revolt against Bevin in Parliament last night.

100 Laborites Abstain

The House indorsed Bevin's policy, but only by a margin of 90 votes, 283 to 193. The Labor Government has 393 seats, about 60 per cent of the 640 members.

Bevin's policy was approved after a sharp seven-hour debate. The vote was on a Conservative motion not to adjourn, and came after Prime Minister Attlee declared the question was one of "confidence in the Government."

Smallest Majority

The issue brought the first break in the previously solid Labor-Conservative lineup on international questions. The Government's majority wa sthe smallest on a major issue since it came into power in 1945.

Observers said 40 to 60 Labor members abstained. Another 50 to 70 were absent—but not necessarily because they were in opposition.

The pro-Government vote was entirely from Labor ranks. The Conservatives, Liberals and Liberal Nationals all were in opposition.

Israel Recognition Due

Closing the debate, Attlee told the House Britain "accepted in principle" the recognition of Israel, but was waiting until she has consulted the dominions and her Brussels allies.

Meanwhile, the Israeli Government appeared unlikely to change as a result of Tuesday's election of a 120-member constituent assembly. With about 60 per cent of the votes counted, the Labor party (Mapai) of Premier David Ben-Gurion was well ahead.

The religious bloc of orthodox parties was second, with thirteen per cent, and the Left-wing Labor party (Mapam) had twelve per cent.

Extremists Trailing

In fourth place was the Freedom Movement, the Right-wing party, which Menachem Begin forged out of Irgun Zvai Leumi, the underground striking force, which embittered many British. Communists were near the end of the parade, with 3.5 per cent.

The test on Bevin's policy followed criticism in the press and Parliament of the Government's sending troops to Aquaba, Trans-Jordan port near Israel, and the loss of five planes over the Israeli-Egyptian battle zone.

Winston Churchill accused Bevin of an "astounding mishandling" of the whole Middle Eastern problem. He demanded immediate recognition of Israeli.

Britain "Embarrassed"

Liberals, Conservatives and dissident Laborites accused the Foreign Secretary of embarrassing Britain before the world by throwing away Jewish friendship and wooing the Arabs to no avail.

Bevin retorted that he was "not going to be deterred an inch" from his policy, and said Britain would find it "very difficult to stand by indifferent and inactive" if the Jews and Arabs go to fighting again.

But, he said, "the state of Israel is now a fact" and Britain's recognition of the Jewish state might now contribute to Middle East peace.

Cairo Blames Jews 'If Talks Fail'

Cairo, Jan. 27 (AP)—Prime Minister Ibrahim Abdel Hadi Pasha was quoted today as saying if current Egyptian-Israeli talks at Rhodes fail it will not be the Egyptians' fault.

"Should they fail, the other side will be responsible," he told the magazine *Mussawar*.

"In such a case," he said, "the (United Nations) Security Council will have to decide what to do after this final experiment."

Talks To Resume

The Rhodes talks are scheduled to resume today. They were recessed Monday.

Hadi Pasha was quoted as saying that Egypt ordered a case-fire in respect to Security Council orders and entered negotiations with the Jews in compliance with Security Council decisions.

"Sanctions should be applied to the side which refuses to comply with Security Council decisions," he added.

In the same interview, the Premier was quoted as denying that Britain has supplied Egypt with war material.

Swiss Recognition Due

Bern, Switzerland, Jan. 27 (AP)—The Swiss Federal Council is expected to grand *de facto* recognition to Israel at a meeting tomorrow. Twenty-three nations have extended recognition to the Jewish state.

BARS TELLING ISRAEL POLICY

House Group Rejects Call on Acheson for Facts.

Washington, Jan. 27 (A. P.).—The House Foreign Affairs Committee and the State Department rejected tdoay a proposal for an airing of present United States views and policy toward Israel.

The committee turned down a resolution by Representative Jacob Javits (R.-N. Y.) which would have asked Secretary of State Acheson to answer seven questions, including these:

1. What does the department think now about continuing or lifting an embargo on arms shipments to Israel?

2. Has the United States asked Great Britain to explain the "recent presence of its military aircraft over the battle zone between Israeli and Egyptian forces on the border of Palestine and Egypt?"

Asks Department's Comment.

Javits's resolution was referred to the department for comment. The answer said that it would be inadvisable and unfortunate to go into such things at this time.

So, the committee voted today to send the resolution to the House floor with a recommendation that it be voted down. Chairman Sol Bloom said he planned to ask that this be done next Monday.

Javits also wanted to know:

1. What the department knows about whether Egypt or Trans-Jordan has invoked a mutual assistance treaty with Britain.

2. Whether this Government has asked the British to explain the movement, or proposed movement, of troops to the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba, and the purposes of such a movement.

3. The department's opinion of whether the United Nations position on Palestine was infringed by Britain's sending planes over the fighting zone or troops to Aqaba.

4. What information the department has regarding British sales or shipment of arms to the Arab countries lined up against Israeli.

5. Whether, if theer were such shipments, they infringed upon U. N. efforts to solve the Palestinian situation.

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—President Truman declined to say today when the United States might grant full diplomatic recognition of Israel.

He told a news conference he would answer that question when he was ready to do so. He did not elaborate. Nor would he comment on prospects of recognition for the Arab state of Trans-Jordan.

Greek Rebels Broadcast New Peace Proposal

Demand End of Foreign Aid to Athens, Armistice and General Amnesty

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AP).—The radio of Greece's Communist guerrillas broadcast peace proposals today. It said the "government" of General Markos is ready to send representatives to Athens immediately if the Greek national government accepts the proposals.

The broadcast was heard in London by the Greek News Agency. It was repeated by Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency.

The Communist rebels in Greece have made previous peace feelers. The latest one comes at a time when French and Italian Communist leaders are urging an end to the East-West cold war.

The rebels' broadcast was addressed to the Greek people, to soldiers, "to all honest officers of the Athens Government army and to all honest political factors in the country."

Lists Conditions

Vafiades's regime, the radio continued, wants 'speedy reestiblishment of peace." The broadcast listed these conditions:

1. "That all foreign military forces and foreign missions leave Greece. That all foreign intervention cease. That all treaties violating Greece's independence be annulled."

This abviously was aimed at American aid to Greece.

2. "That an armistice be declared immediately, (with) opposing armies to remain in their present positions."

The national Greek Government does not recognize Vafiades's regime and does not grant his forces the name of army. To Athens, the Communist guerrillas simply are rebels.

3. "That an unrestricted general amnesty for political prisoners be declared immediately."

4. "That all political and trade union freedoms be re-established and that real equality be guaranteed to national minorities."

5. "That negotiations be opened immediately with the aim of forming a government acceptable to both sides. And that the new government carry out the above proposals and hold general elections within two months for the people to decide whatever government and order they desire."

Notes Previous Rejection

Pointing out that the Athens Government rejected several peace offers last year, the broadcast said:

"This is folly on the part of the Athens Government, which carried out orders of Anglo-American imperialists which cost the lives of tens of thousands of its soldiers, while to the country it brought misery and bloodshed."

Charges have been made before the United Nations and by authorities in Athens that the Greek Communists are supported and encouraged by Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

5 Brussels Pact Ministers Meet In London

London, Jan. 27 (AP)—Foreign Ministers of the five-nation Brussels Alliance met here today.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin greeted the representatives of France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg in his office for the beginning of two days' consultation.

Communique Is Due

A Foreign Office spokesman said the only official word on the quarterly conference would come in a communiqué tomorrow night.

Reliable sources reported subjects to be discussed include the North Atlantic Pact, European unification, military co-operation and economic and financial affairs.

Bevin said in the House of Commons yesterday they also would talk over the possibility of British recognition of Israel.

B-29 MISSING WITH 15 MEN

Bomber On 3,000-Mile Hop From Africa To Britain

London, Jan. 27 (AP)—An American B-29 bomber with fifteen men aboard is missing on a 3,000-mile flight from Dakar, French West Africa, to its base in England, United States Air Force headquarters announced tonight.

Authorities said the plane "definitely is down somewhere." RAF and USAF planes were ordered into the search.

The B-29 left Dakar at 7.20 P.M. Wednesday and was due at Marham, England, its base, at 9.30 A.M. today, the Air Force said. It had a fuel supply for about twenty hours' flight, but would have exhausted this by mid-afternoon.

Message Unreadable

The last radioed report from the missing plane gave its position as 200 miles south of Casablanca, Morocco. The report gave no indication of trouble. Frankfurt flight control service later got a signal from the plane at 1 A.M., but could not read the transmission.

The crew of another B-29, which took off from Dakar and hour ahead of the missing plane, reported heavy weather between Africa and Spain after landing safely at Saint Eval, on the Cornish coast of England today.

A United States spokesman said B-29's stationed in England have been making the round trip to Africa "on regular training flights for the past month."

Headquarters of the 3d Division announced six B-29's would take off from Marham early tomorrow for Port Lyautey in the Azores to search for the craft.

British Battleship Due From Russia February 3

London, Jan. 27 (AP)—The Admiralty said tonight it had "found" its missing battleship Royal Sovereign. The man-o'-war was supposed to arrive here January 21 from Murmansk, Russia, but never showed up.

Today's announcement said the ship, one of those loaned to Russia in 1944, would arrive at Rosyth, Scotland, February 3 from Murmansk. The cause of the delay was not made public.

Sailing of the Royal Sovereign from Russia is a signal for the sailing of the Italian battleship Guilio Cesare from Augusta, Sicily, to Odessa, Russia. The Guilio Cesare is one of the units of the Italian fleet turned over to Russia by peace treaty.

WEST'S BLOCKADE SLOWS RUSSIA'S GERMAN OUTPUT

BERLIN, Jan. 27 — (AP) A German Communist leader acknowledged today the western counter blockade is slowing production in Russian-held Germany.

In a pep-talk to a Socialist Unity (Communist) party conference, deputy chairman Walter Ulbricht said 1948 production though making some gains over the previous year fell short of targets from 15 to 25 per cent in the heavy industries.

Moscow-trained Ulbricht blamed the western allies' counter blockade for shutting off Ruhr coal, iron and steel and machine parts and chemicals.

The east German picture was in contrast to the showing of western Germany, which, aided by the European recovery program, has increased its industrial production to 78 per cent of the 1936 level.

Ulbricht, whose chief job is supervising the Soviet zone's two-year plan, said "widespread revision" of the plan was forced by the counter-blockade.

He said that in many cases private enterprises made better showings than the socialized industries. He pointed to figures on the second half of 1948 and complained that socialized enterprises in 12 major classifications had shown production gains of only one per cent.

Ulbricht charged management was guilty of "disinterest, sabotage and red tape."

He lectured both workers and management:

"Our people in the socialized industries must learn that these are their own properties they are working. They must get away from the capitalistic theories."

Italian Auto Output Rises.

Rome, Jan. 27 (A. P.).—Italian Automobile production increased 36 per cent and exports were up 33 per cent in 1948, compared with the yeaf before. The National Association of Automobile industries reported production of all types of motor vehicles totaled 59,765 units last year against 43,765 units the year before. Exports totaled 14,136 units in 1948 compared with 10,605 in 1947.

DINNYES BELIEVED IN EXILE

Ex-Premier of Hungary Said to Have Escaped to Austria

VIENNA, Jan. 27 (AP)—Usually reliable Hungarian sources said tonight that Lajor Dinnyes, Hungarian Premier until Dec. 9, was believed to have fled to the West. He has been missing from Budapest since Dec. 28.

M. Dinnyes was squeezed out by the Communist bosses of Hungary along with other officials from his Smallholders party on accusations that he had not been "careful enough toward double-dealers."

The Hungarians said the state police of that country had been investigating M. Dinnyes' disappearance. They were reported to believe M. Dinnyes had escaped to Austria. Austrian police said they were unaware of M. Dinnyes' whereabouts.

2 Dutch Newspapers Cleared

Amsterdam, Jan. 27 (AP)—Two of Holland's biggest newspapers—*De Telegraff* and *De Courant-Het Nieuws Van De Dag*—suspended since the war for alleged Nazi collaboration, will resume publication soon. A special court today acquitted them of most of the charges.

Swiss To Buy British Planes

Bern, Switzerland, Jan. 27 (AP)—A Swiss trade delegation to London has been authorized to buy some $11,500,000 worth of British planes and military equipment, it was reported today.

Czechs Hear Vishinsky Is 'Trouble Shooting'

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 27 (AP)—Rumors circulated today that Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister, is "trouble shooting" in Czechoslovakia. The report could not be confirmed.

The story arose from tales of dissension in the Czechoslovak Government and the Communist party that controls it.

There were mutterings that Communist President Klement Gottwald had been veering into what Moscow might consider deviationist ways such as those which brought Cominform disgrace to Premier Marshal Tito.

U.S. Trails Russia In Geochemistry

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Russia got the jump on the world seventeen years ago in the important new science of geochemical prospecting, but American geochemists think they may have caught up with or even outdistanced the Soviet scientists in giving the pick-and-shovel prospector a new tool—the chemical kit.

They can't be sure, because Russia clamped a secrecy lid on geochemical research a year ago. Since January 1948 no new reports on Soviet work of this type have been available.

It's important from a security standpoint because the nation that maps its hidden ore deposits the most thoroughly is in the best position to use the resources in time of war.

Papers Translated

The United States Geological Survey has made public the translation of six Russian papers on geochemical research. The most important article, by Soviet geologist E. A. Sergeev, summarizes Russia's work up to 1940 in soil analysis as a method of prospecting for mineral ores.

Herbert E. Hawkes, director of the Geological Survey's 2½-year-old project for geochemical research declared:

"Our program got under way in 1946. In addition to laboratory work, we started digging through all the obscure journals in Government libraries, looking for papers on what other countries were doing about soil-analysis prospecting. We found to our complete amazement that the Russians were years ahead of us. They had started the work in 1932."

Swedish Progress

Some of the phases of prospecting research were under way in other countries, Hawke says. Sweden, for example, was making progress on the chemical analysis of vegetation as a clue to the soil's composition.

But most of the reporting on the subject was by the Russians. Hawke himself had learned to read Russian in order to translate the articles and to check the accuracy of translations by other persons.

Hawke says at least three commercial companies in the United States already are experimenting in geochemical prospecting. The Geological Survey project, he adds, is "barely reaching the stage where we are ready to give it a whirl in the field."

Egypt Finds Oil In Three New Wells

Cairo, Jan. 27 (A. P.).—The Ministry of Trade and Commerce announced today that three new oil wells have been brought in at Wadi Assal in the Sinai Desert at a depth of 3,910 feet.

Production of each well is estimated at between 3,400 and 6,000 barrels daily and potential full production, the ministry said, can reach 40,000 barrels daily for all three wells.

Russ Set Trade Quota For Romanians, Others

Moscow, Jan. 27 (AP)—Russia has set 1949 trade quotas for all of her five fellow members of the Economic Council of Mutual Aid.

The latest was fixed in an agreement with Romania, announced today. It calls for a turnover two and a half times that of 1948.

The total was set at 465,000,000 rubles (about $93,000,000), and calls for the "rendering of technical assistance to Romania in building enterprises and in producing new types of machinery needed by Romanian industry."

Reply To Marshall Plan

The giving of technical assistance was one of the purposes of the E.C.M.A., announced earlier this week as an answer to the Marshall plan.

In terms of percentage increases, here is how trade between the U.S.S.R. and the other five E.C.M.A. countries lines up for this year:

Bulgaria, an increase of 25 per cent; Poland, 35 per cent; Czechoslovakia, 45 per cent; Hungary, 300 per cent; Romania, 250 per cent.

Informed quarters said Russia now ready to consider mutual trade with almost any country with which it has relations, regardless of whether the country belongs to the E.C.M.A. structure.

Barter Arrangements

Russia had barter arrangements last year with Egypt and India, among other countries. Diplomats said she will broaden trading this year with countries of the Near, Middle and Far East and Pacific areas. In these regions, Russia has formal relations with Siam, India, Australia, New ealand, Egypt, Iran, Syria, Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon, Korea and the Mongolian Peoples' Republic.

Russia does some trading with Latin America and officials say she would like to do more. She has formal relations with Argentina, Venezuela, Cuba, Uruguay and the Dominican Republic.

First talks about new trade quotas are likely to come with European countries such as the Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium, Luxembourg, Iceland and Switzerland.

Indonesia Republic Pleased At New Delhi Parley Moves

Batavia, Java, Jan. 27 (AP)—Indonesian Republican circles voiced approval today of moves by the New Delhi conference of twenty countries and the United Nations to solve the crisis here.

The Dutch were silent officially. Privately they looked askance on the diplomatic moves.

Dr. Supomo, of the Republican delegation, said he believes the four-power resolution before the United Nations Security Council generally is acceptable to the scattered Republican Government. The resolution, sponsored by the United States, calls for gradual withdrawal of Dutch troops and establishment next year of the United States of Indonesia. The Asian proposal, while similar, is more far-reaching.

"Minimum Basis"

[A New Delhi dispatch said Sjafroeddin Prawiranegara, head of the emergency government of Indonesia, messaged Indian Prime Minister Nehru that his Government accepted the decisions of the Asian Conference although the actions did "not fully meet our expectations." He expressed hope the Security Council would accept the decision as "a minimum basis for solution."]

Supomo said the Security Council resolution does not say what is to become of Republican troops after a cease-fire. He said the Republic must have the apparatus to maintain order and that soldiers and officers must eventually be integrated into a federal army.

Held "Unsatisfactory"

Supomo said the action of the New Delhi Asian Conference was in line with Security Council moves and thus practical.

Dutch officials said any comment or announcements must come from the home Government at The Hague. Privately, Dutch quarters said the Security Council resolution is extremely unsatisfactory and cannot be implemented.

U.N. Puts Off Indonesia Action

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 27 (AP)—At the Netherlands' request, the Security Council today postponed at least 24 hours a vote on a four-power proposal for settling the Indonesian conflict.

Dr. J. H. Van Royen, the Netherlands representative, told the Council he wanted 24 hours to consult his Government on amendments offered by delegates of the United States, China, Cuba and Norway. Those four are sponsoring the resolution.

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, Council president this month, said the request would be approved if no one objected.

Jessup Expresses Regret

No one spoke up but Dr. Philip C. Jessup, United States delegate, expressed regret that it was not possible to vote now on the resolution. Jessup has been pressing for action to end the fight between the Netherlands and the Indonesian Republic.

The Council adjourned until 3 P.M. tomorrow.

L. N. Palar, Republican representative before the Council, criticized the four-nation plan but did not specifically reject it. He urged the Council to accept the major parts of the plan approved by the nineteen-nation Asian conference on Indonesia in New Delhi last week. This would have called for immediate Dutch withdrawal from Jogjakarta and early withdrawal from other Republican areas.

Withdrawal Issue

Palar said it would be hard for the republic to accept a proposal which did not order a rapid withdrawal of Dutch troops.

The amendments made no major change in the resolution. One called on the Dutch to "facilitate" the return of Republican leaders to the Republican capital at Jogjakarta instead of merely "permitting" them to go back.

Another asked that leaders of other Indonesian groups outside the republic be invited to take part in negotiations with the Dutch instead of merely being "permitted" to do so. A third called on the Dutch to provide economic measures necessary for the functions of the Republican administration after it is restored.

Indonesia-Plan Group Firm Against Changes

Lake Success, Jan. 27 (AP)—The United States, China, Cuba and Norway were reported firm today against any big change in their plan for ending the Indonesian crisis.

Delegates of the four countries predicted their plan would win approval by the United Nations Security Council, which is expected to vote today.

Egypt, India and Australia were said in informed quarters to have pressed hard for major changes. They want to put into the four-power resolution ideas approved by the Asian conference on Indonesia in New Delhi, in which they took part.

Freedom By 1950

This would have the Council call for immediate withdrawal of Dutch troops from territory of the Indonesian Republic and for final freedom for Indonesia by January 1, 1950.

The four-power plan calls for the Council to create a commission on Indonesia which would recommend the withdrawal of Dutch troops as it saw necessary. It also envisions final freedom for a United States of Indonesia by July 1, 1950.

British Position

Delegates close to the long talks said that the British still were reluctant to agree to any fixed date for withdrawal of the Dutch soldiers. The British, with a key vote, approved the four-power resolution.

Four British dominions took part in the New Delhi conference. They were India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Australia. These four approved the New Delhi resolution and India and Australia have been working here with Egypt to get as much as possible of the New Delhi resolution into the final Security Council document. Egypt was the only member of the Security Council taking part in the New Delhi meeting.

Burma's Rail Cut Rangoon's Railway Link To Mandalay

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 27 (AP)—Rebel warfare increased on widening fronts today. Rangoon was isolated by cutting of the railway to Mandalay.

Rebels blew up a bridge on the Rangoon-Mandalay line, stopping the service which was the capital's last surface link with the rest of Burma.

A strong rebel force attacked the rail center of Toungoo, 180 miles from Rangoon, at dawn. Government motorized troops were rushed in. Rebels hold the near-by town of Tantabin, seized yesterday.

Resignations Delayed

Parliament will meet Monday in its final pre-election session. The Cabinet of 21 ministers, retiring to permit formation of a more compact government, will formally hand in their resignations then to President Sao Shwe Thaike. The resignations were delayed at his request when Premier Thakin Nu offered them recently.

The press is campaigning for a coalition government to meet the civil war crisis which has troubled Burma since she became independent from Britain a year ago.

Newspaper editors advise against holding elections, scheduled for March, because of the turmoil. The Myochit party, formerly led by the assassinated Premier U Saw, supports this viewpoint.

Full Attack Planned

In its manifesto, the party held the present Government responsible for the worsening internal situation and called for a national government.

Meanwhile, the Government announced preparations are underway for a full-scale attack on Karen rebels occupying the British-owned Mawchi mines, in the Karenni state on the Siam border.

The mines were occupied by the rebels in September when the 3,500,000 Karens rose in revolt. They are demanding a separate state of "Karenistan."

Six Villages Burned

Terror-stricken refugees pouring into Rangoon today told of attacks by Karens on the village of Hlegu, 26 miles north of Rangoon. Officials said Government forces, spearheaded by armored cars, hunted down the attackers and burned six Karen villages.

In addition to the blocking of rail and roadways to central Burma, rebels have paralyzed communications in the Burmese delta. The Government-controlled Inland Waterways Transport Board has suspended operations in the delta as a result of repeated attacks upon steamships carrying passengers and freight.

Burma Refugees Tell Of Town's Destruction

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 27 (AP)—Fleeing refugees today told of a Karen rebel attack on the village of Hlegu, 26 miles north of here, climaxed by a battle with Burmese military police in which both sides lost heavily.

The refugees said the Karens entered Hlegu Tuesday morning, after a night-long mortar attack, and put part of the village to the torch. Officials said Government forces hunted down the attackers and burned six Karen villages sheltering them.

Big Attack Planned

Meanwhile, it was officially announced today that preparations are being made for a full-scale attack on Karen rebels occupying the Mawchi mines in the Karenni state.

The mines, owned by British commercial interests, are 270 miles northeast of here. They were occupied by the rebels in September, when the Karen revolt originally broke out.

Campaign Of Frightfulness

The statement charged the rebels with conducting a "campaign of frightfulness" and slaying some 100 Government officials. It also indicated aerial bombing would be resorted to in order to get rid of the rebels occupying the mines.

There are some 3,500,000 Karens in Burma. Last year they demanded a separate state of "Karenistan."

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War-Relief Office In Philippines Closes

Manila, Jan. 27 (AP)—The United States Philippine war-relief office closed today after distributing voluntary American contributions to some 8,000,000 Filipinos in a three-year program.

Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, former high commisioner of the Philippines, headed the organization's board of directors.

Thorez Hails Jap Reds

Tokyo, Jan. 27 (AP)—Secretary General Maurice Thorez of the French Communist party cabled congratulations today to Japanese Reds for their showing in last Sunday's Diet elections. The Japanese Communists increased their membership in the 466-seat Diet from 4 to 35.

Panyushkin On Japan

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Russia today assailed new measures ordered by the United States to restore Japan's economy, and demanded that the steps be reviewed by all the wartime Pacific Allies.

Alexander S. Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador, charged the United States with bypassing the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission when the measures were ordered into effect last month.

After Panyushkin presented his demand at a closed door session of the commission, the State Department countered quickly with a defense of the order and the way it was put into effect. Officials noted the order had been on file with the commission for six weeks and that it was subject to review at any time.

Tighter Price Controls

There was no immediate action by the commission, although the matter could be considered at a later meeting.

The Soviet complaint was directed at an order issued by the State and Army departments to Gen. Douglas MacArthur to require the Japanese Government to tighten its price, wage and other controls. The stated object was to halt inflation and increase exports.

The order went out as an "interim directive" which the United States is empowered to issue, before the commission was formally notified on December 11.

Contradiction Charged

Panyushkin criticized this as an "evasion" and charged that the directive itself was in "direct contradiction" to existing policies of the commission about demilitarizing the Japanese.

Renewing a frequent charge by Moscow, Panyushkin asserted that "large concerns" which assisted in Japanese wartime aggression "still continue to exist and occupy a dominant position in the economy of Japan." He also complained that the order to MacArthur contained no mention of the commission's stated policy to "strengthen the democratic forces in Japan."

Made Complaint Public

The Soviet complaint was 700 words long. Panyushkin read it to the commission, then immediately made it public.

Panyushkin asserted that the American authority to issue tentative directives to MacArthur does not permit actions independent of the other Allies "which touch upon the vital interest of the Japanese people" and the other Allies.

Calling on the commission to "adopt its own decision" on the issue of restoring Japan, he said the commission should require the United States to report on the manner in which MacArthur already has carried out the commission's policies on economic stabilization and disarming the Japanese.

Honduras Refugee Plan Protested By Guatemala

Guatemala, Guatemala, *Friday*, Jan. 28 (AP)—Guatemala today protested to the British Government over Britain's reported plan to settle European displaced persons in British Honduras (Belize).

The Foreign Office handed a note to British Minister Wilfred Hansford Gallienne saying "Guatemala declines, as of today, all responsibility for any possible consequence of the attitude assumed by that (British) Government. . . ."

Guatemala has long claimed that the British colony is really part of her territory. Today's note vigorously condemned what it called British plans to "create new interests in the Guatemalan territory of Belize (British Honduras)."

Air Force To Be Given Guam Murder Suspects

Guam, Jan. 27 (AP)—Secretary to the governor of Guam said today the Secretary of the Navy had directed the governor to hand over the Ruth Farnsworth murder suspects to the Air Force for prosecution.

Three Negro enlisted men in the Air Force have been charged with slaying the former San Francisco girl, and their trial had been scheduled for February 10 in the island court of Guam.

Use of a lie detector led to charges against Sergt. Robert W. Burns, 32, of Spokane, Wash.; and Privates Calvin, 26, and Herman T. Dennis, 20, half-brothers from Frederick, Md., and Indianapolis, Ind., respectively.

Fon Of Bikom, 80, Willing To Give Up His 110 Wives

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 27 (AP)—The Fon of Bikom has assured the United Nations that his 110 wives can go home to mother—and stay there—for all he cares.

The 80-year-old African tribal headman says he's bored with marriage, anyway. He rules over about 10,000 subjects in the Barmenda division of the British Cameroons.

The Fon became the subject of United Nations debate more than a year ago when a London Catholic organization charged he had 600 wives. This organization, the St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance, claimed a 13-year-old girl had been taken to the Fon as "a piece of cargo."

Not 600 Wives, Only 110

Britain then told the United Nations Trusteeship Council the charges were trumped up. The Fon did not have 600 wives, Britain said, but only 110.

Doyle A. F. Shute, a resident official in the British colonial administrative service of Nigeria, confirmed this today. He told the twelve-nation trusteeship council here he conducted an on-the-spot nose-count and found only 110 wives in the Fon's compound.

"Most of them are old women," Shute said, "and many are over 40 who he inherited from the previous Fon."

The British official explained that in Bikom territory the fertility of the tribe is bound up in the person of the Fon.

"When I saw the old boy last December," Shute said, "he told me 'all I'm waiting for is death.'"

Shute said the Fon told him: "There is no woman in my compound who is not here entirely of her own free will. I will take on no more wives unless they come here of their own free will. All of them are free to leave at anytime to return to their own people."

Charges Denied By Britain

In replying to the Catholic group's charges last year, Britain denied that the Fon had the right to take by force any girl in his tribe. Actually, the British report said, he has the right to claim only the first born daughters and all female twins in certain families.

Last July the Trusteeship Council condemned the Fon's marriage customs. The vote was 9 to 0 with Russia abstaining. The Council then adopted a resolution urging that an effort be made to modify the polygamous practices of the aged tribal chieftain.

At that time, Awni Khaldi, of Iraq, a bachelor, suggested that the United Nations "leave the man to discover the futility of his actions himself."

Man Wanted In Canada As Spy Caught By FBI In New York

New York, Jan. 27 (AP) — Sam Carr, alleged coleader of a one-time Russian spy ring in Canada, was arrested today by the FBI. He is wanted on espionage charges in Canada.

Carr was named by a Royal Espionage Commission three years ago as one of two Canadian ringleaders of a Russian spy ring. He held the post of organizing secretary of the Canadian Communist party.

A Canadian Justice Department official said the 42-year-old Carr probably would be tried in Toronto on accusations he violated the Official Secrets Act.

Arrested In New York

Carr was picked up at a basement apartment on the west side of Manhattan, near Central Park. The FBI said he had occupied the apartment two weeks and had been the object of an intensive hunt since he disappeared from Canada in March, 1946. At one time he was reported living in Mexico.

Fred Rose, former Communist member of Parliament, was the other alleged ringleader in the spy network. He is serving a six-year prison term for violation of the Official Secrets Act.

Igor Gouzenko, Russian Embassy cipher clerk in Canada who disclosed the espionage ring, said Carr recruited Russian agents in Canada.

Nine persons were fined or imprisoned and nine acquitted in the Canadian spy trials.

Was Born In Russia

Carr, whose real name was said by the FBI to be Schmil Kogan, was born in Russia. He entered Canada in 1925 and assisted in organizing the Young Communist League.

Edward Scheidt, chief FBI agent in New York, said Carr would be turned over to the Immigration and Naturalization Service and held at Ellis Island pending deportation proceedings.

Carr and his wife rented the apartment January 10 and had been living there as Mr. and Mrs. Jack J. Lewis, Scheidt said. The landlord said Carr had told him he was an engineer from Boston who had come here to get material for a book.

Mrs. Carr was not arrested but voluntarily agreed to be questioned by the FBI, Scheidt said.

RACE PREJUDICE CHARGE IS DENIED BY JUDGE MEDINA

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 — (AP) A charge of prejudice against Negroes was hurled today at the judge presiding over the conspiracy trial of 11 top U. S. Communists, two of whom are Negroes.

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, immediately denied the charge, made by Defense Attorney Harry Sacher, and then asked:

"Do you move for my disqualification on that ground?"

"I do, your honor," replied Sacher.

"The motion is denied," Medina said.

All Requests Denied

Since the trial of the 11—all members of the American Party's national committee — began Jan. 17, the defense has made numerous motions seeking Medina's disqualification from the case on the grounds of bias and prejudice. All have been denied by Medina.

But today's accusation was the first specifically accusing the jurist of racial antagonism.

The matter arose over the question of whether defense counsel should continue asking witnesses their race.

It followed shortly after Medina halted, at least temporarily, the parade to the witness stand of prospective trial jurors being staged by the defense lawyers in an effort to prove that the federal jury-picking system here discriminates against the poor and members of minority groups and in favor of the rich.

The charge of prejudice came up when a defense lawyer, Louis McCabe, was about to ask a witness his race.

Medina interrupted:

"I'll put on the record whether the witness is white or Negro. Don't you think that would be a little more sensible?"

McCabe asserted that the question "goes to the very heart of our contention that Negroes were excluded" from the jury panels in this district.

"Well let us suppose," Medina said, "a witness may have a family in which Negro blood goes back four or five generations. Is it necessary to bring up such a sore spot?"

Denies Prejudice Charge

He referred to the first arrival of Spaniards in America and said he was not certain whether "I have Indian blood or not and I might feel a bit resentful if questioned about this."

Sacher then leaped to his feet and said:

"Negro blood is as good as any kind of white blood. The question put by your honor indicates prejudice on your honor's part."

"I fail to see how I have so indicated," said Medina.

The 11 Communists are charged with working for the forcible overthrow of the government. A 12th Communist, William Z. Foster, head of the American party, also was indicted with them but his trial was severed from theirs last week because of his ill health.

Before the exchange over the alleged prejudice, Medina ruled the defense could call no more of the 525 members of the trial jury panel until it had presented other proof of its challenge to the jury system.

The defense had called almost a score of members of the grand jury which indicted the Communists and several members of the trial panel. It contends that the indictment against the Communists should be thrown out because of the alleged discrimination in the jury-picking method.

Calls Procedure Futile

Medina said he made his ruling "because the system of operating the courts will be paralyzed by subpoenaing and calling as witnesses all 525 members of the petit jury panel and because "it seems to be that the procedure is near futility."

McCabe remarked that several days ago Medina told the defense "to get down to business and saw wood." He added that perhaps sawdust had gotten into "somebody's eyes."

"Concealment" Alleged

"But you didn't mean my eyes, did you?" Medina asked. "You can say yes or no."

"When sawdust starts flying around," McCabe said, "I guess it gets in everybody's eyes."

Continuing his attack on the jury-picking methods here, Sacher said some Negroes had been selected for the grand jury to conceal "total exclusion."

"Partial exclusion is more vicious because it cannot be so readily recognized," he added.

He said the only way the defense could prove that Negroes were excluded from jury service was to continue to call petit jurors and to ask them if they were white or Negro.

"There is only one way to prove that Negroes have no lawful representation," he said, "and that is to parade all of the grand and petit jurors to ascertain if they are white or Negro."

He declared it was impossible to determine the race of an individual by looking at him.

PRAVDA MUM ON TRIAL

Moscow, Jan. 27 (A. P.).—Pravda, which had given full treatment to the New York trial of eleven American Communist leaders, has ignored the story for the last four days.

Since January 1, the Communist party newspaper has run nine articles on the trial, but made little editorial comment. Other Soviet publications were more expressive.

The Literary Gazette ran a cartoon depicting Federal Judge Harold R. Medina being advised by the ghosts of Hitler, Goering and Goebbels.

The gazette also ran an article by A. Trainin, Soviet legal light, entitled "Judge Lynch," which said in part:

"Whatever may be the verdict of the New York 'court' the verdict of humanity and history is not subject to doubt; the deathless ideals of Communism which bear for the whole world happiness are inconquerable."

5th Column Of Reds Held Large In U.S.

Los Angeles, Jan. 27 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker says Russia has a huge war potential and a fifth column in this country that is "the biggest and most powerful of any place in the world."

The wartime chief of air staff, now retired and living in Beverly Hills, told the Kiwanis Club yesterday that "more Moscow money is being lavished to undermine the American Government than was used in China."

With America's eight-hour, five-day week and 140,000,000 population, it would be difficult to build as much war potential as Russia could with 180,000,000 population, working fifteen hours, six days a week, he said.

"This country," he continued, "should have a sound plan of campaign ready. We would need an overwhelming air power, supplemented by adequate ground and naval forces, and we also would require better-trained leadership than we had in the last war."

IVES ATTACKS SATELLITES

Charges That Yugoslavia and Hungary Violate U. N. Charter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP)—Congress was asked today to approve a resolution declaring that the Yugoslav and Hungarian Governments were violating the United Nations Charter by religious and political "persecutions" in both nations.

The resolution was introduced by Senator Irving M. Ives, Republican, of New York, on behalf of himself and Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democrat, of New York.

Senator Ives said in a statement that the "persecutions" referred to the arrest and imprisonment of Archbishop Aloysius Stepinatz of Yugoslavia in 1946 and the arrest last December of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary. He called the arrests "bitter current examples of authoritarian deprivation of civil and religious liberty."

Axis Sally Hears Nazi Radio

Midge Broadcast Ascribed to Miss Gillars Replayed at Treason Trial.

Washington, Jan. 27 (A. P.).—Axis Sally today listened to herself broadcast for the wartime Nazi radio. Mildred E. Gillars, 48, showed no emotion as the Government began playing recordings of the programs which brought her to trial on a charge of treason.

For his first selection John M. Kelley Jr., chief prosecutor, chose a recording of the Midge at the Mike series. It was beamed to this country by the German overseas radio on May 18, 1943.

Jurors, court officials and news reporters listened through small headphones. Miss Gillars was among the first to put hers on. She rested her chin on folded hands as she listened, expressionless.

The first record opened with the announcer saying that the program was "for our feminine listeners especially." Then Midge—allegedly Miss Gillars—came to the mike.

"This is Berlin calling," she began. "Berlin calling the American mothers, wives and sweethearts.

"There must be some reason for my being in Berlin, some reason why I'm not sitting at home with you at the little sewing bees knitting socks for our men over in French North Africa. It's gecause I'm not on the side of President Roosevelt; I'm not on the side of Roosevelt and his Jewish friends and his British friends because I'm a 100 per cent American girl.

"Girls, watch out. Become American-conscious. Don't forget the beautiful things we have at home which are now in danger of being jeopardized by the Jewish and by the British."

James J. Laughlin, Miss Gillars's chief counsel, soon tired of the program. He took off his earphones. Judge Edward M. Curran removed his later but held one phone to an ear.

The record playing began after Miss Gillars made a brief, unexpected appearance on the witness stand in the absence of the jury. Her testimony concerned the seizure of seven records in the basement of a Berlin apartment house.

ROYALL IN FAVOR OF LARGER ARMY

He And Gen. Bradley Indorse 837,000-Man Force

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, cautioned congressmen today that while war is not imminent, it is "at least a possibility."

Accordingly, he told the House Armed Services Committee, the nation must keep its defenses "adequate for each changing situation."

Royall, together with Gen. Omar Bradley, the Army Chief of Staff, indorsed a proposal pending before the committee to authorize an 837,000-man army.

The same bill would authorize a 70-group air force.

Each proposed limit, however, amounts to little more than a figure on a piece of paper, because of budget limitations.

Army Now Has 690,000

Royall said the Army now has 690,000 officers and men, and plans to go no higher in the next fiscal year which begins July 1. President Truman's 1950 budget would set a 48-group ceiling on the Air Force.

However, if the new authorizations were written into law, all Congress would have to do to make them mean something would be to appropriate more money.

Royall also told the committee the Army wants to keep the peacetime draft law on the statute books until its June 24, 1950, expiration date, even though there is no prospect that the drafting of soldiers will be necessary in the immediate future.

After 1950? The Secretary said that will be determined by future developments.

Considers Nation's Economy

He said:

"There appears little likelihood that for a number of years to come we will be free of an international situation fraught with danger and subject to marked fluctuations."

Royall said he would favor building the Army up to the 837,000-man figure if it were possible to disregard every consideration except national defense. He said, however, that the soundness of the nation's economy also must be given due weight.

Royall Tells House Unit War Is a 'Possibility'

Sees No Imminent Peril, but Warns of Unrest for Years to Come—70-Group Air Force Bill Held Approved.

Washington, Jan. 27 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Army Royall told the House Armed Services Committee today that while war was not imminent, it was "at least a possibility."

And, he added, "there appears little likelihood that for a number of years to come we will be free of an international situation fraught with danger and subject to marked fluctuations."

Under those circumstances, he said, "our military establishment must be an adequate one, adequate for each changing situation."

The committee is holding hearings on legislation to allow the Air Force to have seventy combat groups despite the forty-eight-group ceiling asked by President Truman.

The measure also would set the Army's size by law.

Start On 'Skills' In Foreign Aid Plan Is Asked

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—President Truman said today that he has asked Secretary of State Acheson to work out preliminary plans for the development of "skills" to improve living standards of the world's underdeveloped areas.

He said such a step in the United States foreign policy program has been in his mind ever since the Marshall plan was inaugurated.

It's a part of the policy of the Administration over the next four years, the President told a news conference.

Puzzled By Confusion

He said that he did not know why there was so much confusion agout Point 4 of his inaugural address—that other countries did not seem to be confused about it.

The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Agriculture, and all the other departments will work with the State Department on preliminary plans, he said.

As for the ECA, the President said that agency is now doing some of the things he has in mind.

In Dark On Any B-29 Sale

The President said he had never heard of any sale of B-29 bombers to Great Britain. That was his response to a reporter's query on a report from London that 100 such bombers had been sold to the British.

The President's remarks on his project for the world's underdeveloped areas came on the heels of indications that the United States Treasury dors may be less open to foreign nations than they have been.

Instead, private capital is being emphasized as a possible source of

aid to friendly countries, in one of two new foreign-policy trends.

The other apparently is aimed at presenting the United States as a rallying point against communism.

Acheson Advances Idea

President Truman struck the keynote in his inaugural address last week with his "bold new program" for developing backward areas of the world by private investment, along with a smashing attack against the "false philosophy" of communism.

And yesterday Secretary Acheson gave emphasis to this apparent change of pace in the nation's foreign policy, in his first important public statement as Mr. Truman's new Secretary of State. He stressed anew that it calls for private investment, and, like Mr. Truman, accompanying that with a sharp rap at communism.

Results May Be Slow

Declaring that the President had made it clear these new developmetns were not to be financed by Government money, Acheson said: "If the proper conditions are created, the reservoirs of private capital are very great indeed."

In any case, he said, such a program would require long years and great effort on the part of the people who would benefit, before it could show any important results.

Acheson gave his explanation a cold-war slant by attacking communism as a "basically reactionary philosophy" under which the individual becomes merely a "cog in a machine."

Freedom Vs. Communism

"The American view of life," he declared, is one "which says that the worth and dignity and freedom of the individual are the objectives of government."

It is this concept of individual freedom, with its promise of better living conditions, that the Truman Administration is now holding out to the world as the alternative to communism.

placed persons." This, it said, would avoid discrimination.

The suggestions were made public by the National Catholic Resettlement Council meeting here to day. The council is the official organization of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, established for the purpose of resettling displaced persons here.

The displaced persons act passed by the last Congress would permit slightly over 200,000 D. P.'s to enter the United States over a period of years. The council wants to boost this to 400,000 for a four-year period.

Representative Celler (D.-N Y.), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, already has said he will seek amendments doubling the total allowed entry. His measure also would liberalize the act to avoid what some have called discriminatory restrictions.

The Catholic proposal carried five suggestions. In addition to boosting the total, providing transportation from ports of entry to destination and visa distribution in proportion to group, it:

Asked that the present eligibility date of December 22, 1945 be extended to the effective date of the act as amended, or in any case not prior to December 31, 1948.

Urged that provisions for persons of German ethnic origin be retained, and that the numbers now provided for be doubled and extended over a period ending June 30, 1952. Special preference, it said, should be given orphan children.

Would Double Entry of D. P.'s

Catholic Church Proposes Government Pay Their Way to Any Place in Nation.

Washington, Jan. 27 (A. P.).—The Catholic Church today urged the Government to double the number of displaced persons allowed entry into the United States, and to pay their way to any place in the nation.

It also recommended tha "visas issued be made availabl to each group and element of th D. P.'s in the proportion each bears to the over-all total of dis

$90 A Month At 65 Urged Of Congress

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Veterans bonus and pension requests totaling billions were made to Congress today by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The proposals were advanced at the start of hearings by the House Veterans Affairs Committee on pension legislation for all veterans of World Wars I and II.

Omar B. Ketchum, V.F.W. legislative director, laid before the committee a pension program he said was designed to place the veterans of the last two wars on the same footing now enjoyed by Spanish-American War veterans.

$90 A Month

This provides a monthly pension of $90 at age 65, and nonservice connected disability benefits ranging upward from $20 a month according to the degree of disability.

The V.F.W. quotes Veterans Administration figures estimating the cost of the pension proposal at $1,000,000,000 the first year, with a peak of $2,000,000,000 a year at the end of five years.

Ketchum told the committee a service pension "is a tradition of this country." But, he added, the last pension law was enacted in 1921 for veterans of the Spanish-American War.

Traditional Pension

"Thirty years have now elapsed since the close of World War I and the average age of World War I veterans is approximately 55 years," Ketchum testified.

"We strongly feel that the Congress should write into the law this traditional service pension."

The V.F.W's proposal on adjusted service compensation—the bonus—asks $3 a day for service in the United States up to $3,500, and $4 a day for service overseas up to $4,500.

It would cost the nation between $15,000,000,000 and $20,000,000,000 the V.F.W. estimates.

Economic Disparity

The bonus, Ketchum testified, "would tend to alleviate the economic disparity as between the young man who spent the war years in the military or naval services, and the young man who remained at home as part of the civilian war effort."

Any bonus, Ketchum added, would first have deductions made from it equaling prior benefits enjoyed by individual veterans under the GI Bil of Rights. This would include educational allowances.

Other points of the V.F.W. program are cost-of-living increases to 25 per cent in existing disability and pension payments, and revision of income eligibility limitations for pension recipients.

Committee Bill

Chairman Rankin (D.-Miss.) gave top priority to hearings on a committee bill to pay $60 a month to all veterans of World War I and II at the age of 60. The bill also provides additional pensions ranging from $20 to $120 a month for disability not connected with military service.

About 18,000,000 veterans would be eligible, more than 3,500,000 of them within the next ten years, according to Veterans Administration figures.

Estimated Cost

Costs of a pension figured to be somewhere about a billion dollars the first year, and mounting to a peak of nearly three billions after five years.

With the pension proposal leading off, another Rankin bill to pay a bonus to veterans of World War II is still on tap in committee.

Minimum estimates place the proposed bonus payments at $15,000,000,000, with some figures as high as $40,000,000,000.

WAC's Will Make West Point Debut

West Point, N.Y., Jan. 27 (AP)—West Point officials tonight said about 56 members of the Women's Army Corps would arrive at the United States Military Academy starting next Tuesday to take up technical, administrative and ward duties in the Academy Hospital.

It will be the first time since the Academy was founded in 1802 that enlisted women have been assigned to the all-male bastion of future generals.

Officials pointed out that army nurses (commissioned officers) have been stationed at the hospital many years.

One officer said the WAC complement might be increased to about 100 in April, and there is a possibility they may be assigned other post duties—such as handling transportation.

The first group of WAC's, he said, will come from scattered army posts but eventually most of them will be assigned to West Point from Camp Lee, Va.

Government Acts To Aid Foreign Students In U.S.

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Several thousand foreign students in the United States were reported to be in financial difficulties because of inflation and international troubles. The State Department is trying to find some way to help them.

The department wrote today to Dr. Clarence Linton, of New York, president of the National Association of Foreign Student Advisers, inviting him to confer with officials here February 3 on the extent of aid needed.

Linton, a Columbia University professor, had written that about 5,000 students will be forced to withdraw from American colleges and universities next month unless they get Federal aid totaling at least $2,500,000.

WORLD WHEAT PRICE DISPUTED

U.S. And Canada Insist On $2 Maximum, Others Disagree

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Delegates to the World Wheat Conference squared off today in the expected battle over what price scales should be fixed in the proposed stabilization pact.

The United States and Canada—two of the major exporting nations— set off debate by insisting the international agreement should fix maximum prices at $2 a bushel for a five-year period.

This is the same guarantee offered by last year's 36-nation agreement which was never put into effect — principally because the United States failed to ratify it.

Lower Prices Urged

But representatives of the importing nations called for lower price guarantees, because world wheat supplies have been boosted considerably by last season's record crops and wheat prices generally are about 30 per cent lower than when last year's scales were set.

Albert J. Loveland, the United States Under Secretary of Agriculture, told the 53-nation conference that a figure below the $2 maximum would be unacceptable to this country. Even at that scale, he said, the United States would lose a "great amount of money."

Charles F. Wilson, Canada's chief delegate, said Canada will support the price scales previously agreed upon.

Minimum Scale Set

In addition to the $2 maximum, minimum prices were set at $1.50 the first year with a 10-cent-a-bushel decline each succeeding year.

T. Sheed Anderson, the British delegate, said his country would prefer a four-year agreement. He declared the world wheat surplus is ample reason for lowering both the maximum and minimum prices.

Ireland, another big importing country, came out for a "range of prices more favorable to importers." Its representative, Timothy O'Connell, did not say what prices he favored.

UNDER TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT BY THE FOUR-POWER NAVAL COMMISSION (BRITAIN, FRANCE, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES) IT WAS AGREED THAT RUSSIA WOULD RETURN TO BRITAIN THE SHIP SHE HAD "BORROWED" AT THE SAME TIME SHE RECEIVED THE OTHER SHIP FROM THE DEFEATED ITALIANS.

SN936PES LONDON-(BATTLESHIP) -XXX TREATY

THE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED IN THE ALLIANCE ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. THE FOREIGN MINISTERS FORM THE CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GROUP. LONDON - XXX ISRAEL

P653AES

LONDON, JAN 27-(AP)-U.S. AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS HERE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT A B-29 WITH 15 MEN ABOARD IS MISSING ON A FLIGHT FROM DAKAR, FRENCH WEST AFRICA, TO ENGLAND. 0 A1

A194

THE B-29 LEFT DAKAR AT 7:20 P.M. GMT (2:20 P.M. EST) YESTERDAY AND WAS DUE AT MARHAM, ENGLAND, ITS HOME BASE, AT 9:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M. EST) TODAY, THE AIR FORCE SAID.

THE PLANE HAD A FUEL SUPPLY FOR ABOUT 20 HOURS FLIGHT--UNTIL 3 P.M. (10 A.M. EST) TODAY--AND "DEFINITELY IS DOWN SOMEWHERE," THE ANNOUNCEMENT CONTINUED.

A SUNDERLAND FLYING BOAT AND A LANCASTER BOMBER HAVE BEEN SENT OUT FROM THE PLYMOUTH AIR RESCUE SYSTEM OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE. AN AIR RESCUE B-17 ALSO HAS BEEN SENT FROM THE AMERICAN AIR BASE AT WIESBADEN, GERMANY.

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THE MISSING PLANE WAS LAST REPORTED 200 MILES SOUTH OF CASABLANCA, FLYING AT 16,500 FEET AND HEADING NORTH. FRANKFURT FLIGHT CONTROL SERVICE HEARD A RADIO SIGNAL FROM THE PLANE AT 1 A.M. THIS MORNING BUT WAS UNABLE TO READ THE TRANSMISSION, THE ANNOUNCEMENT ADDED.

ANOTHER U.S. AIR FORCE B-29 WHICH LEFT DAKAR AN HOUR AHEAD OF THE MISSING PLANE MADE A SAFE LANDING THIS MORNING AND REPORTED "HEAVY WEATHER BETWEEN AFRICA AND SPAIN."

N241PES

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN.27-(AP)-POLITICIANS AND NEWSPAPERS SPECULATED GENERALLY TODAY THAT ERNEST BEVIN'S ASSIGNMENT AS FOREIGN SECRETARY IS UNDER STUDY AT A LABOR CABINET INQUEST INTO HIS PALESTINE POLICY.

THE CABINET MET THIS MORNING. BEVIN WAS ABSENT BUT WILLIAM WHITELEY, THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT WHIP, WAS CALLED IN, POSSIBLY TO REPORT ON THE LABOR REVOLT AGAINST BEVIN IN PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT.

THE HOUSE ENDORSED BEVIN'S POLICY BUT ONLY BY A MARGIN OF 90 VOTES, 283 TO 193. THE LABOR GOVERNMENT HAS 393 SEATS, ABOUT 60 PER CENT OF THE 640 MEMBERS.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE MADE THE VOTE LAST NIGHT ONE OF CONFIDENCE IN HIS GOVERNMENT. DEFEAT WOULD HAVE MEANT THE FALL OF THE LABOR CABINET. EVEN SO, 50 TO 70 LABOR MEMBERS DELIBERATELY ABSTAINED AND ANOTHER 40 WERE ABSENT. THEY MADE UP MORE THAN A FOURTH OF THE PARTY'S STRENGTH IN PARLIAMENT.

TEN NEWSPAPERS SPECULATED ON WHETHER THE VOTE AFFECTS BEVIN'S FUTURE. THEIR COMMENTS CUT ACROSS PARTY LINES.

THE PRO-LABOR MIRROR SAID SOME DEPUTIES FELT IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR BEVIN TO REMAIN AS FOREIGN SECRETARY. THE RIGHTIST DAILY EXPRESS SAID HE MAY ASK FOR ANOTHER POST. THE CONSERVATIVE MORNING TELEGRAPH SAID A WEAKER FOREIGN SECRETARY WOULD HAVE QUIT. THE RIGHTIST GRAPHIC SAID MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ARE SAYING BEVIN'S DAYS ARE NUMBERED. ALL THESE PAPERS USUALLY BACK HIS FOREIGN POLICY.

THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION DISCUSSED THE REPORTED POSSIBILITY OF A BEVIN RESIGNATION. IT CONCLUDED "IT WOULD BE PREMATURE TO IMAGINE THAT A MAN OF HIS CALIBER WOULD QUIT AFTER LAST NIGHT'S DEMONSTRATION OF THE LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN HIS PALESTINE POLICY." #

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (500)

BY HAL COOPER

LONDON, JAN 27-(AP)-BRITAIN'S LABOR CABINET WEIGHED TODAY THE REVOLT WITHIN THE LABOR PARTY AGAINST ITS PALESTINE POLICY, AMID SIGNS FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN IS DETERMINED TO RIDE OUT THE STORM.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE CABINET SAID BRITAIN PROBABLY WILL EXTEND RECOGNITION TO ISRAEL BEFORE THE LABORITES HOLD THEIR NEXT PARLIAMENTARY MEETING NEXT WEDNESDAY AND THAT THIS MAY HELP TO KILL OFF THE INTRA-PARTY SQUABBLE.

"WILL BEVIN GO?" ASKED A HEADLINE IN LORD BEAVERBROOK'S DAILY EXPRESS, INDEPENDENT AND IMPERIALIST NEWSPAPER. THE QUESTION WAS ECHOED ELSEWHERE IN THE PRESS AND IN THE LOWER RANKS OF THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF. THE ANSWER SEEMED TO BE: NOT RIGHT NOW, ANYWAY.

BEVIN WAS ABSENT WHEN THE CABINET GATHERED WITH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AT NO. 10 DOWNING STREET TO TALK OVER THE FOREIGN SECRETARY'S FUTURE AND THE PARTY'S FUTURE COURSE.

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HE WENT INSTEAD TO A LONDON CONFERENCE OF THE FIVE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG --WHICH IS EXPECTED TO HELP PAVE THE WAY FOR BRITAIN TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE CLOSED A PALESTINE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT WITH THE DECLARATION BRITAIN "ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE" THE RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL. HE SAID SHE WAS WAITING UNTIL AFTER CONSULTATIONS WITH THE DOMINIONS AND HER BRUSSELS ALLIES TO ANNOUNCE RECOGNITION. BEVIN HAD SAID SOMEWHAT THE SAME THING.

ONE THE TWO-DAY AGENDA OF THE FIVE FOREIGN MINISTERS WERE TALKS ON WESTERN EUROPEAN UNITY AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT.

THE UNFINISHED STATE OF THESE TWO PROJECTS IS ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS WHY FEW IN LONDON EXPECT BEVIN TO STEP OUT OF OFFICE NOW.

HE HAS DESCRIBED A REAL UNITED STATES OF EUROPE AS "ONE OF THE OBSESSIONS OF MY LIFE." HE SAID IN A SPEECH TUESDAY HE HOPES TO SEE THE SIGNING OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, WHICH WOULD LINK THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WITH WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSES, AS THE "CROWNING EVENT" OF HIS CAREER.

THERE STILL WAS SOME TALK THAT HE MIGHT STEP DOWN FOR REASONS OF HEALTH OR TAKE ANOTHER MINISTRY IN A GENERAL RESHUFFLE OF THE CABINET. THIS TALK HAS HAD NO OFFICIAL BACKING.

THE CABINET MEETING WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE CONCERNED ITSELF MAINLY WITH SHORING UP PARTY DISCIPLINE FOR THE 1950 GENERAL ELECTIONS.

ONLY 283 OF THE PARTY'S 393 MEMBERS IN COMMONS STOOD UP TO BE COUNTED LAST NIGHT FOR INDORSEMENT OF THE HANDLING OF BRITISH AFFAIRS IN THE MIDDLE EAST, WHICH ATTLEE HIMSELF PUT FORTH AS A QUESTION OF CONFIDENCE IN HIS GOVERNMENT.

FROM WINSTON CHURCHILL'S CONSERVATIVES AND LESSER PARTIES IN THE 640-MEMBER HOUSE CAME 193 VOTES IN OPPOSITION. THE MARGIN WAS 90 VOTES.

THE LAST TIME A BRITISH GOVERNMENT SURVIVED A TEST IN COMMONS BY APPROXIMATELY SUCH A MARGIN, IT FELL. THAT WAS IN 1940, WHEN PRIME MINISTER NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN WON A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE BY ONLY 81 VOTES AFTER A DEBATE ON BRITAIN'S FAILURE TO KEEP HITLER OUT OF NORWAY. FACED BY SO MUCH OPPOSITION HE RESIGNED TO MAKE WAY FOR

CHURCHILL.
MANY OF THE LABORITES WHO DID BACK THE GOVERNMENT LAST NIGHT SAID PRIVATELY THEY WOULD NOT HAVE DONE SO IF ATTLEE HAD NOT MADE IT A CONFIDENCE ISSUE.
PRESS COMMENT ON THE SITUATION CUT ACROSS PARTY LINES.
THE DAILY EXPRESS SAID BEVIN MAY ASK TO BE ASSIGNED TO SOME OTHER GOVERNMENT POST. IT EDITORIALIZED: "MR.BEVIN HAS LOST HIS HOLD."
THE PRO-LABOR DAILY MIRROR SAID SOME MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FELT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR BEVIN TO REMAIN AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.
THE CONSERVATIVE WING GRAPHIC REPORTED MPS WERE SAYING HIS DAYS AS FOREIGN SECRETARY ARE NUMBERED.
ALL THESE NEWSPAPERS USUALLY BACK BEVIN'S FOREIGN POLICY.
MT330PES

JAN 1949

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE
BERLIN, JAN. 27-(AP)-GERMAN COMMUNIST LEADERS TODAY ACKNOWLEDGED SEVERE SHORTCOMINGS IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY, ESPECIALLY IN THE SOCIALIZED INDUSTRIES.
THEY DEMANDED PROMPT REMEDIES--MORE WORK FROM THE WORKERS AND INCREASED EFFICIENCY FROM PLANT MANAGERS TO CURE "DISINTEREST, SABOTAGE AND RED TAPE" AND TO OVERCOME CRIPPLING EFFECTS OF THE ALLIED COUNTER-BLOCKADE.
THIS PICTURE OF SOVIET-OCCUPIED EASTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMY WAS GIVEN TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY HERE BY WALTER ULBRICHT, DEPUTY PARTY CHAIRMAN. THE MOSCOW-TRAINED ULBRICHT'S CHIEF JOB IS EXECUTION OF THE ZONE' COMMUNIST-PRODUCED TWO-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN.
ULBRICHT CLAIMED SOME PRODUCTION GAINS IN 1948 OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR BUT HE REPORTED THAT IN THE HEAVY INDUSTRIES, ESPECIALLY, PRODUCTION FELL SHORT OF TARGETS FROM 15 TO 25 PER CENT.
THIS WAS IN SHARP CONTRAST TO BOOMING WESTERN GERMANY WHICH, AIDED BY THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, HAS BOOSTED ITS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION TO 78 PER CENT OF THE 1936 LEVEL AND RECORDED A GAIN OF 26 PER CENT SINCE LAST JUNE'S CURRENCY REFORM.
ULBRICHT BLAMED FOR THE SHORTCOMINGS THE EFFECTS OF THE WESTERN ALLIES' COUNTER-BLOCKADE AGAINST EASTERN GERMANY, WHICH CUT OFF DELIVERIES OF SUCH VITAL PRODUCTS AS RUHR COAL, IRON AND STEEL AND MACHINE PARTS AND CHEMICALS WHICH PREVIOUSLYCAME FROM WESTERN GERMANY.
THE COUNTER-BLOCKADE, ULBRICHT ACKNOWLEDGED, HAD FORCED "WIDESPREAD REVISION" OF THE COMMUNIST ECONOMIC PROGRAM.
BUT SOME OF HIS SHARPEST WORDS WERE RESERVED FOR THE "PEOPLE'S OWNED" (SOCIALIZED) INDUSTRIES, WHICH ORDINARILY ARE THE PRIDE AND JOY OF A COMMUNIST STATE. IN EASTERN GERMANY THESE INDUSTRIES ACCOUNT FOR 45 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION.
ULBRICHT ACKNOWLEDGED BITTERLY THAT IN MANY CASES PRIVATE ENTERPRISES MADE BETTER SHOWINGS THAN THE SOCIALIZED INDUSTRIES. IN THE SECOND HALF OF 1948, HE COMPLAINED, SOCIALIZED ENTERPRISES IN 12 MAJOR CLASSIFICATIONS HAD SHOWN PRODUCTION GAINS OF ONLY ONE PER CENT.
WHAT WAS THE TROUBLE? ULBRICHT GAVE THE COMMUNISTS' ANSWER, DECLARING:
"PARTY INVESTIGATORS STATED THAT FAILURE TO REACH THE PLAN GOALS WAS CAUSED BY RED-TAPE IN MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS RATHER THAN BY REAL DIFFICULTIES."
EZ923AES

BERLIN, JAN 27-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, SAYS HE SEES NO EVIDENCE IN GERMANY THAT RUSSIA IS SOFTENING ITS COLD WAR CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE WEST.
HE WAS ASKED TO COMMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY ON RECENT STATEMENT BY COMMUNIST LEADERS IN ITALY AND FRANCE DENOTING A MILDER COMMUNIST ATTITUDE. SOME QUARTERS HAVE INTERPRETED THE STATEMENTS AS THE START OF A SOVIET "PEACE OFFENSIVE."
THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT MEANWHILE BEGAN TIGHTENING ITS COUNTER-BLOCKADE OF THE SOVIET SECTION OF BERLIN, ADDING 19 ITEMS TO THE LIST OF GOODS WHICH MAY NOT BE SENT INTO THE SOVIET AREA.
THREATS ALSO WERE VOICED TO PROSECUTE BERLINERS WHO GET RATION CARDS IN BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN BERLIN AND SELL FOOD SURPLUSES IN THE BLACK MARKET.
M254AES

JAN 1949

BY URSUAL SCHAEFER

BERLIN, JAN.17-(BY AIR MAIL)-(AP)-A GERMAN TRADE UNION LEADER WHO RECENTLY TOURED THE U.S. AND SAW CONDITIONS THERE AT FIRST HAND, SCOFFS AT COMMUNIST CLAIMS THAT THE AMERICAN CAPITAL IS RUTHLESSLY EXPLOITING THE WORKING CLASSES.

ERNST SCHARNOWSKI, SOCIALIST CHAIRMAN OF WESTERN BERLIN'S INDPENDENT UNIONS, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW:

"I WISH THAT AS MANY GERMANS AS POSSIBLE COULD GO OVER TO THE UNITED STATES TO SEE FOR THEMSELVES WHAT THIS TALK IS WORTH. BROADER CIRCLES IN GERMANY THEN WOULD RECOGNIZE THAT AMERICA'S WEALTH HAS BEEN GAINED BY LABOR."

THE GREY-HAIRED, STOUT UNION LEADER RECENTLY VISITED TEN MAJOR CITIES IN THE U.S. AS GUEST OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR (AFL).

"THE AMERICAN WORKER'S SKILL AND ABILITY IS THE SOURCE OF HIS FAVORABLE POSITION. I ONLY WISH THAT GERMANY HAD REACHED THE POINT WHERE THE AMERICANS NOW ARE, BUT WE HAVE TO GO QUITE A LONG WAY TO REACH ONLY HALF OF IT," SCHARNOWSKI SAID.

HE THINKS THAT THE UNITED STATES ECONOMY IS NOT YET GOING AT

FULL SPEED BUT THAT IT WILL "PERFORM FANTASTIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF PRODUCTION IF A REAL CAUSE IS GIVEN."

JAN 1949

SCHARNOWSKI PRAISED THE AMERICAN PRACTICE OF SELF-CRITICISM. "IN AMERICA," HE SAID, "PEOPLE DO NOT TALK ABOUT THEIR SUCCESSES. PAPERS STRESS JUST THE WEAK POINTS AND ABUSES. WE GERMANS SHOULD ALSO ADOPT THIS ATTITUDE."

"IN AMERICA TRADE UNIONS DO NOT TALK ABOUT THE WORKERS' RIGHT OF TAKING PART IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THEIR FACTORIES AS IT IS DONE IN GERMANY.

"THEY HAVE NO WORKERS' COUNCILS BUT THEIR SHOP COMMITTEES VIRTUALLY DETERMINE THE WORKERS' LIVING CONDITIONS," HE ADDED. "IN AMERICA NO THEORETICAL DELIBERATIONS ARE MADE," HE SAID, "BUT THE TRADE UNIONS' POSITION ON HIGHLY POLITICAL ISSUES ARE GIVEN GREATEST ATTENTION IN THE PUBLIC AND BY THE GOVERNMENT."

SCHARNOWSKI BELIEVES THAT THE AMERICAN TRADE UNIONS INITIATIVE WILL ALSO GREATLY INFLUENCE THE FULFILLMENT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ELECTION PROMISES.

KASSEL, GERMANY, JAN 27-(AP)-AUGUST FLAMME, A GERMAN BRICKLAYER, TEARFULLY CONFESSED TO AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT TODAY THAT HE KILLED SGT. RAYMOND P. SWITZER OF LAKE ORION, MICH., THE NIGHT OF MAY 8, 1948.

FLAMME, WHOSE TRIAL BEGAN JAN. 18, HAD PREVIOUSLY DENIED HE COMMITTED THE CRIME. HE CLAIMED A PREVIOUS CONFESSION WAS EXTORTED FROM HIM BY ARMY AGENTS THROUGH THE THIRD DEGREE.

BUT TODAY THE DEFENDANT TOLD THE COURT:

"I HAVE A BAD CONSCIENCE. I HAVEN'T SLEPT ALL NIGHT AND WANT TO TELL THE ENTIRE TRUTH."

WEEPING, HE RELATED:

"WHEN I SAW THE SERGEANT CHECKING HIS WATCH AGAINST THE CLOCK IN THE KASSEL MAIN STATION, I WAS POSSESSED BY THE DESIRE TO HAVE HIS WATCH. I FOLLOWED THE SOLDIER INTO THE MEN'S ROOM AND STRUCK DOWN WITH AN IRON BAR. I ALSO HIT HIM A SECOND TIME."

THE COURT HAS NOT YET ANNOUNCED ITS VERDICT.

P846AES

ROME, JAN 27-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA PLEDGED ITALY'S SUPPORT TODAY TO A "TWENTIETH CENTURY MISSION" TO PROMOTE GREATER PROGRESS IN AFRICA.

HE COMMITTED ITALY TO SUPPORT THE PLEA MADE RECENTLY BY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN FOR THE CIVILIZED WORLD TO HELP BACKWARD NATIONS, "INCLUDING A GOOD PART OF AFRICA."

SFORZA'S STATEMENT IN EFFECT ALSO CONSTITUTED SUPPORT FOR THE PROGRAM FOR HELPING UNDEVELOPED AREAS ADVANCED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN HIS INAUGURAL SPEECH.

SFORZA, WHO IS SUFFERING FROM INFLUENZA, SENT WORD FROM HIS HOME TO YESTERDAY'S CABINET MEETING THAT ITALY IS CONTINUING CONTRACTS WITH BRITAIN REGARDING POSSIBLE ITALIAN TRUSTEESHIP OVER HER FORMER AFRICAN COLONIES.

HE SAID THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR IN LONDON ALSO WAS DISCUSSING ITALY'S "EVENTUAL PARTICIPATION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AND THE EUROPEAN UNION."

JAN 1949

M355AES

ROME, JAN.27-(AP)-ROME GAS WORKERS ENDED TODAY THE STRIKE WHICH HAS COOLED MANY CITY STOVES SINCE SUNDAY.

THE CITY COUNCIL VOTED LAST NIGHT TO REVOKE THE CHARTER OF ROMANA GAS, THE PRIVATE COMPANY SUPPLYING THE CITY SINCE 1937. THE COUNCIL DID NOT MENTION THE STRIKE, BUT LEFTIST STRIKE LEADERS HAD PROMISED THE STRIKE WOULD BE SUSPENDED IF THE CITY TOOK OVER THE GAS COMPANY.

THE WORKERS HAD STRUCK FOR MORE PAY AND BENEFITS EQUAL THAT OF CITY-OWNED GAS COMPANIES. UNIONS SAID THE DEMANDS WOULD BE PRESENTED TO THE CITY AND THAT AGITATION WOULD BE RENEWED UNLESS REQUESTS ARE MET.

VENICE, VENTIMIGLIA AND RAPALLO WERE REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN OVER PRIVATE GAS COMPANIES WHICH WERE STRUCK RECENTLY.

N948AES

POLISH

WARSAW, POLAND, JAN 26-(AP)-THE POLISH GOVERNMENT CHARGES THAT TRADE DISCRIMINATION BY THE UNITED STATES HAS CAUSED A DROP OF 50 PER CENT IN THIS COUNTRY'S EXPORTS.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THIS DROP IN 1948 BELOW THE EXPORT FIGURES OF 1947 WAS DUE TO DISCRIMINATION.

JAN 1949

HE SAID THIS WAS JUSTIFICATION FOR FORMATION EARLIER THIS MONTH BY RUSSIA, POLAND AND FOUR OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES OF THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF MUTUAL AID (ECMA).

POLISH EXPORTS TO FRANCE AND ITALY, PARTICULARLY OF COAL, COULD BE INCREASED CONSIDERABLY "IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE PRESSURE UPON THESE COUNTRIES BY THE U.S.A.," THE SPOKESMAN CONTINUED.

NATIONS RECEIVING MARSHALL PLAN AID WERE SHOWING A "GROWING TENDENCY" TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST AND "EVEN BOYCOTT" POLAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN RUSSIA'S ORBIT, HE ADDED. ECMA MAY RESULT IN LINKING PRESENT TRADE TREATIES BETWEEN THESE COUNTRIES AND RUSSIA INTO ONE GENERAL MULTILATERAL PACT, HE SAID.

HE DENIED, HOWEVER, THAT POLAND INTENDS TO RETALIATE BY PRACTICING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE WEST. HE SAID POLAND WANTS TO DEVELOP HER TRADE WITH ALL COUNTRIES.

M312AES

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, JAN 27-(AP)-A DANISH COURT SENTENCED TWO GERMANS TO DEATH TODAY FOR THEIR WARTIME ACTIVITIES IN DENMARK.

THEY WERE CARL HEINTZ HOFFMAN, CHIEF OF THE GESTAPO DURING THE OCCUPATION; AND PETER OTTO FRIEDERICH SCHWERDT, LEADER OF A GROUP ORGANIZED TO QUASH THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT IN DENMARK.

EIGHT OTHER GERMANS ACCUSED AS WAR CRIMINALS WERE SENTENCED TO SERVE FROM FIVE TO 20 YEARS IN PRISON. ONE WAS ACQUITTED.

P819AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JAN.27-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER OTECHESTVEN FRONT CALLED YUGOSLAVIA TODAY A "SUPPLIER TO AMERICAN WARMONGERS."

IT DESCRIBED DELIVERIES TO THE U.S. OF LEAD, ANTIMONY, CHROME AND MERCURY AS THE EXPORT OF "BASIC STRATEGIC MATERIALS." PREMIER MARSHALL TITO AND HIS FOLLOWERS WERE TERMED "TREACHEROUS."

THE ARTICLE SAID THE DELIVERIES STARTED BEFORE THE SPLIT LAST YEAR BETWEEN TITO AND THE (RUSSIAN-DOMINATED) COMINFORM COUNTRIES. THE COMINFORM ACCUSED TITO AND YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS OF LEAVING THE PARTY LINE AND BEING HATEFUL TO RUSSIA.

"MR.TITO X X X IS READY TO SELL EVERYTHING TO THE PEOPLES' ENEMIES," THE NEWSPAPER SAID, "THE END OF TITO'S DEMAGOGY IS COMING."

N1022AES

BERN, SWITZERLAND, JAN.27-(AP)-A SWISS TRADE DELEGATION TO LONDON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO BUY SOME $11,500,000 WORTH OF BRITISH PLANES AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.

AN INFORMANT SAID THE BRITISH HAVE BEEN PRESSING FOR FURTHER SWISS PURCHASES OF MILITARY MATERIEL IN AN EFFORT TO BRING TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS INTO BALANCE.

B519PES

NIGHT LEAD ARMISTICE (250)

BY L.S.CHAKALES

RHODES, JAN. 27-(AP)-THE ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR RESUMED TALKS WITH THE JEWS AND EGYPTIANS TODAY, BUT THE DEADLOCK OVER A PROPOSED ARMISTICE IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE REMAINED TIGHTER THAN EVER

ISRAELI DELEGATE REAUVAIN SHILOH RETURNED FROM TEL AVIV TO RHODES TODAY WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO TELL DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, THE MEDIATOR, THAT ISRAEL'S POSITION IS "SUBSTANTIALLY UNALTERED," AN INFORMANT SAID.

AT ISSUE ARE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE NEGEV AND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM THAT STRATEGIC DESERT AREA IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

BUNCHE HAD CALLED FOR A 48-HOUR RECESS TO GIVE REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH COUNTRIES TIME TO CONSULT WITH THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS. COL. ISMAIL SHERRINE, EGYPTIAN DELEGATE, RETURNED FROM CAIRO WEDNESDAY.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF A CHANGE IN THE EGYPTIAN STAND WHICH DEMANDS A RETURN TO THE OCT. 14 BOUNDARIES, AS ORDERED BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL. THAT WOULD WIPE OUT JEWISH GAINS IN TWO OFFENSIVES LAUNCHES SINCE THEN.

AN AUTHORITATIVE JEWISH SOURCE SAID "WE HAVE NO INTENTIONS OF SURRENDERING OUR STRATEGIC POSITIONS IN THE NEGEV."

HE SAID THE MAIN ROAD FROM JERUSALEM THROUGH HEBRON AND BEERSHEBA TO THE EGYPTIAN BORDER IS "ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR OUR SECURITY." X X X

ISRAELI MILITARY LEADERS WERE REPORTED IRKED BY THE EGYPTIAN STAND. THE SOURCE ADDED:

"THEY (THE EGYPTIANS) HAVE APPARENTLY FORGOTTEN WHAT SORT OF CONDITION THEY WERE IN WHEN WE AGREED TO A CEASE FIRE ORDER."

BUNCHE MET SEPARATELY WITH THE ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN DELEGATES.

A DISPATCH FROMCAIRO QUOTED PREMIER IBRAHIM ABDEL HADI PASHA AS SAYING THAT IF THE TALKS FAIL IT WILL NOT BE THE EGYPTIANS' FAULT.

SN909PES

RHODES,JAN.27-(AP)-ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT UNDER UNITED NATIONS AUSPICES ARE TO BE RESUMED LATE TODAY. THEY HAVE BEEN BLOCKED SEVERAL DAYS ON THE ISSUE OF ISRAELI BOUNDARIES AND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

REAUVAIN SHILOAH, CHIEF JEWISH DELEGATE, RETURNED FROM TEL AVIV WHERE HE WENT TO ASK INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS GOVERNMENT. COL. ISMAIL SHERRINE, WHO WENT TO CAIRO FOR THE SAME PURPOSE, CAME BACK WEDNESDAY.

LT.COL.YITZHAK RABIN JOINED THE ISRAELI DELEGATION REPLACING COL. DAVID SCHALTEIS, WHO REMAINED IN TEL AVIV.

THERE WAS NO HINT WHAT INSTRUCTIONS THE EMISSARIES BROUGHT. NOR WAS THERE THE SLIGHTEST INDICATION EITHER SIDE WILL RETREAT FROM PRESENT POSITIONS. EGYPT DEMANDS THE RESTORATION OF BOUNDARIES OF OCT. 14. THE JEWS REFUSE TO YIELD STRATEGIC POINTS TAKEN IN TWO OFFENSIVES IN THE NEGEV DESERT OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

MJ1042AES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 27-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER HERUT OF MENACHEM BEIGIN'S NATIONALIST FREEDOM MOVEMENT CONCEDED TODAY THAT ISRAEL'S PRESENT PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT WON LAST TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

IT SAID: "A MAJORITY OF THE PUBLIC STILL ARE IN SUPPORT OF THE RULING GROUP. THIS DOES NOT MEAN, HOWEVER, THAT THE MAJORITY IS RIGHT." X X X

TWENTY-ONE PARTIES COMPETED IN THE ELECTION FOR 120 SEATS IN A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY. THE ASSEMBLY WILL WRITE A CONSTITUTION AND FORM A GOVERNMENT TO SUCCEED THE PROVISIONAL REGIME, HEADED BY PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION.

A PRIVATE SOURCE SAID THE ASSEMBLY WILL MEET DURING THE SECOND WEEK IN FEBRUARY. THE COUNTING OF THE SOLDIER VOTE NOW IS IN PROGRESS. APPARENTLY COMPLETE ELECTION RESULTS WILL NOT BE ANNOUNCED BEFORE SUNDAY.

HOWEVER, PRELIMINARY TALKS ARE EXPECTED TO BEGIN SOON ON THE FORMATION OF A NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT.

DAVAR, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BEN-GURION'S MODERATELY LEFTIST MAPAI LABOR PARTY SAID THE MANNER AND THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTION "PROVE THE POLITICAL MATURITY" OF THE ISRAELI ELECTORATE.

AT THE HALF-WAY POINT IN THE COUNT, THE MAPAI WAS LEADING WITH 35 PER CENT OF THE BALLOTS CAST. BEIGIN'S MOVEMENT HAD POLLED ONLY 11.2 PER CENT. IT WAS RUNNING FOURTH BEHIND THE UNITED LABOR PARTY, MAPAM, AND A BLOC OF FIVE PARTIES WHICH WANT THE JEWISH STATE TO BASE ITS LAWS ON ANCIENT HEBREW SCRIPTURES.

JK415PES

CAIRO, JAN.27-(AP)-A BILL PROVIDING THE DEATH PENALTY FOR ANYONE USING EXPLOSIVES FOR POLITICAL ASSASSINATION OR DESTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO PARLIAMENT.

THE BILL, WHICH BANS ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES, THEIR MANUFACTURE OR IMPORT, ALSO PROVIDES LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR ANY PERSONS USING OR ATTEMPTING TO USE EXPLOSIVES IN SUCH A WAY AS TO ENDANGER HUMAN LIFE.

(THERE HAVE BEEN SEVERAL DEADLY EXPLOSIONS IN EGYPT RECENTLY. A NEWSPAPER OFFICE WAS WRECKED BY A BLAST AND SEVEN PERSONS KILLED IN NOVEMBER. AN EXPLOSION IN THE JEWISH QUARTER OF CAIRO IN SEPTEMBER KILLED 19 PERSONS. IN MAY, A THEATER WAS DAMAGED AND A MATCH FACTORY WRECKED, KILLING NINE. POLICE BLAMED "ANTI-FOREIGN" TERRORISTS. PRIME MINISTER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA WAS

ASSASSINATED LAST MONTH.)
LAST NIGHT, KING FAROUK APPROVED A BILL FORBIDDING UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIRE ARMS, AMMUNITION OR OTHER WEAPONS.
N1027AES

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, JAN.27-(AP)-REPORTS OF UNREST IN BAGHDAD PUBLISHED BY THE PALESTINE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE IN CAIRO WERE OFFICIALLY DENIED HERE TODAY.
THE COMMITTEE HAD QUOTED A SYRIAN NEWSPAPER AS SAYING 500 STUDENTS WERE ARRESTED IN BAGHDAD FOLLOWING DEMONSTRATIONS.
JAN 1949
B528PES

THE ADMIRAL SAID THAT THE SIZEABLE NAVY HEADQUARTERS FACILITY FORCE NOW STATIONED IN SHANGHAI SOON WOULD BE DRASTICALLY REDUCED BECAUSE THE NEED OF A LARGE FORCE DISAPPEARS WITH THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE JOINT U.S. ADVISORY GROUPS. SHANGHAI - XXX MILITARY ALS.
BADGER ALSO SAID THAT THE STATIONING OF MARINES AFLOAT WAS ALSO DUE PARTLY TO THE INCREASED MOBILITY THIS GIVES THEM.
X603APS

NORTH CHINA
BY SPENCER MOOSA
PEIPING, FRIDAY, JAN. 28-(AP)-A U. S. ARMY PLANE LANDED TODAY AND LATER TOOK OFF FROM THE TEMPLE OF HEAVEN AIR FIELD IN THIS COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED CITY.
THE PLANE BELONGED TO THE U. S. MILITARY ATTACHE. IT ARRIVED FROM NANKING WITH ONLY ONE PASSENGER, MAJOR MAYNARD MOYER, CHARDON, OHIO. MOYER IS A STUDENT AT THE PEIPING DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY LANGUAGE SCHOOL. HE WAS RETURNING FROM LEAVE IN MANILA.
THE PLANE LEFT WITH MAJOR VAUGHN MEISLING AND SGT. JOHN FOX, OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE'S OFFICE, WHO ARE BEING TRANSFERRED TO NANKING.
IT ALSO CARRIED FIVE AIR FORCE PILOTS OF THE LANGUAGE SCHOOL, WHO ARE PUTTING IN FLYING TIME.
(NANKING REPORTED AN AMERICAN EMBASSY COURIER PLANE ALSO LANDED AT PEIPING YESTERDAY AND RETURNED. IT WAS THE FIRST FOREIGN PLANE TO LAND ON THE TEMPLE OF HEAVEN FIELD, WHICH WAS BUILT ONLY RECENTLY.
THE ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. ARMY PLANE ILLUSTRATED ANEW THE STRANGE STATUS OF PEIPING.
A VISITOR TO PEIPING WOULD FIND IT HARD TO BELIEVE THE REDS ARE RUNNING THIS CITY. THEIR CONTROLS STILL ARE EXERTED FROM THE BACK-GROUND THROUGH TOP NATIONALISTS.
FJ1026PCS

NANKING,JAN.27-(AP)-THE AUSTRALIAN DESTROYER WARAMUNGA IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE SATURDAY FROM JAPAN TO REPLACE THE BRITISH SLOOP BLACK SWAN AS THE EMPIRE STANDBY SHIP IN THE YANGTZE.
THE DESTROYER IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN HERE THREE WEEKS AND THEN GO TO AUSTRALIA.
BRITISH AND AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY ATTACHES SAID NO EVACUATION OF THEIR NATIONALS HAD BEEN PLANNED ABOARD THE DESTROYER. IT IS COMING HERE ON A ROUTINE VISIT, THEY SAID.
VR650ACS NM

NANKING, JAN. 27-(AP)-THE AMERICAN EMBASSY COURIER PLANE FLEW TO PEIPING TODAY AND RETURNED WITHOUT INCIDENT.
MAJ.K.L.BERRY, JR., AUSTIN, TEX., THE PILOT, SAID THE PLANE LANDED AT THE TEMPLE OF HEAVEN AIR FIELD IN THE COMMUNIST CAPTURED CITY. IT WAS THE FIRST FOREIGN PLANE TO LAND ON THE NEWLY CONSTRUCTED STRIP WITHIN THE CITY'S WALLS.
LW605APS NM

THE OFFICIAL PEACE DELEGATION HERE STILL WORKED ON PEACE PLANS. BUT HIGH OFFICIALS EXPRESSED THE GROWING BELIEF THESE EFFORTS WOULD FAIL. NANKING - XXX TWO P+TS.
SHAO LI-TZE, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, AND CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, CABINET MEMBER, ARE EXPECTED TO FLY TO HANGKOW TO ASK THE MILITARY COMMANDER THERE, GEN. CHUNG-HSI, TO JOIN IN THE TALKS.
AT A RECEPTION BY LI FOR KUOMINTANG MEMBERS, SHAO SAID:
"IN THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE, THE KUOMINTANG SHOULD NOT INSIST ON CONTINUING THE WAR. IF WE ARE DEFEATED WE MUST ACCEPT DEFEAT. AFTER ALL WE ARE ALL CHINESE."
X502APS NM AST

HONG KONG, JAN. 27-(AP)-CHINESE BANDITS MADE A RICH HAUL TODAY WHEN THEY ROBBED A TRAIN LOAD OF NEW YEAR'S TRAVELERS NEAR CANTON.
AUTHORITIES ESTIMATED THEIR LOOT AT THOUSANDS OF HONG KONG DOLLARS. (THE HONG KONG DOLLAR IS WORTH 50 CENTS U.S.) THE CHINESE WERE LADEN WITH VALUABLES. THEY USUALLY PAY THEIR DEBTS AT THE NEW YEAR, WHICH IS JAN. 29.
JAN 1949
ONE GENDARME WAS KILLED AND 20 PASSENGERS WERE ROUGHED UP BY THE BANDITS. SIX GUNMEN BOARDED THE KOWLOON-CANTON TRAIN AS PASSENGERS AND FORCED THE ENGINEER TO STOP IT 10 MILES FROM CANTON. THERE 40 OTHER BANDITS JOINED THEM IN LOOTING THE TRAIN.
X426APS NM

SINGAPORE,JAN.27-(AP)-POLICE SAID TODAY A EUROPEAN EMPLOYED AT MALAYA'S ONLY COAL MINE AT BATU ARANG WAS MURDERED THIS MORNING NEAR THE TOWN'S RAILROAD STATION. BATU ARANG IS NEAR KUALA LUMPUR.
THE POLICE SAIE "NO DETAILS ARE YET AVAILABLE" ON THE CASE.
A POLICE COMMUNIQUE ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT A CHINESE "BELIEVED TO BE AN IMPORTANT BANDIT (INSURGENT) LEADER," DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED TUESDAY WHEN HE WAS ARRESTED NEAR TAPAH IN PERAK STATE.
ML607AES

TOKYO, JAN. 27-(AP)-JAPAN'S FIRST LABOR-MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE OPENED TODAY ON A NOTE OF WARNING FROM ALLIED HEADQUARTERS.
MAJOR GEN. WILLIAM F. MARQUAT, CHIEF OF HEADQUARTERS ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION, TOLD THE DELEGATES THAT JAPANESE LABOR AND MANAGEMENT HAD BETTER WORK TOGETHER IN IMPROVING NIPPON'S ECONOMY.
MARQUAT ASSERTED THERE IS NO ROOM IN JAPAN'S ECONOMIC PROGRAM FOR "EMOTIONAL ECONOMIC THEORIES," NOR FOR "CLASHES OF PHILOSOPHIES." HE SAID PRODUCTION MUST BE INCREASED, AND LABOR AND MANAGEMENT MUST "ACTIVELY COMBAT ANY INFLUENCES THAT TEND TO FRUSTRATE THAT EFFORT."
COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS SAID YESTERDAY THE PARTY'S 35 NEWLY-ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES IN THE DIET (PARLIAMENT) WOULD "VIGOROUSLY OPPOSE" THE NEW ECONOMIC PROGRAM DIRECTED FOR JAPAN.
X233APS

TOKYO, JAN.27-(AP)-JAPANESE POLICE TODAY JAILED 11 KOREANS AND ENDED THREE DAYS OF RIOTING AND DEFIANCE BY KOREANS AT MASUDA, SHIMANE PREFECTURE.

COL.C.L.MAUSERT OF NORTH ADAMS, MASS., MILITARY GOVERNMENT COMMANDER OF SHIMANE PREFECTURE, SAID 150 JAPANESE POLICE HAD THE SITUATION IN HAND.

THE KOREANS HAD BALKED ATTEMPTS BY JAPANESE ECONOMIC POLICE INVESTIGATORS TO SEARCH KOREAN HOMES FOR ILLEGAL GOODS.

FIST FIGHTS BROKE OUT AND SEVERAL WERE INJURED ON BOTH SIDES.

TWO AMERICANS FROM NEARBY MATSUE STOPPED THE FIGHTING AFTER NINE KOREANS HAD BEEN INJURED. THEY WERE LT.PAUL F.BARRETT OF AZLE, TEX., AND PVT.DONALD FAIRLEY OF OLIN, IOWA. THEY WERE IN MASUDA ON OTHER BUSINESS.

FR859ACS

TOKYO,JAN.27-(AP)-THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS TODAY RELEASED THE NAMES OF THREE AMERICAN SOLDIERS INJURED IN A RIOT SUNDAY AT SAPPORO, HOKKAIDO.

THEY WERE RECRUIT WILLIAM H.PUTT, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, SHOT IN THE LEFT LEG; CPL.JOHN M.LEARY, PEDRO VALLEY, CALIF., LACERATIONS ON THE RIGHT FOREARM AND PVT.RAY BURTON, SAN DIEGO, CALIF., LACERATIONS ON THE BACK.

NONE OF THE SOLDIERS' UNIT AFFILIATIONS WAS GIVEN. THE RIOT BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION AND THE 7TH DIVISION OCCURRED AT AN ENLISTED MEN'S CLUB.

THE NAMES OF A SOLDIER WHO DIED OF A SHOT WOUND AND TWO OTHERS WOUNDED SERIOUSLY BY PISTOL FIRE WERE NOT RELEASED.

VR647ACS

TOKYO,JAN.27-(AP)-FIVE AMERICANS AND A JAPANESE KILLED SUNDAY WHEN AN ELECTRIC TRAIN STRUCK THEIR JEEP NEAR NAGOYA WERE IDENTIFIED TODAY BY THE AIR FORCE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE.

JAMES C.HOLLON, JR., 2-YEAR-OLD SON OF S/SGT. AND MRS.JAMES HOLLON OF MONTGOMERY, ALA., WAS ONE OF THE AMERICANS KILLED.

MRS.HOLLON WAS INJURED SERIOUSLY IN THE ACCIDENT.

VR442ACS NM

BY RALPH DIGHTON

KODIAK ISLAND,ALASKA,JAN.27-(AP)-A NAVY AMPHIBIOUS TASK FORCE WILL PRACTICE LANDING 2,000 MARINES THE NEXT FEW DAYS FOR THE COMING MOCK BATTLE FOR KODIAK ISLAND.

THE FIVE-SHIP FORCE STEAMED INTO ICE STREWN WOMEN'S BAY YESTERDAY AFTER A 2,200-MILE VOYAGE FROM SAN DIEGO, CALIF. THE ONLY CASUALTIES REPORTED DURING THE TRIP WERE A CASE OF MUMPS, TWO CASES OF MEASLES AND A LITTLE SEASICKNESS.

THE ASSAULT SHIPS FORM THE SPEARHEAD OF A FORCE OF 40 ODD VESSELS AND 18,000 MEN WHO WILL JOIN IN THE MANEUVERS ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF FEBRUARY. FLEET UNITS WITH ALL MAJOR TYPES OF NAVY SHIPS EXCEPT BATTLESHIPS WILL LEAVE WEST COAST PORTS ABOUT FEB.1.

VR354ACS

OTTAWA, JAN 27-(AP)-A CANADIAN JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY IT IS EXPECTED THAT SAM CARR, ARRESTED TODAY IN NEW YORK, WILL BE BROUGHT BACK TO CANADA AND TRIED, PROBABLY IN TORONTO, ON CHARGES OF BREACHES OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT.

CARR WAS NAMED BY THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON ESPIONAGE AS ONE OF THE TWO CANADIAN RINGLEADERS OF A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE RING IN CANADA.

THE OTHER WAS FRED ROSE, FORMER MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHO NOW IS SERVING SIX YEARS IN PRISON FOR BREACHES OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT.

A WARRANT FOR THE ARREST OF CARR WAS ISSUED THREE YEARS AGO BUT HE LEFT THE COUNTRY BEFORE IT COULD BE SERVED.

IGOR GOUZENKO NAMED CARR A "RECRUITING AGENT" FOR A RUSSIAN SYSTEM OF AGENTS IN CANADA. AT THE TIME CARR WAS NATIONAL ORGANIZER FOR THE LABOR-PROGRESSIVE, OR COMMUNIST, PARTY OF CANADA.

HIS ARREST MEANS THAT ONLY ONE OF THOSE FOR WHOM WARRANTS WERE ISSUED WHEN THE SPY CASES BROKE IN FEBRUARY, 1946, IS STILL AT LARGE. SHE IS FREDA LINTON, FORMER SECRETARY IN THE GOVERNMENT EMPLOY, WHO ALSO DISAPPEARED BEFORE A WARRANT COULD BE SERVED.

NINE PERSONS HAVE BEEN IMPRISONED OR FINED AND NINE OTHERS ACQUITTED IN THE SPY TRIALS.

MT202PES

HONOLULU, JAN. 27-(AP)-VICE ADM. CHARLES H. MCMORRIS, 14TH NAVAL DISTRICT COMMANDANT, PREDICTED TODAY THE NAVY WOULD APPEAL A FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT RULING THAT FREED AN ENLISTED MAN FROM A 15-YEAR SENTENCE FOR RAPE.

HUBERT J. MULVANEY, 26, CHIEF AVIATION ORDNANCEMAN FROM CHICAGO, WAS CONVICTED BY A NAVY COURT MARTIAL OF RAPING A CIVILIAN NURSE IN A HONOLULU PARK LAST OCTOBER.

U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE J. FRANK MCLAUGHLIN YESTERDAY GRANTED A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ON APPLICATION OF MULVANEY'S WIFE, HOLDING THE NAVY DID NOT HAVE JURISDICTION IN CASES OFF A FEDERAL RESERVATION.

THE WRIT WAS SERVED TODAY, AND A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID MULVANEY WOULD BE FREED FROM NAVY ARREST AND RESTORED TO DUTY, PROBABLY AT THE KANEOHOE NAVAL AIR STATION, HIS FORMER POST.

ADMIRAL MCMORRIS TOLD REPORTERS HE BELIEVED THE NAVY UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD APPEAL TO THE NINTH CIRCUIT COURT BUT THE DECISION WOULD BE UP TO THE NAVY'S JUDGE ADVOCATE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN WASHINGTON.

FJ1123PCS

MEXICO CITY, JAN.27-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA'S SHARP CRITICISMS THREATENED TO BREAK UP THE WORLD RADIO CONFERENCE TODAY.

THE CONFERENCE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT, BOTH MEXICANS, RESIGNED AFTER A STORMY SESSION LASTING INTO THE EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING. THE SOVIET BLOC OF 11 NATIONS HAD REFUSED TO JOIN IN A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THEIR MANAGEMENT.

A COMMITTEE, INCLUDING THE U.S.S.R. AND ROUMANIA, WAS NAMED TO ASK THE MEXICANS TO FORGIVE AND COME BACK, BUT THE GROUP HAD FAILED TO FIND THEM BY NOON TODAY.

BELGIUM HAS TAKEN OVER THE CONFERENCE PRESIDENCY TEMPORARILY.

THE WORLD HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING CONFERENCE BEGAN SESSIONS HERE LAST OCTOBER TO TRY TO WORK OUT A FAIR PLAN FOR SHARING THE EIGHT CROWDED SHORTWAVE BROADCAST BANDS BETWEEN 6 AND 26 MEGACYCLES. IT

IS CONSIDERING TWO PLANS, ONE OFFERED BY RUSSIA AND THE OTHER BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE RUSSIAN CHIEF DELEGATE, SERGEI STAJANOV, STARTED THE CONFERENCE ROW LAST NIGHT WHEN HE PRESENTED A WRITTEN STATEMENT CRITICISING THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF VICE PRESIDENT LAZARO BARAJAS. THE DOCUMENT INCLUDED THE TERMS "ILLEGAL PROCEDURE" AND "FLAGRANT CONTRADICTION OF RULES OF ORDER."

THE SOVIET STATEMENT REFERRED TO BARAJAS' ACTION LAST FRIDAY WHEN HE PERMITTED DISCUSSION TO CONTINUE AFTER THE MEETING HAD VOTED FAVORABLY ON A SOVIET MOTION TO ADJOURN. AT THAT TIME THE DELEGATES OF THE SOVIET BLOC WALKED OUT IN PROTEST.

THE SESSION TURNED DOWN THE SOVIET STATEMENT AFTER HOT ARGUMENT, AND DELEGATES PROPOSED A UNANIMOUS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN BARAJAS AND IN MIGUEL PEREYRA, CONFERENCE PRESIDENT.

WHEN THE SOVIET BLOC ABSTAINED FROM VOTING, BARAJAS ANNOUNCED HIS RESIGNATION AND WALKED OUT OF THE CONFERENCE HALL. PEREYRA SAID HE SUPPORTED THE ACTION, RESIGNED, AND FOLLOWED HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMAN OUT.

RENE CORTEIL, HEAD OF THE BELGIAN DELEGATION, TOOK OVER THE PRESIDENCY.

MANY DELEGATES SAID THEY FEARED THE CONFERENCE MIGHT BREAK UP IF THE MEXICANS COULD NOT BE PERSUADED TO RETURN. MEXICO IS HOST TO THE CONFERENCE. A FULL SESSION TONIGHT WILL DISCUSS THE MATTER.

FR2PCS NM

SANTIAGO, CHILE, JAN. 27-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE 140 ALLEGED COMMUNIST AGITATORS HELD MORE THAN A YEAR AT THE NORTHERN PORT OF PISAGUA WILL BE RETURNED SOON TO THEIR HOMES.

THEY ARE THE LAST OF 487 INTERNED AT THE GHOST NITRATE PORT, MOSTLY FOR AGITATION DURING THE 1947 COAL MINE STRIKE WHICH THE GOVERNMENT BROKE.

PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA SUSPENDED LAST NIGHT HIS EMERGENCY POWERS, SAYING HE DID SO IN ORDER THAT THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION MARCH 6 WOULD BE ABSOLUTELY FREE. THE PRISONERS ARE BEING FREED IN ACCORD WITH HIS ACTION.

SN1106PES

Ottawa, Jan 27-(AP)-The Quebec provincial government has notified th

external affairs department it will accord no diplomatic immunity or privileges

to representatives of Russia and countries the soviets control.

Premier Maurice Duplessis so notified the department in a letter

made public today. The consul general of Czechoslovakia and

the consul and vice consul of Poland, all of whom are in Montreal, are the only

persons affected at the moment. None have complained.

The external affairs department sent a memorandum to provincial

governments last July about priveleges and courtesies for diplomats.

These include freedom from local taxes, free auto and chauffer licenses, free

dog tags, hunting and fishing privileges and the like.

THE AMENDMENTS LEFT UNCHANGED THE CRUCIAL POINT OF TROOP WITHDRAWALS. AS IT STILL STANDS, THE FOUR-NATION PLAN CALLS FOR A U.N. COMMISSION ON INDONESIA TO RECOMMEND THE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM REPUBLICAN AREAS AS IT SAW FIT.

MCNAUGHTON SAID CANADA SUPPORTED THE FOUR-NATION PROPOSAL IN THE BELIEF IT WOULD HELP END THE FIGHTING AND START NEGOTIATIONS AGAIN. LAKE SUCCESS - XXX RESTORED

JESSUP TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT BOTH THE NEW DELHI AND THE FOUR-NATION PLANS AGREE ON THE IDEA OF PROGRESSIVE WITHDRAWALS OF DUTCH TROOPS. HE SAID THE JOINT RESOLUTION MAKES IT CLEAR TO THE PROPOSED COMMISSION THAT THE COUNCIL WANTS THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE WITHDRAWAL OF NETHERLANDS FORCES WHICH IS CONSISTENT WITH PUBLIC SECURITY AND THE PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

GH606PES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-INDONESIA

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.27-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC SAID TODAY THE FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION BEFORE THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL CANNOT BE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE TO STOP THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE L.N.PALAR URGED THE COUNCIL TO STRENGTHEN THE RESOLUTION BY SUBSTITUTING MAJOR PROVISIONS OF THE PROPOSAL ADOPTED LAST WEEK IN NEW DELHI BY 19 EASTERN COUNTRIES.

PALAR CAREFULLY AVOIDED ANY DIRECT REJECTION OF THE PROPOSAL SPONSORED HERE BY THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, CUBA AND NORWAY. HE TOLD THE COUNCIL, HOWEVER, IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT FOR HIS PEOPLE TO ACCEPT A PROPOSAL WHICH DID NOT ORDER A RAPID WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY.

HE REFERRED TO DOUBTS EXPRESSED BY CHINA AND CUBA AS TO WHETHER THE FOUR-POWER PLAN WOULD SUCCEED WITHOUT COOPERATION FROM BOTH THE

DUTCH AND INDONESIANS.
"THE DOUBTS PRESENT IN THE MINDS OF THE SPONSORS OF THIS RESOLUTION," PALAR SAID, "EXIST TO A GREATER DEGREE IN THE MINDS OF MY PEOPLE.
"IN CASE THE RESOLUTION SHOULD NOT CALL FOR IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL (OF DUTCH TROOPS), THE DIFFICULTIES MAY WELL PROVE TO BE INSURMOUNTABLE."
THE NEW DELHI RESOLUTION WOULD ORDER DUTCH TROOP WITHDRAWALS, WHILE THE FOUR-POWER PROPOSAL HERE PROVIDES THAT A COMMISSION CREATED BY THE COUNCIL WOULD ONLY MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING WITHDRAWAL.
THE SPONSORS OF THE FOUR-POWER PLAN WERE REPORTED READY TO OFFER ERAL MINOR AMENRVENTDLTO THEIR RESOLU
SEVERAL MINOR AMENDMENTS TO THEIR RESOLUTION TODAY. THEY WERE CONFIDENT THAT THE MEASURE WOULD WIN MAJORITY APPROVAL DURING THE DAY. #

FORT MEADE, MD., JAN.27-(AP)-THE COURT MARTIAL OF CAPT. JOEL G. HOLMES OF PHILADELPHIA, CHARGED WITH NEGLECT OF DUTY IN THE TREATMENT OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT AN ARMY PRISON CAMP IN GERMANY, IS EXPECTED TO BE RESUMED TOMORROW.
THE TRIAL WAS RECESSED TODAY TO AWAIT A WITNESS. FORT MEADE OFFICERS SAID MAJ. JOHN W. BURCHAELL WAS FLYING HERE FROM CALIFORNIA TO TESTIFY IN CAPT. HOLMES' BEHALF, BUT HIS FLIGHT HAS BEEN DELAYED.
HE IS EXPECTED BY TOMORROW, THEY ADDED, BUT IN ANY EVENT, THE PROCEEDINGS WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL HE DOES ARRIVE.
M
651PES

(250)
LOS ANGELES, JAN.27-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON FAVORS A WORLD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION TO IMPLEMENT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM FOR UNITED STATES AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA SUGGESTED THAT AMERICAN CAPITAL AND TECHNIQUE BE COMBINED WITH MANPOWER AND CAPITAL OF OTHER COUNTRIES TO CARRY OUT A WORLD-WIDE INDUSTRIALIZATION PLAN.
IN THE PRINCIPAL ADDRESS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LAST NIGHT, JOHNSTON PROPOSED THAT SUCH A CORPORATION BE BACKED BY A GOVERNMENT FUND OF $1,000,000,000 (B) TO PROTECT AMERICAN INVESTORS AGAINST LOSS THROUGH ANY NATIONALIZATION OR CONFISCATION OF INDUSTRY, BUT NOT AGAINST NORMAL BUSINESS RISKS.
"WHAT I AM ADVOCATING IS NOT ONLY TO THE BENEFIT OF THE FREE DEMOCRATIC WORLD, BUT IS ALSO VITAL TO OUR ECONOMIC FUTURE AS A WORLD LEADER," JOHNSTON SAID.
"THIS PROGRAM IS PARTNERSHIP AND NOT IMPERIALISM; IT IS COOPERATION AND NOT EXPLOITATION. IT IS THE 20TH CENTURY, DEMOCRATIC WAY OF RAISING THE LIVING STANDARDS OF PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.
"EVER SINCE THE WAR WE HAVE BEEN POURING OUT BILLIONS FOR RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION. THIS HAS BEEN NECESSARY, BUT WE ALL RECOGNIZE THAT IT IS TEMPORARY. WE CAN'T PURSUE THIS POLICY FOREVER. OUR RESOURCES ARE NOT INEXHAUSTIBLE. X X X
"WHAT WE NEED NOW IS A PERMANENT PROGRAM OF WORLD INDUSTRIALIZATION TO CREATE NEW WEALTH FOR A GREATER SHARING BY THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, INCLUDING OURSELVES; TO CREATE NEW JOBS; TO STIMULATE NEW TRADE AMONG NATIONS, AND TO ENABLE OTHER COUNTRIES NOT ONLY TO REGAIN THEIR FEET BUT TO MARCH STEADILY FORWARD."
TR11ZADS

LOS ANGETES, JAN.27
(AP)-THIRTY-FOUR STUDENTS FROM 17 EUROPEAN NATIONS RECEIVING MARSHALL PLAN AID ARE VISITING HERE TODAY AS GUESTS OF 34 LOS ANGELES HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.
THE EUROPEAN YOUNGSTERS, 17BOYS AND 17 GIRLS, ARRIVED LAST NIGHT IN TWO DC-3S PROVIDED BY THE CIVIL AIR PATROL. A THIRD TRANSPORT CARRYING NEWSMEN AND STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVES ACCOMPANIED THEM.
THE VISITORS, CHOSEN IN THEIR NATIVE LANDS TO STUDY AMERICAN AND THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE, ARRIVED FROM PHOENIX, ARIZ., AND WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR DENVER.
THEY WILL BE HONORED AT A LUNCHEON TODAY GIVEN BY THE FOREIGN TRADE ASSOCIATION IN COOPERATION WITH THE WORLD TRADE COMMITTEE OF THE LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
THEIR TOUR IS SPONSORED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE, THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN SCHOOL STUDY COUNCIL AND THE CAP.
FR853ACS

(WX) NEW YORK,JAN.27-(AP)-THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION MIGHT FORCE ANOTHER WORLD WAR WITH TOTALITARIANISM, SENATOR HUMPHREY (D-MINN) SAID TONIGHT.
TOTALITARIAN FORCES ARE AT WORK THERE, HE SAID IN A PREPARED SPEECH, AND WILL STRIVE FOR DOMINATION "UNLESS THE CHAMPIONS OF DEMOCRACY AND HUMANITARIANISM RECOGNIZE THE SITUATION" AND ACT.
ADVISING THAT WE "TRAIN A GOOD EYE IN THAT DIRECTION," THE SENATOR SAID THAT A STRONG UNITED NATIONS IS A VITAL FACTOR.
THE ASIATIC-AFRICAN CONFERENCE IN INDIA, BY WORKING WITHIN THE UN FRAMEWORK, HAS ADDED STRENGTH "TO THE COOPERATION OF PEACE-LOVING NATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD," HUMPHREY SAID.
HIS REMARKS WERE PREPARED FOR THE FIRST ANNUAL FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT DAY DINNER UNDER AUSPICES OF AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION OF WHICH HE IS ACTING CHAIRMAN.
"THE CENTER OF CONFLICT IS PIVOTING TOWARD THE FAR EAST," THE SPEAKER SAID.
PEOPLES OF THE WORLD ARE IN A CONSTANT QUEST FOR SECURITY, HE SAID, AND IT "HAS BECOME SO INTENSE AND SO PAINFUL THAT MEN AND NATIONS CAN BE LURED INTO ACCEPTANCE OF THE FATAL TOTALITARIAN ANESTHESIA."
OUR JOB, HE SAID, BOTH HERE AND ABROAD "IS TO PROVIDE A FRAMEWORK IN WHICH THERE IS ROOM FOR SELF DETERMINATION, FOR MORAL FREEDOM, FOR GROWTH AND PROGRESS AND SECURITY, AND FOR THE INVIOLATE DIGNITY OF MAN."
HUMPHREY SAID THERE IS PLENTY OF ROOM IN AMERICA FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION. HE OUTLINED A SERIES OF LABOR, FARM, HOUSING, EDUCATION, SECURITY AND CIVIL RIGHTS PROPOSALS REACHING TOWARD "A GREATER ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY."
LT716PES

NEW YORK, JAN 27-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD, A PRIVATELY-SPONSORED MAGAZINE, ASSERTS THAT UNITED STATES FORCES AT OKINAWA HAVE FIRED AT RUSSIAN PLANES FLYING OVER THE ISLAND. U.S. AIR FORCE OFFICIALS PROMPTLY DENIED THE STORY.

THE MAGAZINE, WHICH HAS NO OFFICIAL CONNECTION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID YESTERDAY U.S. ANTI-AIRCRAFT PERSONNEL HAVE STANDING ORDERS TO FIRE ON ALL UNIDENTIFIED PLANES AS A RESULT OF CONTINUING "CLANDESTINE" FLIGHTS BY SOVIET PLANES OVER U.S. BASES ON OKINAWA.

THE MAGAZINE DID NOT GIVE THE SOURCE OF ITS INFORMATION.

HOWEVER, LT. GEN. ENNIS C. WHITEHEAD, COMMANDER OF FAR EAST AIR FORCES, SAID IN TOKYO "AMERICAN FORCES IN THE FAR EAST HAVE NOT FIRED ON ANY AIRPLANE SINCE V-J DAY." U.S. AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON SAID IT KNEW OF NO RUSSIAN PLANES HAVING FLOWN OVER OKINAWA AND SAID THERE WERE NO STANDING ORDERS TO FIRE ON UNIDENTIFIED PLANES.

THE MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED BY THE U.N. WORLD, INC., A NEW YORK CORP. IT SAID GEN. KUZMA DEREVYENKO, CHIEF SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, HAD PROTESTED THE PLANES WERE ON LEGITIMATE MISSIONS "PROTECTING SOVIET SHIPPING IN THE AREA."

IT ADDED MACARTHUR PERSUADED THE RUSSIAN TO "FILE AND FORGET" THE COMPLAINT.

M218AES

BY HOWARD W.BLAKESLEE
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE EDITOR

NEW YORK, JAN. 27-(AP)-A VERY SECRET PLACE IN ATOMIC ENERGY, THE INNER FACE OF THE GREAT, NEW REACTOR AT BROOKHAVEN, LONG ISLAND, WAS UNVEILED IN PHOTOS TODAY FOR THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY.

THIS IS THE FIRST BIG ATOMIC OVEN SINCE THE WAR. IT IS TO START WORK NEXT FALL. IT IS A $20,000,000 (M) PROJECT OF THE UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THIS REACTOR WILL STUDY ATOMIC POWER, BUT PROBABLY NOT PRODUCE ANY. IT WILL STUDY TRANSMUTATION AND THE EFFECTS OF RADIOACTIVITY ON LIFE.

THE PICTURES, ALSO DIAGRAMS AND DIMENSIONS, WERE GIVEN BY DR. CLARK WILLIAMS OF THE BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORIES. THE MEETING IS BEING ATTENDED BY MORE THAN 1,500 OF THE WORLD'S TOP-FLIGHT PHYSICISTS SOME THE MEN WHO MADE THE ATOMIC BOMB.

THE PICTURE REVEALS A SOLID CONCRETE WALL, POCKMARKED WITH SQUARE, FLAT PLUGS. THE WALL IS PART OF ONE FACE OF THE GREAT REACTOR. IT IS ABOUT THREE STORIES HIGH, AND LINED WITH TWO MEZZANINE BALCONIES WHERE MEN CAN WORK.

THIS WALL IS PART OF A HUGE CONCRETE BOX, ABOUT THE SIZE OF A THREE STORY HOUSE, BUT BROADER THAN THE ORDINARY DWELLING, BEING 38 FEET FROM OUTSIDE TO OUTSIDE. THE BOX IS ENTIRELY CLOSED, SIDES, TOP AND BOTTOM.

THE CONCRETE IS AT LEAST THREE FEET THICK, TO KEEP RADIOACTIVITY FROM SEEPING THROUGH. INSIDE THIS BOX IS THE REACTOR ITSELF, A HONEYCOMB OF GRAPHITE, ITS HOLES NOW FILLED WITH URANIUM METAL RODS, WHICH WILL SPONTANEOUSLY GET HOT AND START THE "FIRE" WHEN ENOUGH ARE INSERTED. THE DESCRIPTION DID NOT GIVE THE HONEYCOMB'S DIMENSIONS, BUT INDICATED ~~IT IS A GREAT CUBE ABOUT 30 FEET ON A SIDE.~~

THE CONCRETE BOX AND HONEYCOMB ARE PIERCED BY SCORES OF WORKING HOLES, PLACES THROUGH WHICH MEN ON THE BALCONIES CAN SHOVE THINGS INTO THE REACTOR AND TAKE THEM OUT.

THE GOAL IS THE HEART OF THE HONEYCOMB, WHERE THE NEUTRONS FROM ATOM-SPLITTING TRAVEL AT A SPEED OF THOUSANDS OF MILES AN HOUR, AND WHERE FIVE TRILLION OF THEM HIT EVERY SQUARE CENTIMETER EVERY SECOND. THESE NEUTRONS DO THE TRANSMUTATION. THE SPLIT ATOMS MAKE THE HEAT. AHMAN YPGKA SECOND IN THE HEART WOULD BE FATALLY HURT.

THERE ARE 30 FOUR-INCH SQUARE HOLES THROUGH THE HONEYCOMB, AND ABOUT AS MANY PNEUMATIC TUBES, IN SMALLER HOLES, TO CARRY IN AND OUT LITTLE BOXES CALLED RABBITS. A RABBIT WILL BE FILLED WITH MATERIAL FOR TRANSMUTATION. THERE IS A ONE FOOT-SQUARE HOLE DIRECT TO THE HEART.

ON TOP OF THE BOX ARE REMOVABLE BLOCKS TO MAKE A HOLE FOUR FEET SQUARE. UNDER THE BOTTOM ARE TWO OPENINGS CALLED WINDOWS, BIG ENOUGH TO HOLD A LIVE ANIMAL, AND APPARATUS FOR OTHER TESTS.

THE OPENINGS ARE PLACED SO THAT NUMEROUS DIFFERENT ATOMIC EXPERIMENTS CAN BE DONE SIMULTANEOUSLY AND MANY MEN CAN WORK WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH EACH OTHER.

JK425PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 27-(AP)-THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO THE UUNITED NATIONS TODAY CLAIMED DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY IN A MOTION FILED IN SUPREME COURT TO DISMISS HIS WIFE'S ACTION FOR SEPARATION.

THROUGH COUNSEL, TINGFU F.TSIANG, AMBASSADOR PLENIPOTENTIARY AND PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID THAT AS SUCH "I AM ENTITLED TO ALL THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES THAT GO WITH MY DIPLOMATIC STATUS."

"I ASK THAT THE SUMMONS BE SET ASIDE AND THAT THE COMPLAINT BE DISMISSED ON THE GROUND THAT THE COURT HAS NO JURISDICTION OVER MY PERSON."

UNDER SUPREME COURT RULES COVERING MARITAL ACTIONS, PAPERS IN MRS. TSIANG'S SUIT WERE SEALED.

U.S.ATTORNEY JOHN F.X.MCGOHEY FILED AN AFFIDAVIT IN THE ACTION WHICH S RSDQNTHE DEPARTME

WHICH SAID "THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE HAS REQUESTED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO CALL ATTENTION OF THIS COURT TO THE IMMUNITY FROM JUDICIAL PROCESS ENJOYED BY AMBASSADOR TSIANG UNDER OUR LAWS."

MRS.TSIANG ASKED FOR AN ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MARCH 15, EXPLAINING THAT SHE INTENDED TO REQUEST CHINESE OFFICIALS AND THE UNITED NATIONS TO WAIVE IMMUNITY IN THIS CASE. JUSTICE FERDINAND PECORA RESERVED DECISION.

JK317PES

NEW YORK,JAN.27-(AP)-THE FOLKS AT HOME HAVE THE ASSURANCE OF GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR THAT REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME OF THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR, JAPAN WILL NOT YIELD TO COMMUNISM OR "ANY OTHER CONCEPT OF ENSLAVEMENT."

THE WORD CAME IN A RADIO MESSAGE LAST NIGHT TO A GROUP OF 200 OF MACARTHUR'S FRIENDS AND FORMER COMRADES-IN-ARMS CELEBRATING HIS 69TH BIRTHDAY AT A DINNER.

MACARTHUR SAID COMMUNISM HAD NOT FOUND CONVERTS AMONG JAPAN'S "RESPONSIBLE CITIZENRY" ALTHOUGH THE REDS HAVE HAD "COMPLETE FREEDOM TO PROPAGATE THEIR CAUSE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THOSE VERY CONCEPTS THEY SEEK TO DESTROY."

THE JAPANESE PEOPLE, HE SAID, "ARE NOW BLESSED WITH A WAY OF LIFE PATTERNED AFTER OUR OWN CONCEPTS OF HUMAN FREEDOM AND JUSTICE, WHICH PROVIDES THEM WITH MORAL VALUES THAT COMMUNISM CAN NEITHER OFFER NOR SUPPLY."

MACARTHUR'S MESSAGE WAS READ BY GEN.JONATHAN M.WAINWRIGHT, WHO SUCCEEDED MACARTHUR AS COMMANDER OF AMERICAN FORCES ON BATAAN.

ML742AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 27-(AP)-THE INDONESIA LEAGUE OF AMERICA TONIGHT APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF 11 TO DISCUSS MEANS OF AIDING THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE "IN THEIR FIGHT FOR INDEPENDENCE."

AT A MEETING CALLED FOR THAT PURPOSE J.R. ANDU, PRESIDENT OF THE LEAGUE, AND P.D. SAGGI, PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL OVERSEAS CONGRESS, READ A JOINT STATEMENT SAYING IN PART:

"WE VEHEMENTLY PROTEST AGAINST THE UTTER DISREGARD BY THE DUTCH AUTHORITIES OF THE FINDINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AND WOULD DEMAND STRICTER MEASURES TO STOP THE DUTCH ONSLAUGHT ON THE LIVES AND LIBERTIES OF THE PEACE-LOVING PEOPLES OF INDONESIA."

TA202AES

NEW YORK, JAN.27-(AP)-DR.ROSCOE POUND, DEAN EMERITUS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, APPEALED TONIGHT FOR STRONGER AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR CHINA'S "CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT."

THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, CAN'T AFFORD TO ABANDON CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT--OR EVEN ITS REMNANTS--BECAUSE OF SUBSEQUENT DEMORALIZING AFFECTS UPON OTHER COMMUNIST-THREATENED AREAS OF THE WORLD.

DR.POUND, A FORMER ADVISER TO CHINA'S MINISTRY OF JUSTICE FOR TWO YEARS, WAS SHARPLY CRITICAL OF U.S.FAR EASTERN POLICY IN A FORUM ADDRESS AT THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

HE SAID AMERICAN FAR EASTERN POLICY SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT NOT ONLY CHINA "BUT KOREA AND JAPAN AS WELL."

"IT SHOULD BE PART OF A WORLD-WIDE POLICY OF AT LEAST RANGING OURSELVES WITH CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENTS WHICH ARE ENDEAVORING TO SET UP DEMOCRACIES OPERATING UNDER LAW," HE DECLARED.

HE CHARGED AMERICAN POLICY "HAS BEEN ON OF CONSISTENT AND INSISTENT PRSSURE UPON THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA TO COMPROMISE WITH THE COMMUNISTS WHERE NO COMPROMISE IS POSSIBLE."

POINTING OUT ABROGATION OF CHINA'S CONSTITUTION IS A PRIME ITEM OF COMMUNIST DEMANDS, DR.POUND SAID:

"COALITION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT OPERATING UNDER A BILL OF RIGHTS WITH COMMUNISTS IS IMPOSSIBLE EXCEPT ON TERMS WHICH MARK TWAIN CHARACTERIZED THE BIBLICAL PROPHECY OF THE LION AND THE LAMB LYING DOWN TOGETHER--WITH THE TAMB NSIDEBMZ

ZIF WE GIVE CONTINUED AID AND CONFORT TO CHINESE COMMUNISTS BY OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD EVEN A REMNANT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT," HE WARNED, "WE SHALL BE UNDOING WHAT WE HAVE BEEN STRIVING TO DO TOWARD MAINTAINING DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD."

ANOTHER FORUM SPEAKER, PROF.JOHN KING FAIRBANK, IN CHARGE OF HARVARD'S CHINA PROGRAM, AGREED AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD CHINA "NEEDS TO BE RETHOUGHT AND REVISED". BUT HE ARGUED THIS WAS NECESSARY SOLELY BECAUSE "COMMUNISTS ARE GRADUALLY COMING TO POWER" THERE.

"OUR POLICY OF LIMITED MILITARY AID TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK," PROF. FAIRBANK SAID, "HAS FAILED BECAUSE CHIANG X X X AGAINST OUR ADVICE, HAS PERSISTED IN TRYING TO DESTROY CHINESE COMMUNISM BY FORCE ALONE, INSTEAD OF TRYING TO UNDERCUT IT CHIEFLY BY REFORM, USING FORCE ONLY SECONDARILY."

RB829PES

SECOND LEAD COMMUNISTS (200)

NEW YORK, JAN 27-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA TODAY WAS ACCUSED OF PREJUDICE AGAINST NEGROES BY A DEFENSE ATTORNEY IN THE TRIAL OF 11 TOP U.S. COMMUNISTS.

HE PROMPTLY DENIED IT AND OVERRULED A MOTION FOR HIS DISQUALIFICATION ON THAT GROUND. TWO OF THE DEFENDANTS ARE NEGROES.

THE MATTER CAME UP AFTER JUDGE MEDINA HAD HALTED, AT LEAST TEMPORARILY, THE PARADE TO THE WITNESS STAND OF PROSPECTIVE TRIAL JURORS BEING STAGED BY THE DEFENSE LAWYERS.

THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ARE TRYING TO PROVE DISCRIMINATION EXISTS IN THE FEDERAL JURY-PICKING SYSTEM HERE. THEY CONTEND THAT NEGROES, AMONG OTHERS, ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE JURY LISTS AND HAVE BEEN ASKING ALL POTENTIAL JURORS CALLED AS WITNESSES WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE WHITE.

THE PRESIDING JUDGE SUGGESTED TODAY IT MIGHT "BE A LITTLE MORE SENSIBLE" FOR HE HIMSELF TO PUT IN THE RECORD THE WITNESS'S RACE.

"LET US SUPPOSE," HE SAID, "A WITNESS MAY HAVE A FAMILY IN WHICH NEGRO BLOOD GOES BACK FOUR OR FIVE GENERATIONS. IS IT NECESSARY TO BRING UP SUCH A SORE SPOT?"

HARRY SACHER, A DEFENSE LAWYER, REPLIED: "NEGRO BLOOD IS AS GOOD AS ANY KIND OF WHITE BLOOD. THE QUESTION PUT BY YOUR HONOR INDICATES PREJUDICE YOUR HONOR'S PART."

"I FAIL TO SEE HOW I HAVE SO INDICATED," THE JUDGE DECLARED. "DO YOU MOVE FOR MY DISQUALIFICATION ON THAT GROUND?"

"I DO, YOUR HONOR," SAID SACHER.

"THE MOTION IS DENIED."

MEDINA RULED THE DEFENSE COULD CALL NO MORE MEMBERS OF THE TRIAL JURY PANEL UNTIL IT HAD PRESENTED OTHER PROOF OF ITS CHALLENGE TO THE JURY SYSTEM.

AT THE SAME TIME, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ANNOUNCED THEY ALREADY HAD SUMMONED AS WITNESSES ALL THE MEMBERS OF A RECENT GRAND JURY THEY COULD FIND.

THIS WAS THE GRAND JURY WHICH INDICTED THE COMMUNIST OFFICIALS ON CHARGES OF WORKING FOR THE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

JUDGE MEDINA'S RULING CAME AFTER 14 GRAND JURORS AND FIVE MEMBERS OF THE CURRENT TRIAL JURY PANEL HAD TESTIFIED UNDER DEFENSE SUBPOENAS.

MEDINA SAID YESTERDAY HE WAS "THINKING OF CUTTING THINGS SHORT" WITH RESPECT TO THE JURY-CHALLENGING MANEUVER.

"IF YOU ARE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE CALLING JURORS," HE TOLD DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, "THE WHOLE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE WILL BE PARALYZED. IF THIS IS CONTINUED, THERE WILL BE A NEW PANEL BEFORE YOU FINISH QUESTIONING THE OLD X X X ."

THE COMMUNISTS, ALL MEMBERS OF THE PARTY'S NATIONAL BOARD, ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY TO ORGANIZE A PARTY ADVOCATING THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

THEIR ATTORNEYS CLAIM THE GRAND JURY THAT INDICTED THEM AND THE JURY PANEL TRIAL WERE HAND-PICKED FROM SUCH LISTS AS COLLEGE ALUMNI DIRECTORIES, THE SOCIAL REGISTER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES, AND DID NOT REPRESENT A DEMOCRATIC CROSS-SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY.

MOST OF THE JURORS WHO HAVE TESTIFIED ARE PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS PEOPLE. TWO ARE LISTED IN THE NEW YORK SOCIAL REGISTER.

ALL TESTIFIED THEY WERE NOT QUESTIONED ABOUT THEIR RACE, RELIGION, POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS, SOCIAL CONNECTIONS OR FINANCIAL WORTH WHEN CALLED FOR JURY DUTY.

ONE OF THE GRAND JURORS YESTERDAY DEMANDED--AND GOT--$3.70 FOR APPEARING AS A DEFENSE WITNESS. D. BENJAMIN BRUSH, OF NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y., AFTER TESTIFYING THAT HE IS A PRINCETON GRADUATE AND AN ENGINEER WITH AN ANNUAL INCOME IN EXCESS OF $5,000, PROTESTED HE HAD NOT BEEN PAID A SUBPOENA FEE. AFTER A HURRIED CONSULTATION, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS HANDED HIM A $2 FEE AND $1.70 FOR TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

P648AES

WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD AIR FORCE X X X LAW.

ROYALL SAID THE ARMY WANTS THE DRAFT LAW KEPT ON THE STATUTE BOOKS AT LEAST UNTIL ITS JUNE 24, 1950, EXPIRATION DATE "BUT WE DON'T THINK THAT IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE WE ARE GOING TO HAVE TO USE IT."

WHETHER AN EXTENSION BEYOND 1950 WILL BE ASKED, HE SAID, MUST BE DETERMINED BY FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS.

HE SAID THE ARMY HAS 690,000 OFFICERS AND MEN AND THAT PRESENT BUDGET LIMITATIONS KEEPING THE SIZE AT THAT FIGURE HAVE HIS APPROVAL.

HE COMMENTED THAT BY AUTHORIZING A HIGHER FIGURE NOW, CONGRESS MERELY WOULD HAVE TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO BRING IN MORE MEN IF NEEDED. THE AUTHORIZATION WOULD NOT AFFECT THE ARMY'S SIZE UNLESS BACKED UP WITH MONEY.

ROYALL SAID THE ARMY HAD ORIGINALLY PLANNED TO SEEK FINANCING IN THE NEW FISCAL YEAR FOR AN ARMY OF 837,000 OFFICERS AND MEN BUT REVISED THE FIGURE DOWNWARD IN THE LIGHT OF BUDGET LIMITATIONS. THE NEW FISCAL YEAR BEGINS NEXT JULY 1.

"IF WE DISREGARDED EVERY OTHER NATIONAL CONSIDERATION EXCEPT NATIONAL DEFENSE I WOULD WANT 837,000," HE SAID, ADDING THAT THE SOUNDNESS OF OUR NATIONAL ECONOMY ALSO MUST BE CONSIDERED.

THE HOUSE GROUP APPEARED READY TO APPROVE THE BILL PROMPTLY. CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) SAID NOBODY HAS ASKED TO TESTIFY AGAINST IT.

VINSON AND OTHER COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE MUM ON DETAILS OF THEIR LENGTHY CONFERENCE WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL AND TOP ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY LEADERS AT THE PENTAGON YESTERDAY.

SAYING ONLY THAT IT COVERED ALL PHASES OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, THEY INDICATED THAT THE 70-GROUP AIR FORCE ISSUE WAS NOT MENTIONED.

THE COMMITTEE WILL COLLIDE HEAD-ON WITH THE PRESIDENT'S DEFENSE BUDGET FOR 1950 WHEN IT GETS TO THAT POINT. MR.TRUMAN SET A CEILING ON DEFENSE SPENDING FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, AND INCLUDED A 48-GROUP LIMIT ON THE AIR FORCE.

THE COMMITTEE'S BILL WOULD WRITE AUTHORITY FOR THE 70 GROUPS IN -TO PERMANENT LAW. CONGRESS APPROVED THE 70-GROUP PRINCIPLE IN A MONEY BILL LAST YEAR, BUT THIS AUTHORITY EXPIRES WHEN THE MONEY RUNS OUT AT THE CLOSE OF THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR, JUNE 30.

CONGRESSIONAL SENTIMENT FOR THE 70 GROUPS STILL IS STRONG, VINSON TOLD REPORTERS, AND HE FORECAST HOUSE APPROVAL WITHOUT MUCH DDBATE. HE CONCEDED, HOWEVER, THAT GETTING ENOUGH MONEY TO RAISE THE AIR FORCE TO THAT STRENGTH MAY NOT BE SO EASY.

THE BILL WOULD GIVE THE ARMY 837,000 OFFICERS AND MEN, NOT INCLUDING ONE-YEAR VOLUNTEERS UNDER THE DRAFT LAW, OFFICER CANDIDATES, AND RESERVES ON TEMPORARY ACTIVE DUTY. THESE WOULD BE DIVIDED INTO 12 REGULAR ARMY DIVISIONS AND FIVE COMBAT TEAMS.

THE AIR FORCE WOULD HAVE AN ACTIVE STRENGTH OF 75,300 OFFICERS AND 426,700 ENLISTED PERSONNEL. THESE WOULD NOT INCLUDE ONE-YEAR TRAINEES, AVIATION CADETS, OR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR TRAINING.

MD517AES

BRADLEY, ENDORSING THE AUTHORIZATION, SAID IT IS NEEDED TO ENABLE THE UNITED STATES TO BUILD UP A COMBAT FORCE CAPABLE OF INSTANT DEPLOYMENT AND TO PROVIDE A FOUNDATION UPON WHICH THE ARMY CAN "RAPIDLY CREATE COMBAT CAPABILITIES FOR MINIMUM EMERGENCY MISSIONS."

BRADLEY SAID THAT AN 837,000-MAN AUTHORIZATION "WOULD NOT PRODUCE AN ARMY CAPABLE OF ANYTHING MORE THAN MINIMUM EMERGENCY ONE-SHOT MISSIONS." WASHINGTON — ROYALL — XXX WEIGHT.

AIR SECRETARY SYMINGTON AND GEN.HOYT S.VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, ARE TO BE HEARD TOMORROW ON THE AIR PHASE OF THE PROGRAM.

NOBODY HAS ASKED TO APPEAR AGAINST THE MEASURE AND IT APPEARS HEADED FOR QUICK APPROVAL.

FR313PES

ACHESON SAID THAT TO HIM "THE ESSENTIAL THING" ABOUT THE PRESIDENT'S GLOBAL PROGRAM "IS THE USE OF MATERIAL MEANS TO A NON-MATERIAL END."

"IT IS NOT THAT MATERIAL OBJECTS IN AND OF THEMSELVES MAKE A BETTER OR FULLER LIFE," HE ADDED. WASHINGTON - XXX COMMONISM.

"BUT THEY ARE THE MEANS BY WHICH PEOPLE CAN OBTAIN FREEDOM, NOT ONLY FREEDOM FROM THE PRESSURE OF THOSE OTHER HUMAN BEINGS WHO WOULD RESTRICT THEIR FREEDOM, BUT HELP IN THE ANCIENT STRUGGLE OF MAN TO EARN HIS LIVING AND GET HIS BREAD FROM THE SOIL."

ACHESON SAID THAT THIS WAS A "LONG PROGRAM" ON WHICH MUCH HAS BEEN DONE IN THE PAST AND MORE CAN BE DONE IN THE FUTURE.

HE DISCLOSED THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD DIRECTED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO DRAW UP A BLUEPRINT FOR THE PROJECT, WHICH IS TO BE HANDLED AS

MUCH AS POSSIBLE THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AND IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES. HE SAID THAT AS YET THERE HAS BEEN NO DIRECT CONTACT WITH OTHER COUNTRIES ABOUT THE PROGRAM.

PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD, THE SECRETARY DECLARED, SEEM TO FEEL THAT ALL A COUNTRY NEEDS FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT IS A STEEL MILL OR SOME OTHER KIND OF BASIC INDUSTRIAL OPERATION.

THEY FAIL TO UNDERSTAND, HE SAID, THE NEED FOR THE SLOW DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS TO OPERATE SUCH PLANTS, AND THEY FAIL TO UNDERSTAND THAT PLANTS MUST BE LOCATED IN CLOSE RELATION TO NATURAL RESOURCES.

FINALLY, SAID ACHESON, THEY FAIL TO UNDERSTAND THAT "UNLESS THE CONDITIONS ARE CREATED BY WHICH INVESTORS MAY FAIRLY PUT THEIR MONEY INTO THAT COUNTRY, THEN THERE IS A GREAT IMPEDIMENT TO DEVELOPMENT.

"IT IS NO SOLUTION," HE ASSERTED, "TO SAY 'WELL, THE PRIVATE INVESTORS WON'T DO IT--THEREFORE GOVERNMENTS MUST.'"

MD230AES

WASHINGTON,JAN.27-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON IS EXPECTED TO PUT UP TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS SHORTLY THE PROPOSED FINAL DRAFT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES INDICATED TONIGHT THIS IS THE LIKELY NEXT STAGE IN THE LONG NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN AGREEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS FOR JOINT DEFENSE AGAINST ARMED AGGRESSION.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN BLOOM (D-NY) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND OTHERS ALREADY HAVE BEEN CONSULTED ON THE ASPECTS OF THE PROPOSED PACT. SOME OFFICIALS EXPECTED IT TO BE READY FOR SIGNING NEXT MONTH PROBABLY IN WASHINGTON. IT MUST BE RATIFIED BY THE SENATE.

TREATY DRAFTS UNDER CONSIDERATION HAVE FOLLOWED IN GENERAL THE PATTERN OF THE 1948 RIO DE JANEIRO TREATY FOR DEFENSE OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. THIS PLEDGES ALL THE NATIONS SIGNING TO TREAT AN ATTACK ON ONE AS AN ATTACK ON ALL BUT OMITS A DEFINITE COMMITMENT TO GO TO WAR AUTOMATICALLY.

AMONG THE MAJOR POINTS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT STILL UNDECIDED IS HOW LONG IT SHOULD CONTINUE IN EFFECT WITHOUT RENEWAL. DIPLOMATS FAMILIAR WITH NEGOTIATIONS SAID PROPOSALS HAVE RANGED BETWEEN FIVE AND FIFTY YEARS, WITH 15 OR 20 YEARS APPARENTLY FAVORED.

V1236AES NM

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON,JAN.[illegible]AP)-SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) SAID TONIGHT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S [illegible]W GLOBAL AID PROGRAM FOR UNDEVELOPED AREAS MAY PUT THE UNITED STATES IN THE UNPOPULAR ROLE OF AN "ABSENTEE LANDLORD TRYING TO RUN OTHER PEOPLE'S BUSINESS."

SPEAKING BEFORE A MCKINLEY DAY MEETING OF THE OHIO STATE SOCIETY, TAFT SAID HE BELIEVES MR.TRUMAN IS OVERESTIMATING THE PLAN'S POSSIBLE WORTH.

THE PROGRAM LOOKS TOWARD INVESTMENT OF AMERICAN PRIVATE CAPITAL AND TECHNICAL SKILLS IN PARTS OF THE WORLD NOW LAGGING IN DEVELOPMENT.

"APPARENTLY THE PRESIDENT VIEWS THE PLAN AS SOMETHING WHICH MIGHT SUCCEED THE MARSHALL PLAN," TAFT SAID. "I'M RATHER DOUBTFUL IT WOULD WORK, BECAUSE THE RECORD OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS BY THIS COUNTRY SHOWS THAT ANY RETURN TO THE INVESTOR IS VERY UNCERTAIN."

TAFT SAID HE WOULD PREFER TO SEE OUTRIGHT GIFTS CONTINUED TO NEEDY LANDS WITHOUT ANY THOUGHT OF RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

HE ECHOED A VIEW EXPRESSED THIS WEEK BY SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON--THAT IT WOULD BE WRONG TO GIVE PEOPLE IN BACKWARD PARTS OF THE WORLD THE NOTION THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO LIFT THEM TO ITS OWN STANDARD OF LIVING.

"THEY'RE GOING TO HAVE TO DO THAT JOB THEMSELVES," TAFT ADDED. "WE'D SIMPLY BE FOOLING THE WORLD IF WE GAVE PEOPLE ANY OTHER IMPRESSION."

TAFT SAID AID TO EUROPE UNDER THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION HAS PRODUCED GOOD RESULTS BECAUSE ECA OFFICIALS ARE "NOT A GIVE-AWAY CROWD BUT HARD-HEADED BUSINESSMEN."

BUT HE QUESTIONED WHETHER SUCH ASSISTANCE COULD SOLVE THE LONG-RANGE PROBLEMS OF EUROPEAN NATIONS.

"WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ITALY, NONE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES IS REALLY DOING ANYTHING TO HELP ITSELF," TAFT SAID.

"THE PEOPLE GENERALLY ARE DEPENDING ON THEIR GOVERNMENTS FOR EVERYTHING. TRAVELING IN EUROPE YOU GET THE FEELING THESE NATIONS ARE COMPLETELY REGULATED. AND WHEN YOU START GOVERNMENT ON A CAREER OF REGULATION YOU GET A CHOKING OFF OF FREE ENTERPRISE."

TAFT SAID HE BELIEVES THE SOLUTION FOR EUROPEAN PEOPLES LIES NOT ONLY IN SELF-HELP BUT IN ECONOMIC AND POSSIBLY POLITICAL UNION.

NM V-MD1259AES

JAN 1949

B104DT (WILKIE ADV) (Q)

(AP BUSINESS NEWS ADVANCE FOR PAPERS OF SUNDAY, JAN.30)-(500)

BY DAVID J.WILKIE

ASSOCIATED PRESS AUTOMOTIVE EDITOR

(ADVANCE)-DETROIT, JAN.29-(AP)-MANY UNCERTAINTIES LIE AHEAD OF THE AUTO INDUSTRY THIS YEAR DESPITE OPTIMISTIC STATEMENTS BY ITS LEADERS.

THERE PROBABLY HAS BEEN NO TIME SINCE THE WAR WHEN YOU COULD HEAR AS MANY DIFFERING OPINIONS ABOUT WHAT MAY HAPPEN BEFORE THE YEAR'S END.

IS THE SELLER'S MARKET ABOUT ENDED? ARE PRICES GOING TO LEVEL OFF OR DECLINE? WILL THE INDUSTRY BUILD 6,000,000 (M) VEHICLES THIS YEAR? CAN THE AUTO DEALERS SELL THAT MANY CARS AND TRUCKS IN 1949?

THESE ARE A FEW OF THE QUESTIONS BEING HEARD WITH INCREASING FREQUENCY IN AUTOMOTIVE CIRCLES. MOST OF THE ANSWERS ARE BEING QUALIFIED.

SOME EXECUTIVES HAVE EMPHASIZED THE CAR INDUSTRY NEVER HAS SOLD AS MANY CARS AND TRUCKS IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH AS IT NORMALLY DOES IN APRIL, MAY AND JUNE. THIS IS TRADITIONAL, THEY SAY. YET THE VERY APPEARANCE OF A TAPERING OFF IS EVIDENCE THAT SOMETHING LIKE NORMALCY MAY BE RETURNING TO THE INDUSTRY.

FOR SEVERAL MAKES OF CARS THE SELLER'S MARKET ALREADY HAS GONE. SUPPLY AND DEMAND WILL NOT BE ENTIRELY BALANCED DURING THE YEAR'S SECOND QUARTER, BUT YOU WON'T HAVE MUCH TROUBLE GETTING DELIVERY OF MOST MIDDLE PRICE CARS.

A LOW PRICED CAR WILL NOT BE QUITE AS EASY TO GET. BUT EVEN IN THE POPULAR PRICE FIELD THE DEALERS MAY BE HUNTING CUSTOMERS BY THIS TIME NEXT YEAR.

THERE MAY BE FEWER PRICE HIKES AFTER CHRYSLER ANNOUNCES ITS NEW SCHEDULES IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS. SUBSTANTIAL WAGE INCREASES AND HIGHER MANUFACTURING COSTS, OF COURSE, WILL BRING FURTHER PRICE

ADVANCES.

IF THE INDUSTRY BUILDS 6,000,000 (M) VEHICLES THIS YEAR, A MUCH GREATER PART OF THE TOTAL WILL BE IN THE LOW PRICED FIELD. THAT IS WHY THE LOWER PRICE CAR MAKERS COULD CATCH UP WITH DEMAND BY THIS YEAR'S END.

CERTAINLY IF THAT MANY CARS AND TRUCKS ARE MADE THIS YEAR, THE MERCHANDISING DIVISION WILL HAVE A SELLING JOB ON ITS HANDS.

B105DT (Q)

JAN 1949

IT HAS BEEN SAID IN SOME AUTOMOTIVE QUARTERS THAT PRESENT STYLING MAY HOLD THROUGH THE NEXT TWO YEARS OR MORE BECAUSE OF THE EXPENSE INVOLVED IN MAKING MORE CHANGES.

YET SEVERAL MANUFACTURERS HAVE HEARD COMPLAINTS OF THE LONGER AND WIDER, POSTWAR STYLING. THE STYLING MAY HAVE MADE FOR MORE RIDING COMFORT, BUT THERE HAVE BEEN CRITICISMS OF DIFFICULT PARKING AND OF THOUSANDS OF GARAGES THAT HAD TO BE REBUILT.

SOME OF THE CAR MAKERS HAVE CUT DOWN OVERALL LENGTH BY SEVERAL INCHES WITHOUT REDUCING WHEELBASE. CHRYSLER AVOIDED INCREASING WIDTH YET PROVIDED MORE ROOMINESS IN ITS SEVERAL NEW MODELS.

THIS UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BE A SALES ARGUMENT FOR CHRYSLER IN THE BUYER'S MARKET.

THE ENTIRE CHRYSLER LINE--CHRYSLER, DE SOTO, DODGE AND PLYMOUTH--SHOULD BE ON SALE SOME TIME IN MARCH. PRESENT PLANNING CALLS FOR EACH DIVISION TO MAKE SEPARATE INTRODUCTIONS. DODGE IS LIKELY TO BE FIRST IN THE DEALER SHOWROOMS.

INDUSTRY QUARTERS STILL ARE SPECULATING ON WHAT INCREASE CHRYSLER WILL MAKE IN THE PRICE OF ITS 1949 MODELS. PRICE TAGS PROBABLY WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED UNTIL THE NEW UNITS GO ON SALE.

(END AP BUSINESS NEWS ADVANCE FOR PAPERS OF SUNDAY, JAN.30. MOVED JAN.~~27~~ 27)

HN110AES NM

WASHINGTON,JAN. 27-(AP)-VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS ASKED CONGRESS TODAY TO MAKE 18,000,000 VETERANS OF BOTH WORLD WARS ELIGIBLE FOR $60-A-MONTH PENSIONS WHEN THEY REACH 60.

IN A SEPARATE REQUEST, THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS PROPOSED ENACTMENT OF A WORLD WAR II BONUS LAW COSTING AN ESTIMATED $15,000,000,000 (B) TO $20,000,000,000 (B) IN ADJUSTED SERVICE COMPENSATION.

THE PENSION PROPOSALS WERE PRESENTED BY THE VFW AND THE AMERICAN LEGION TO THE HOUSE VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

THAT COMMITTEE BEGAN HEARINGS TODAY ON A BILL BY ITS CHAIRMAN, REP.RANKIN (D-MISS), TO PAY OLD AGE AND NON-SERVICE CONNECTED DISABILITY PENSIONS TO VETERANS OF THE LAST TWO WARS. THE MINIMUM PENSION TO A VETERAN, SICK OR WELL, WOULD BE $60 A MONTH, BEGINNING AT THE AGE OF 60.

UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATES PLACE THE COST OF THE PROPOSED PENSION AT $2,000,000,000 (B) TO $3,000,000,000 (B) A YEAR. SOME 3,500,000 VETERANS WOULD BE ELIGIBLE WITHIN 10 YEARS, ACCORDING TO FIGURES COMPILED BY THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION.

VETERANS SPOKESMEN SAID THEY WERE UNABLE TO GIVE THE COMMITTEE ANY ESTIMATES NOW OF PEAK PENSION COSTS.

GEN.JOHN THOMAS TAYLOR, APPEARING FOR THE AMERICAN LEGION, SAID THAT AS OF JANUARY 1 THERE WERE 490,839 VETERANS OF WORLD WARS I AND II BETWEEN 60 AND 64 YEARS OF AGE. PENSION COSTS FOR THIS GROUP ALONE WOULD TOTAL $455,814,000 A YEAR, HE SAID.

OMAR B.KETCHUM, VFW SPOKESMAN, SAID THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION ESTIMATED OVERALL PENSIONS COSTS AT MORE THAN $2,000,000,000 (B) ANNUALLY BY 1954. HE SAID HE THOUGHT THIS WAS TOO HIGH.

"BUT I DON'T THINK ANYONE CAN SAY WITH ANY CERTAINTY RIGHT NOW WHAT THE COSTS WILL BE," KETCHUM ADDED.

THE VFW'S BONUS PROPOSAL, ALREADY INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE BY RANKIN IN A SEPARATE BILL, WOULD PAY WORLD WAR II VETERANS AT THE RATE OF $3 A DAY FOR SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES BUT NOT TO EXCEED $3,500, AND $4 A DAY FOR SERVICE OVERSEAS AND NOT EXCEEDING $4,500.

THE COST FIGURES OF $15,000,000,000 (B) TO $20,000,000,000 (B) ARE THOSE OF THE VFW.

THE RANKIN PENSION BILL, DRAFTED FROM AMERICAN LEGION RECOMMENDATIONS, PROVIDES PAYMENTS RANGING FROM $60 AT 60 TO $90 AT 65.

A79WX

IN ADDITION, IT OFFERS PENSIONS FOR NON-SERVICE CONNECTED DISABILITIES RANGING FROM $20 TO $90 A MONTH, AND $120 A MONTH IN CASES WHERE THE VETERAN REQUIRES AN ATTENDANT BECAUSE OF TOTAL HELPLESSNESS.

LYALL T.BEGGS, VFW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, TOLD THE COMMITTEE A PENSION LAW WAS "LONG OVER-DUE", AND THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO PENSION LEGISLATION SINCE 1921 WHEN CONGRESS PROVIDED FOR SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES, IN PRESENTING THE LEGION AND VFW PROGRAMS, BOTH DESCRIBED WAR SERVICE PENSIONS AS "A TRADITION" SINCE THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

CHAIRMAN RANKIN COMMENTED:

"IF THERE EVER WAS A COMMITTEE SYMPATHETIC TO THE VETERANS, IT IS THIS COMMITTEE."

IN RELATED PROPOSALS, BOTH THE LEGION AND VFW ALSO ASKED COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES IN PRESENT GOVERNMENT DISABILITY PAYMENTS TO DISABLED VETERANS, AND LIBERALIZING OF INCOME RESTRICTIONS ON PENSION ELIGIBILITY.

VX920PES

AXIS SALLY

JAN 1949

BY KARL R.BAUMAN

WASHINGTON,JAN.27-(AP)-"AXIS SALLY" LANDED TODAY ON THE RECEIVING END OF SOME OF HER WARTIME BROADCASTS FROM GERMANY.

THE BROADCASTS BROUGHT MAINE-BORN MILDRED E.GILLARS, 48, TO TRIAL IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT ON A TREASON CHARGE.

THE JURY ALREADY HAS HEARD FOUR WITNESSES FROM GERMANY TESTIFY TO MISS GILLARS' ACTIVITIES FOR THE GERMAN OVERSEAS RADIO DURING THE WAR.

JOHN M.KELLEY,JR., CHIEF GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR, TOLD REPORTERS THAT ONLY ONE MORE WITNESS WILL BE CALLED BEFORE HE BEGINS A JOB OF SEVERAL DAYS DURATION PLAYING RECORDINGS OF MISS GILLARS' PROGRAMS. GI'S FROM AFRICA TO GERMANY CALLED HER BROADCASTS THE "AXIS SALLY" PROGRAM.

KELLEY IDENTIFIED THE WITNESS AS HANS P.WINZEN OF DETROIT. HE SAID WINZEN WAS A COUNTER INTELLIGENCE OFFICER IN GERMANY AND WILL TELL HOW HE CAME INTO POSSESSION OF SEVEN ORIGINAL RECORDS OF A PROGRAM THE GERMANS BILLED AS "MIDGE AT THE MIKE."

IN ADDITION TO THE SEVEN ORIGINALS, KELLEY SAID HE PLANS TO HAVE PLAYED TO THE JURY MORE THAN 20 RECORDINGS MADE IN THIS COUNTRY OF "AXIS SALLY" BROADCASTS.

THE COURTROOM WAS RIGGED UP ELABORATELY FOR THE EVENT. EARPHONES, RATHER THAN A LOUDSPEAKER, WERE PROVIDED THE JURORS, JUDGE EDWARD M. CURRAN, MISS GILLARS, AND PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS.

AS A PRELIMINARY FOR THE RECORD PLAYING, KELLEY YESTERDAY PUT THREE GERMANS--TWO MEN AND A WOMAN--ON THE WITNESS STAND. ALL TESTIFIED THAT THEY KNEW MISS GILLARS IN GERMANY AND THAT THEY HAD SEEN HER MAKE RECORDINGS OR LIVE BROADCASTS.

THE MEN, HANS VON RICHTER, 38, AND PAUL NOBACK, 45, SAID THEY HAD

BELONGED TO THE NAZI PARTY, BUT MISS INGE SYLVIA DOMAN SAID SHE NEVER DID. MISS DOMAN, 32, WHO LIVED IN NEW YORK FROM 1924 TO 1932, TESTIFIED THAT SHE ACTED AS ANNOUNCER FOR MANY OF MISS GILLARS' PROGRAMS.

MISS GILLARS ONCE TOLD HER THAT SHE HAD "DIFFICULTY" INTERVIEWING AMERICAN PRISONERS IN A POW CAMP, SHE SAID.

"SHE SAID THE SOLDIERS THREATENED HER," MISS DOMAN RELATED. ASKED HOW THEY THREATENED MISS GILLARS, SHE REPLIED: "WITH WORDS." SHE ADDED: "THEY DIDN'T LIKE TO HAVE HER THERE."

JAMES J.LAUGHLIN, MISS GILLARS' CHIEF ATTORNEY, ASKED MISS DOMAN WHETHER SHE WASN'T "A LITTLE JEALOUS" OF THE DEFENDANT.

"NO, I WASN'T," SHE REPLIED CALMLY. "OUR DUTIES WERE DIFFERENT. I WAS ONLY AN ANNOUNCER AND HAD NO REASON TO BE JEALOUS."

SOLEMN JUDGE CURRAN ALMOST SMILED--JUST ONCE. THAT WAS WHEN MISS DOMAN SAID SHE WAS CALLED "TOOTS" IN ONE BROADCAST. SOME LESS RESTRAINED PERSONS LAUGHED OUT LOUD, BUT MARSHALS ANNOUNCED THAT LAUGHTER IN THE COURT WAS NOT IN ORDER.

MD243AES

WASHINGTON,JAN 27-(AP)-THE SENATE TODAY APPROVED THE NOMINATIONS OF JAMES E.WEBB AS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE AND ALBERT J.LOVELAND AS UNDERSECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

BOTH THE SELECTIONS BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN WERE ACCEPTED WITHOUT DEBATE AFTER THE SENATE HEARD COMMITTEE REPORTS THAT THERE WAS NO OPPOSITION.

WEBB, A NORTH CAROLINIAN, FORMERLY WAS DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET. AS UNDERSECRETARY, HE WILL ASSIST DEAN ACHESON WHO HAS BEEN SWORN IN AS SECRETARY OF STATE TO SUCCEED GENERAL GEORGE C.MARSHALL. THE LATTER RETIRED BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH.

WEBB TAKES THE PLACE OF FORMER UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT A.LOVETT, WHO RESIGNED WHEN MARSHALL LEFT OFFICE.

LOVELAND, WHO COMES FROM IOWA, WAS NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN DURING THE CONGRESSIONAL RECESS. LIKE WEBB, HE RECEIVED QUICK APPROVAL OF A SENATE COMMITTEE.

THE SENATE ALSO CONFIRMED THE NOMINATIONS OF THREE U.S. ATTORNEYS AND THREE U.S. MARSHALS.

THE MARSHALS: THOMAS N.CURRAN, DISTRICT OF MAINE; PAUL B.MESSICK, DISTRICT OF DELAWARE, AND JACK R.CAUFIELD, DISTRICT OF OREGON.

THE ATTORNEYS: WILLIAM MARVEL, DISTRICT OF DELAWARE; GILMORE S.HAYNIE, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA, AND MILES N.PIKE, DISTRICT OF NEVADA.

RZ1103PESNM

..IGHT LEAD AXIS SALLY (400)

BY ROGER D.GREENE

WASHINGTON,JAN.27-(AP)-THE WARTIME VOICE OF "AXIS SALLY"--BEAMING NAZI PROPAGANDA TO AMERICAN HOMES--ECHOED WITH DRAMATIC IMPACT AT THE TREASON TRIAL OF MILDRED E.GILLARS TODAY.

LISTENING WITH NO OUTWARD SIGN OF EMOTION, THE MAINE-BORN DEFENDANT HEARD A PLAYBACK OF BROADCASTS SHE ALLEGEDLY MADE FROM HITLER GERMANY.

IF CONVICTED, MISS GILLARS FACES A MAXIMUM PENALTY OF DEATH IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR. SHE HAS PLEADED INNOCENT.

"THIS IS BERLIN CALLING....BERLIN CALLING THE AMERICAN MOTHERS, WIVES AND SWEETHEARTS," THE VOICE BEGAN IN CHEERFUL, INTIMATE TONES AFTER A PRELUDE OF MUSIC.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOHN M.KELLEY, JR., SAID THE FIRST BROADCAST PLAYED IN THE CROWDED FEDERAL COURTROOM WAS RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS BETWEEN 9 AND 9:33 P.M., MAY 18, 1943.

THE VOICE--IDENTIFIED BY A GOVERNMENT WITNESS AS THE VOICE OF

MISS GILLARS--WENT ON TO EXPLAIN TO AMERICAN LISTENERS THE "REASON FOR MY BEING HERE IN BERLIN" AND "WHY I'M NOT SITTING AT HOME WITH YOU AT THE LITTLE SEWING BEES KNITTING SOCKS FOR OUR MEN OVER IN FRENCH NORTH AFRICA."

THEN IT SAID:

"YES, GIRLS, THERE IS A REASON, AND IT'S THIS: IT'S BECAUSE I'M NOT ON THE SIDE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT X X X AND HIS JEWISH FRIENDS AND HIS BRITISH FRIENDS BECAUSE I'VE BEEN BROUGHT UP TO BE A 100 PERCENT AMERICAN GIRL...."

THE VOICE DECLARED THAT DEFEAT FOR GERMANY WOULD MEAN DEFEAT FOR AMERICA AND EXPLAINED THAT THE PURPOSE OF "THESE LITTLE HEART TO HEART TALKS WITH YOU ONCE A WEEK" WAS TO "GET YOU TO SEE THE LIGHT OF DAY AND LET YOU REALIZE THAT YOU'RE ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE FENCE."

IT CONTINUED WITH A VERBAL PICTURE OF GI'S "OVER THERE IN THE DRY AND HOT DESERT" IN NORTH AFRICA "DREAMING NOW OF A LAZY DAY AT HOME....A LAZY DAY WHEN GREEN FIELDS ARE WHISPERING OF 'HOME, SWEET HOME.'"

MORE MUSIC WAS FOLLOWED BY THE VOICE SAYING:

"GEE, GIRLS, ISN'T IT A DARN SHAME: ALL THE SWEET OLD AMERICAN SUMMER ATMOSPHERE WHICH THE BOYS ARE MISSING JUST NOW...."

A36WX

MISS GILLARS LISTENED WITHOUT EXPRESSION, RESTING HER CHIN ON FOLDED HANDS AS THE VOICE CONCLUDED THE BROADCAST WITH THESE WORDS:

"DO YOU SAY, 'MY COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG?' NO, GIRLS, THAT'S FALSE SENTIMENTALITY AND I DO NOT SAY 'MY COUNTRY, RIGHT OR WRONG.'

"I LOVE AMERICA, BUT I DO NOT LOVE ROOSEVELT AND ALL HIS 'KIKE' BOY FRIENDS."

INTERSPERSED WITH THE SPOKEN MESSAGE, THE BROADCAST PLAYED THE HAUNTING STRAINS OF "LILI MARLENE," THE SONG WHICH AMERICAN SOLDIERS TOOK OVER FROM ROMMEL'S AFRICA CORPS AND MADE THEIR OWN FIGHTING SONG.

V613PES

UN-AMERICAN

WASHINGTON,JAN 27-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WHICH THE REPUBLICANS CONTROLLED CALLED TODAY FOR AN UNCEASING FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNIST SPIES.

EXTINCT ITSELF, IT SUGGESTED AN EXPANDED STAFF FOR ITS DEMOCRATIC SUCCESSOR.

THE PROPOSAL WAS MADE IN THE FINAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE 80TH CONGRESS WHICH WENT OUT OF BUSINESS EARLY THIS MONTH. FIVE OF THE OLD COMMITTEE MEMBERS ARE NOT ON THE NEW GROUP, ONE HAVING BEEN ELECTED TO THE SENATE, TWO HAVING BEEN DEFEATED LAST NOVEMBER, AND TWO, BOTH DEMOCRATS, HAVING BEEN DROPPED WHEN THEIR OWN PARTY TOOK CONTROL.

THE REPORT WAS LARGELY A REVIEW OF WHAT THE COMMITTEE HAD DONE DURING THE TWO YEARS OF THE 80TH CONGRESS AND RELATED THE NATURE OF ITS NUMEROUS INVESTIGATIONS.

IT CONCLUDED WITH PREVIOUSLY-MADE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT THE ESPIONAGE LAWS BE STRENGTHENED, THAT LEGISLATION BE ENACTED TO CURB COMMUNISM, THAT PENALTIES FOR CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS BE MADE MORE SEVERE AND THAT IMMIGRATION AND PASSPORT REGULATIONS BE REVISED.

THE COMMITTEE URGED THE NEW CONGRESS TO "APPROPRIATE ADEQUATE FUNDS

FOR EXPANDING THE STAFF" OF THE COMMITTEE "SO IT CAN STEP UP ITS ACTION IN DISCLOSING THE IDENTITY AND FUNCTIONS OF UNAMERICAN ELEMENTS BOTH IN AND OUT OF PUBLIC OFFICE IN THIS COUNTRY."

REITERATING ITS ASSERTION THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES IS "NOT A TRUE POLITICAL PARTY" BUT "A CONSPIRACY IN BEHALF OF THE SOVIET UNION," THE COMMITTEE SAID THE PARTY'S OBJECTIVES ARE:

1. TO ENLIST NEW RECRUITS FOR THE PRIMARY, UNDERGROUND, COMMUNIST APPARATUS.
2. TO LEND "AN IDEALISTIC CAMOUFLAGE TO THIS SINISTER, CONSPIRATORIAL APPARATUS."
3. TO ACT AS "ITS PROTECTIVE DEFENSE MECHANISM."
4. PROVIDE IT WITH FUNDS AND OTHER RESOURCES.

IT CALLED "THE STORM OF OPPOSITION" TO THE COMMITTEE "A TRIBUTE TO ITS ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF EXPOSURE OF THOSE WHO THREATEN OUR NATIONAL SECURITY."

THE COMMITTEE SAID THE RASK OF DRAFTING LEGISLATION TO CURB THE ACTIVITIES OF "THE COMMUNIST FIFTH COLUMN" IS ONE THAT WILL "TAX THE GENIUS OF OUR MOST BRILLIANT LEGAL MINDS IN THE YEARS AHEAD."

"UPON ITS SUCCESSFUL SOLUTION," IT ADDED, "MAY WELL DEPEND OUR PRESERVATION AS A DEMOCRATIC NATION."

RZ333AES

WASHINGTON, JAN 27-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WAS CALLED ON TODAY TO PAY A PRO RATA SHARE OF THE COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION PROJECT FOR ANY LAND IT TAKES FOR ITS RESERVE AT RICHLAND, WASH.

REP.HOLMES (R-WASH) TOLD A REPORTER HE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO ASCERTAIN JUST HOW MUCH LAND THE AEC PLANS TO TAKE FROM WAHLUPE SLOPE, IN THE COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT ACROSS THE RIVER FROM ITS PLANT.

HE SAID THE COMMISSION HAS ALREADY TAKEN SOME 80,000 ACRES AND HAS RESTRICTED ANOTHER 90,000.

"IN THE FACE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S PLAN TO EXPAND ITS ACREAGE ON THE WAHLUPE SLOPE," HOLMES SAID, "THE PHYSICAL FACILITIES OF THE DROP DOWN CANAL OF THE SOUTH IRRIGATION DISTRICT ARE GOING TO BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE PLAN OF THE RECLAMATION BUREAU, IN HOPE THAT SOME DAY THE AEC WILL TURN THE LAND BACK AND IT WILL BE PUT UNDER IRRIGATION.

"IT WOULD BE UNFAIR TO THE WATER USERS OF THIS DISTRICT TO PAY THE ENTIRE COST WHEN THE AEC TAKES ACREAGE AND SOME WAY SHOULD BE FOUND FOR THE COMMISSION TO PAY ITS PRO RATA SHARE OF THE COST OF THE PROJECT."

RZ524AESNM

WASHINGTON, JAN.27-(AP)-SEVEN MONTHS OF THE BERLIN AIRLIFT HAS COST THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY $106,750,000 (M), THE SERVICES REPORTED TODAY.

THIS FIGURE DOES NOT INCLUDE THE COST OF SUPPLIES FLOWN INTO THE BLOCKADED CITY, NOR THOSE OF THE ARMY WHICH PROVIDES GROUND TRANSPORTATION, CARGO HANDLING AND OTHER SERVICES SUPPORTING "OPERATION VITTLES."

THE REPORT, COVERING THE PERIOD FROM JUNE 26 TO YESTERDAY, SAID THAT 651,953 TONS OF FUEL, FOOD AND OTHER SUPPLIES HAD BEEN FLOWN TO BERLIN IN 78,297 FLIGHTS.

IN ADDITION, BRITAIN'S ROYAL AIR FORCE PLANES CARRIED 220,204 TONS OF SUPPLIES.

THE TOTAL COST TO THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY INCLUDED $25,222,000 (M) FOR FUEL, OIL, MAINTENANCE AND SUBSISTENCE AND CLOTHING FOR PERSONNEL; $37,743,000 (M) FOR RECONDITIONING OF PLANES, COMMERCIAL TRUCK AND OTHER TRANSPORTATION AND ENGINEERING SUPPLIES FOR NEW RUNWAYS. ALSO IN THE COST WAS $4,690,000 (M) FOR 19 PLANES WRECKED IN THE OPERATION.

VH1255PES

SOVIET-JAPAN

WASHINGTON, JAN.27-(AP)-RUSSIA'S AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN TODAY CHARGED THE UNITED STATES WITH EVADING THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION IN ORDERING NEW MEASURES FOR BUILDING UP THE JAPANESE ECONOMY.

AB1205PES

A154WX

BULLETIN MATTER

WASHINGTON--1ST ADD SOVIET-JAPAN X X X ECONOMY.

PANYUSHKIN TERMED THE RECOVERY MEASURES "IN DIRECT CONTRADICTION" WITH POLICIES OF THE COMMISSION, THE TOP ALLIED GOVERNING GROUP FOR THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION.

THE SOVIET ENVOY CALLED UPON THE COMMISSION TO "ADOPT ITS OWN DECISION" ON WAYS TO ASSIST JAPAN'S RECOVERY. PANYUSHKIN VOICED HIS CRITICISM IN A STATEMENT SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION AT ITS WEEKLY CLOSED-DOOR MEETING. HE LATER MADE PUBLIC THE STATEMENT.

AB1208PES

THE NEW AMERICAN MEASURES AIMED AT STABILIZING THE JAPANESE ECONOMY WERE ISSUED LAST MONTH AS A DIRECTIVE TO GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER. A COPY OF THE ORDER LATER WAS SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION.

PANYUSHKIN CALLED THIS PROCEDURE "INADMISSIBLE" BECAUSE HE SAID IT MADE "FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES" IN THE OCCUPATION AND ANY SUCH ACTION REQUIRED ADVANCE AGREEMENT FROM THE COMMISSION.

THE AMBASSADOR COUPLED HIS COMPLAINT ON THIS POINT WITH ANOTHER IN A LONG SERIES OF RUSSIAN CRITICISMS OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS CARRYING OUT THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION.

PANYUSHKIN SAID THE ALLIES' BASIC POST-SURRENDER POLICY CALLED FOR STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC FORCES. BUT, HE ADDED, LAST MONTH'S DIRECTIVE CONTAINED "NOT A SINGLE WORD" ABOUT "STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC FORCES IN JAPAN."

SPECIFICALLY, PANYUSHKIN CONTENDED THAT THE LATEST STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE IN CONFLICT WITH COMMISSION DECISIONS ON ECONOMIC DEMILITARIZATION, REDUCTION OF JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL WAR POTENTIAL, RESUMPTION OF PEACEFUL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, FISCAL, MONETARY AND BANKING POLICIES, AND POLICIES ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

IN ESSENCE, THE AMERICAN DIRECTIVE CALLED UPON JAPAN TO ACHIEVE A "TRUE" BUDGET BALANCE, TO INCREASE TAXES AND COLLECTIONS AND TIGHTEN CONTROLS OVER CREDIT, WAGES, PRICES, FOREIGN TRADE, RATIONING AND FOOD COLLECTION.

MADE PUBLIC DECEMBER 17, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE PERFORMANCE OF THE JAPANESE "WILL BE WEIGHED IN CONNECTION WITH FUTURE REQUESTS" FOR AMERICAN APPROPRIATIONS.

OFFICIALS SAID AT THE TIME THE SUBSTANCE OF THE DIRECTIVE HAD BEEN COMMUNICATED TO THE OTHER TEN MEMBERS OF THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION. THEY CALLED THAT PROCEDURE "PERFECTLY CORRECT," MAINTAINING THAT THIS COUNTRY HAS AUTHORITY TO ISSUE INTERIM ORDERS TO MACARTHUR PRIOR TO FORMAL ACTION BY THE COMMISSION.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE WORD AS TO WHAT ACTION, IF ANY, THE COMMISSION TOOK ON PANYUSHKIN'S DEMAND THAT IT ADOPT "ITS OWN DECISION."

VH1246PES

WASHINGTON,JAN 27-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT THE JOINT U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IS WITHDRAWING FROM CHINA BECAUSE IT IS NO LONGER ABLE TO PERFORM ITS DUTIES.

MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE MISSION ACTUALLY HAD LEFT CHINA YET BUT THAT IT CERTAINLY WAS IN PROCESS OF DOING SO.

HE SAID THE GROUP'S JOB WAS "ASSISTING AND ADVISING THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT ON STAFF LEVEL WITH RESPECT TO GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS AND PROCEDURE IN SUCH FIELDS AS MILITARY ORGANIZATION, TRAINING AND SUPPLY."

RZ236PES

SECREST ALSO OFFERED A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY INTO DOWNWARD PRICE ADJUSTMENTS ON CRUDE OIL DURING RECENT MONTHS.

THE RESOLUTION SAID PRICES PAID TO CERTAIN PRODUCERS OF PENNSYLVANIA GRADE CRUDE OIL IN OHIO, WEST VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA HAD BEEN "ARBITRARILY AND DRASTICALLY" REDUCED FROM $4.79 TO $3.55 A BARREL BY REFINERIES.

SECREST SUGGESTED FINDING OUT WHY THE REDUCTIONS DID NOT BRING LOWER GASOLINE PRICES TO CONSUMERS AND WHETHER ANY VIOLATION OF ANTI-TRUST LAWS IS INVOLVED.

AB143PES

CARR

WASHINGTON, JAN.27-(AP)-THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THE FBI HAS ARRESTED SAM CARR, FORMER ORGANIZING SECRETARY OF THE CANADIAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

VH1PES

A174WX

BULLETIN MATTER

WASHINGTON--1ST ADD CARR X X X COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID CARR WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

IT DESCRIBED HIM AS A KEY FIGURE IN SOVIET SPYING IN CANADA.

HE PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, IN THE SPY NETWORK WHICH WAS EXPOSED IN SEPTEMBER, 1945, AFTER SOME TESTIMONY BY IGOR GOUZENKO, A RUSSIAN EMBASSY CIPHER CLERK.

A175WX

FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER SAID CARR IS WANTED IN CANADA FOR VIOLATION OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT.

HOOVER SAID THAT A ROYAL COMMISSION, SET UP IN CANADA TO INVESTIGATE SPY RINGS, DECIDED THAT CARR TOOK AN ACTIVE PART IN RECRUITING SOVIET AGENTS.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION, HOOVER ADDED, ALSO SAID THAT CARR ACTED AS A CONTACT MAN FOR RUSSIAN OFFICIALS AND SECURED AND SENT CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO THE MOSCOW GOVERNMENT.

ACCORDING TO HOOVER, CARR ALSO ASSISTED IN FAKING A PASSPORT FOR A RUSSIAN AGENT KNOWN AS IGNACY WITCZAK, WHO THEN LIVED IN THE U.S.

WASHINGTON,JAN.27-(AP)-REP.SECREST (D-OHIO) PROPOSED TODAY IMMEDIATE DEPORTATION OF COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS WHO ARE ALIENS AND THAT ALL MEMBERS BE BARRED FROM SEEKING FEDERAL ELECTIVE OFFICE.

HE INTRODUCED A JOINT RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD PROHIBIT COMMUNISTS FROM FILING AS CANDIDATES ON THEIR OR ANY OTHER PARTY SLATE.

PENALTIES PROPOSED FOR VIOLATION OF SUCH A BAN WOULD BE A MAXIMUM OF $10,000 FINE, 10-YEARS IMPRISONMENT OR BOTH.

SECREST'S RESOLUTION SAID ALIEN COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS SHOULD BE ORDERED OUT OF THE COUNTRY ON PROOF OF PARTY MEMBERSHIP.

CHAIRMAN CELLER (D-NY) OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, TO WHICH THE RESOLUTION WAS ASSIGNED, TOLD A REPORTER HE WOULD OPPOSE THE MEASURE ON THE GROUND IT IS THE INDIVIDUAL STATES' FUNCTION TO DECIDE WHAT PARTIES SHALL BE LEGALLY RECOGNIZED.

CHAIRMAN BLOOM (D-NY) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OBJECTED TO THE PROPOSAL ON THE SAME SCORE, AND ADDED THAT THE CONSIDERS IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

REP.RANKIN (D-MISS) SAID "EVERY COMMUNIST SHOULD BE DRIVEN FROM PUBLIC LIFE AND KEPT OUT" NOT ONLY AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL BUT IN BOTH STATE AND MUNICIPAL FIELDS.

WASHINGTON,JAN 27-(AP)-REP.MCCULLOCH (R-OHIO) SAID TODAY HE IS AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC PROPOSAL TO ADMIT 400,000 DISPLACED EUROPEANS INTO THE UNITED STATES INSTEAD OF THE 200,000 AUTHORIZED BY PRESENT LAW.

MCCULLOCH IS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WHICH WILL CONSIDER ANY REVISION OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS LAW.

REP.CELLER (D-NY), CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP, HAS SERVED NOTICE OF INTENT TO SEEK AMENDMENTS DOUBLING THE NUMBER OF DP'S TO BE PERMITTED ENTRY, AND OTHERWISE LIBERALIZING THE ACT.

MCCULLOCH TOLD A REPORTER HE OPPOSES ANY SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PROSPECTIVE DP IMMIGRANTS ON THE GROUND THAT THE NATION CANNOT ACCOMMODATE THEM.

HE SAID HE WOULD ALSO OBJECT TO ANY REVISION THAT WOULD ELIMINATE THE EXISTING PROVISION THAT DP'S ENTERING THE COUNTRY MUST SUPPLY GUARANTEES THEY WILL NOT BECOME PUBLIC CHARGES. IN OTHER WORDS, THEY MUST HAVE ASSURANCE OF A JOB, OR OF SPONSORSHIP BY SOME AGENCY UN-

TIL THEY CAN FIND WORK.

CELLER AND OTHER DEMOCRATS HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WANT TO WIPE OUT OTHE FEATURES OF THE PRESENT LAW WHICH THEY DESCRIBE AS "ANTI-SEMITIC" AND "ANTI-CATHOLIC."

SPONSORS OF REVISION CONTEND THAT RESTRICTIONS IN THE PRESENT STATUTE RENDER IT "DISCRIMINATORY." THEY WANT TO BROADEN ITS COVERAGE TO INCLUDE MORE NATIONALITIES AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS.

MCCULLOCH SAID HE IS AGREEABLE TO ANY CHANGES OF THIS SORT.

HE SAID THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HAS NO IMMEDIATE PLANS FOR HEARINGS ON DP REVISION, BUT THAT HE EXPECTS THE QUESTION TO BE NO. 1 ON THE AGENDA BECAUSE OF CELLER'S KEEN PERSONAL INTEREST IN THE ISSUE.

HIS AND PERHAPS OTHER OPPOSITION NOTWITHSTANDING, MCCULLOCH SAID HE HAS LITTLE DOUBT THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY ON THE COMMITTEE WILL STAND SOLIDLY FOR REVISION THAT WILL INCLUDE DOUBLING OF DP QUOTAS FOR THE NATION.

RZ439AES

(180) WASHINGTON, JAN.27-(AP)-AMERICAN AID TO CHINA VALUED AT ABOUT $50,000,000 (M) WILL CONTINUE "UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE," A TOP OFFICIAL OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SAID TONIGHT.

HARLAN CLEVELAND, DIRECTOR OF ECA'S CHINA PROGRAM, SAID THE SHIPMENTS WILL CONSIST OF SO-CALLED "EMERGENCY COMMODITIES" SUCH AS RICE, COTTON, FERTILIZER, PETROLEUM AND SOME COAL.

CLEVELAND REPEATED STATEMENTS MADE EARLIER THIS WEEK THAT ECA WILL CONTINUE DISTRIBUTING THE FOODSTUFFS AND OTHER COMMODITIES VALUED AT ABOUT $4,000,000 (M) WHICH ARE NOW IN THE COMMUNIST-HELD TIENTSIN AND PEIPING. BUT HE EMPHASIZED THAT NONE OF THE NEW SHIPMENTS WILL BE SENT TO OCCUPIED AREAS.

HE LISTED THE FOLLOWING ALLOTMENTS FOR AID WHICH WILL BE CONTINUED TO NATIONALIST CHINA: $21,000,000 FOR RICE TO FEED THE POPULATION OF SHANGHAI AND OTHER LARGE SOUTH CHINA CITIES; $15,090,000 FOR COTTON; $9,000,000 FOR FERTILIZER TO BE USED IN SPRING PLANTING; AND $5,-000,000 FOR FUEL OIL FOR SOUTH CHINA CITIES.

ASKED ABOUT THE FUTURE OF CHINA AID AFTER THE CURRENT ECA APPROPRIATION IS COMMITTED, CLEVELAND SAID: "THAT IS A MATTER TO BE DETERMINED BY THE PRESIDENT, THE CONGRESS, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE."

LT648PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.27-(AP)-GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, HEADED A LIST OF MORE THAN 13,000 ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE OFFICERS WHO RECEIVED PROMOTIONS TODAY.

THE SENATE CONFIRMED THEIR NOMINATIONS TO HIGHER RANK WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

BRADLEY WAS GIVEN THE PERMANENT RANK OF GENERAL IN THE U.S. ARMY. HIS PERMANENT RANK PREVIOUSLY WAS MAJOR GENERAL.

THE SENATE CONFIRMED THE APPOINTMENT OF GEN. CARL SPAATZ TO THE FULL RANK OF GENERAL. SPAATZ RETIRED LAST JUNE AS AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF.

VH136PES

WASHINGTON,JAN 27-(AP)-SENATOR YOUNG (R-ND) SAID TODAY HE WAS "RELIABLY INFORMED" THAT THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION HAS ADVANCED $55,000,000 (M) TO THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR PURCHASE OF WHEAT IN CANADA.

YOUNG MADE PUBLIC A LETTER OF PROTEST TO PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECA HEAD, IN WHICH HE SAID:

"SUCH AN AGREEMENT, IN MY OPINION, IS ENTIRELY CONTRARY TO THE PUR-POSE OF THE ECA PROGRAM.

"TO PURCHASE WHEAT IN ANOTHER COUNTRY AT THE SAME TIME THAT WE ARE ACCUMULATING VAST SURPLUSES OF FARM COMMODITIES, AND PARTICULARLY WHEAT, IN THE UNITED STATES--ALL ELIGIBLE FOR PRICE SUPPORT--JUST DOES NOT MAKE SENSE TO ME.

"I UNDERSTAND THAT THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION HAS UNDER LOAN OR PURCHASE AGREEMENT APPROXIMATELY 300,000,000 (M) BUSHELS OF WHEAT AND THAT, IN ALL PROBABILITY, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL SUFFER AT LEAS SOME LOSS IN THE OPERATION OF THIS PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM."

YOUNG TOLD HOFFMAN HE HAD VOTED FOR THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM AND FOR LATER APPROPRIATIONS TO CARRY IT OUT, BUT ADDED:

"IT WAS MY BELIEF THAT THIS APPROPRIATION CONTAINED EVERY NECESSARY SAFEGUARD TO ASSURE THE PURCHASE OF FOOD SUPPLIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

"WHILE CANADA MAY BE DESERVING OF ASSISTANCE, I DID NOT UNDER-STAND THAT THIS COUNTRY WAS CONSIDERED ELIGIBLE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR ASSISTANCE."

THE NORTH DAKOTAN ASKED HOFFMAN TO PREPARE FOR THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, OF WHICH HE IS A MEMBER, FIGURES SHOWING ECA PURCHASES OF FOOD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AND PURCHASES IN OFFSHORE COUNTRIES.

YOUNG SAID FARM SURPLUSES IN THIS COUNTRY ARE BECOMING A PROBLEM.

"I WAS INFORMED," YOUNG SAID, "BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BRANNAN THAT IT IS ENTIRELY POSSIBLE BY NEXT YEAR THAT ALL OF THE $4,750,000,-000 (B) BORROWING AUTHORITY GIVEN TO THE CCC TO SUPPORT FARM COMMODI-TIES WILL BE COMMITTED.

"IN VIEW OF ALL THIS, I HOPE THAT NO FURTHER AGREEMENTS SIMILAR TO THIS ONE WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CANADA WILL BE ENTERED INTO."

RZ433AES

WASHINGTON,JAN.27-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE WILL BEGIN ARCTIC TESTS OF RADIO-CONTROLLED BOMBS AND V-1 FLYING BUZZ BOMBS IN ALASKA NEXT MONTH.

IT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT TESTS AT LADD AIR BASE WILL INVOLVE USE OF THE 12,000 POUND "TARZON," THE 1,000-POUND "RAZON," AND THE AMERICAN MODEL OF THE BUZZ BOMB USED BY THE GERMANS AGAINST LONDON IN WORLD WAR TWO.

THE "TARZON" AND THE "RAZON" ARE DROPPED FROM PLANES IN THE CONVEN-TIONAL MANNER AND ARE CLASSED AS "FREE FALLING." HOWEVER, THROUGH RADIO DEVICES OPERATING THE FINS THEIR FALL CAN BE AFFECTED AND THE BOMB STEERED TOWARD A TARGET.

THE BUZZ BOMB IS POWERED, HAS RUDIMENTARY WINGS AND CAN BE LAUNCHED FROM GROUND INSTALLATIONS, OR FROM A PLANE, AND FLYS TO ITS TARGET.

THE AIR FORCE SAID THAT IN THE ALASKA TESTS THE RADIO-CONTROLLED BOMBS WILL BE DROPPED FROM B-29 BOMBERS AND THE BUZZ BOMBS WILL BE LAUNCHED FROM THE SUPERFORTRESSES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

"INFORMATION GAINED IN THE TESTS WILL BE USED TO DEVELOP TECHNIQUES

FOR COLD WEATHER OPERATION OF THE RADIO-CONTROLLED BOMBS AND THE JB-2 (THE BUZZ BOMB) AND MAY INDICATE MODIFICATIONS THAT WOULD INCREASE THEIR EFFECTIVENESS IN THE ARCTIC."

A FEW OF THE RAZON BOMBS AND THE BUZZ BOMBS WERE TESTED IN ALASKA TWO YEARS AGO.

THE AIR FORCE ALSO IS KNOWN TO HAVE CONDUCTED ALASKAN WINTER EXPERIMENTS IN THE PAST WITH "HOMING" GUIDED MISSLES. ONE OF THESE WAS A BOMB DESIGNED TO SEEK OUT A HEAT-EMITTING TARGET, SUCH AS A STEEL FACTORY.

FR439PES

WASHINGTON, JAN. 27-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL IS CONFRONTED NOW WITH THE COMIC BOOK SITUATION.

HE IS GOING TO HAVE TO DECIDE AN ARGUMENT ABOUT WHAT COMIC BOOKS SHOULD BE SOLD TO SERVICE PERSONNEL ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS--A SALE REPORTEDLY REPRESENTING A NOTEWORTHY PORTION OF THE TOTAL CIRCULATION.

ONE PENTAGON EXPERT DESCRIBES THE SITUATION THIS WAY:

THE ARMED FORCES BOARD RESPONSIBLE FOR SALE OF PUBLICATIONS ON MILITARY BASES OR SHIPS HAS GIVEN TENTATIVE APPROVAL TO A PLAN BY ONE COMIC BOOK PUBLISHERS' ORGANIZATION TO ALLOW SALE ONLY OF BOOKS BEARING A SEAL OF APPROVAL BY THAT ORGANIZATION.

OTHER PUBLISHERS ARE PROTESTING. AND THEY HAVE DECIDED TO APPEAL DIRECTLY TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

THE ISSUE IS THE SAME AS THAT ALREADY PERPLEXING VARIOUS STATES, COMMUNITIES AND PARENTS: DO SOME COMIC BOOKS HAVE TOO MUCH CRIME AND SEX, TOO LITTLE COMEDY.

MD622AES

WASHINGTON, JAN. 27-(AP)-AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN HAVE SHOWN LITTLE INTEREST IN INVESTING DOLLARS IN EUROPE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN, A CONGRESSIONAL "WATCHDOG" COMMITTEE REPORTED TODAY.

JAN 1949

THE REPORT WAS MADE TO THE SENATE BY CHAIRMAN BRIDGES (R-NH) OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC COOPERATION. THIS GROUP WAS SET UP AS A "WATCHDOG" ON FOREIGN AID. IT SAID IN PART:

"CONGRESS APPARENTLY MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN PROVIDING A MUCH MORE COMPREHENSIVE GUARANTEE OR WAITING UNTIL A SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT OCCURS BEFORE PRIVATE INVESTMENT WILL ASSUME AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY."

THE RECOMMENDATION WAS ONE OF SEVERAL WHICH THE COMMITTEE SAID REQUIRE STUDY BY CONGRESS BEFORE A NEW PROGRAM IS AUTHORIZED.

PRESENT PLANS CALL FOR THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TO BEGIN CONSIDERATION OF A NEW MARSHALL PLAN PROGRAM FEB. 8.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WAS PROVIDED WITH $1,000,000,000 (B) BY THE LAST CONGRESS TO FOSTER AMERICAN INVESTMENTS IN EUROPE. THIS WAS TO BE DONE BY GUARANTEEING THAT FOREIGN MONEY RECEIVED BY AMERICAN FIRMS COULD BE EXCHANGED FOR DOLLARS.

EXCEPT FOR GUARANTEES TO NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES PUBLISHED BY AMERICAN FIRMS IN EUROPE, THE COMMITTEE REPORTED, ONLY ONE GUARANTEE HAS BEEN MADE FOR AN AMERICAN INVESTOR. IT PAID ONLY 21 APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

JAN 1949

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THAT ECA REQUIRE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES "TO LAY A FOUNDATION FOR A SOUND CURRENCY"

"TO LAY A FOUNDATION FOR A SOUND CURRENCY" AS A BASIS FOR FURTHER AID.

"AS LONG AS EACH PARTICIPATING COUNTRY RELIES ON A CURRENCY THAT IS NOT DESIRED BY ITS OWN PEOPLE AND BY OTHER NATIONS, THERE WILL BE A CONTINUOUS DRAG ON THE RECOVERY PROGRAM," THE COMMITTEE SAID.

THE COMMITTEE NOTED ALSO THAT EUROPEANS ARE TURNING TO THE UNITED STATES FOR IMPORTS "ONLY AS A LAST RESORT." IT SAID THIS SITUATION IS LIKELY TO DEMAND INCREASING ATTENTION FROM CONGRESS. THE REPORT ADDED:

JAN 1949

"THE ECA PROGRAM CAN BE OPERATED SO AS TO REBUILD THE EUROPEAN ECONOMY TO COMPLEMENT AMERICAN AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY OR SO AS TO ERECT A BARRIER BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES. WE SHOULD MAKE SURE THAT THE COURSE WE TAKE LEADS TO THE DESTINATION WE DESIRE."

V1209AES

CHICAGO, JAN.27-(AP)-DR.THOMAS J.COOK SAID LAST NIGHT HE HAD RESIGNED AS PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON IN PROTEST AGAINST THE DISMISSAL OF THREE OTHER FACULTY MEMBERS AND PROBATION OF THREE OTHERS.

THE THREE WERE DISMISSED LAST SATURDAY BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS AT SEATTLE AS THE AFTERMATH OF A CONTROVERSY OVER ASSERTED PRESENT OR FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP. THE THREE OTHER FACULTY MEMBERS, SIMILARLY ACCUSED, WERE PLACED ON PROBATION FOR TWO YEARS.

COOK, A MEMBER OF THE FACULTY FOR NINE YEARS AND NOW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AS A VISITING PROFESSOR, SAID HE HAD SENT HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION TO THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY'S PRESIDENT, RAYMOND B.ALLEN.

"I RESIGNED BECAUSE OF THE CONSPICUOUS VIOLATION OF THE PROPER PROCESSES FOR DECIDING ISSUES OF FREEDOM AND TENURE XXX AT THE UNIVERSITY," COOK TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. "IN NO SENSE WAS MY RESIGNATION MOTIVATED BY SYMPATHY FOR COMMUNISM BUT RATHER FOR THE DUE PROCESSES OF ESTABLISHED LAW."

COOK SAID HE WAS NOT A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE GROUPS TO WHICH THE DISMISSED FACULTY MEMBERS ARE SAID TO HAVE BELONGED.

MS449ACS

END

JANUARY 27th 1949

B56

"95"

KX FOR FX (APWS)

NEW YORK...1ST ADD INDONESIAN (B107 THURSDAY NIGHT) X X X OF INDONESIA."

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE:

DR. R.S. MODAK, PRESIDENT OF ONE WORLD ASSOCIATION, MR.SAGGI, ROBERT BESS, CHARLES JAYNE, S.G. GOVIL, RICHARD MOOR, X.GILMAN. N.R. CHECKER, HARRY ROSKOLENKO, L.A. DOUGHAFA AND SEFERINO DUGIRIN.

THE STATEMENT PREPARED BY MR. ANDU AND MR. SAGGI SAID:

"TODAY THE WHOLE WORLD IS PAYING SILENT TRIBUTE TO THE MARTYRS OF INDONESIA AND ITS NATIONAL LEADERS, WHO ARE CARRYING ON A BRAVE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE UNPROVOKED AND UNCALLED FOR ATTACKS BY DUTCH IMPERIALISM.

"THE SO-CALLED 'POLICE ACTION' BY THE DUTCH IMPERIALISM HAS BEEN CONDEMNED BY ONE AND ALL,AND EVEN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HAS ASKED THEM TO WITHDRAW, STOP FIGHTING AND REPORT ON THE CONDITIONS AS THEY ARE TODAY.

"NOT ONLY THAT BUT THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT HAS OFFERED A GRATUITOUS INSULT TO THE PEOPLE OF INDONESIA BY INCARCERATING THEIR BELOVED NATIONAL LEADERS LIKE ORDINARY PRISONERS.

"THE WHOLE CONTINENT OF ASIA RESENTS THIS ATTITUDE AND HAS RISEN AS ONE TO PROTEST AGAINST SUCH AN ACT OF AGGRESSIVE MILITARISM.

B56

"ALREADY A CONFERENCE OF ASIAN COUNTRIES HAS CALLED THE ATTENTION OF THE WORLD TO SUCH INIQUITIES AS EXIST IN INDONESIA TODAY.

"ON BEHALF OF 80 AMERICAN,INDONESIAN AND ASIAN ORGANIZATIONS WE PLEDGE OUR WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT TO THE EFFORTS FOR PEACE INITIATED BY PANDIT NEHRU.

"WE VEHEMENTLY PROTEST AGAINST THE UTTER DISREGARD BY THE DUTCH AUTHORITIES OF THE FINDINGS OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL AND WOULD DEMAND STRUCTER MEASURES TO STOP THE DUTCH ONSLAUGHT ON THE LIVES AND LIBERTIES OF THE PEACE-LOVING PEOPLES OF INDONESIA."

P753AES

END

JAN

1949

Britain, 4 Allies Agree To Set Up 'Council Of Europe'; Russia Assails Atlantic Pact As Effort To Wreck U.N

BRITAIN, ALLIES AGREE TO SET UP 'EUROPE COUNCIL'

R. HEWETT

LONDON, Jan. 28 (AP)—Britain and her four Brussels pact allies agreed tonight to set up a "Council of Europe," opening the way ultimately for a single parliament to represent all the European democracies.

The compromise dicision was announced following a conference of the foreign ministers of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. It constitutes a major step toward a full-fledged western European union.

Ends Long Deadlock

By giving the go-ahead signal for establishment of the council, the five ministers ended a deadlock which had extended for months. A communique said the ministers "decided to invite other European countries to take part in the negotiations for the establishment of the Council of Europe."

The council, the communique added, will be divided into two sections—a "ministerial council," which will meet privately and be responsible directly to the various member governments, and an advisory "consultative body," which will debate in public any matters except mutual defense.

Authoritative sources in close touch with the two-day conference here said the council's headquarters would be set up in the French city of Strasbourg, near the German border.

Italy Invited

Italy will be the first country outside the Brussels alliance to be invited to join in the talks to establish the council, one informant said.

The biggest stumbling block to western European unity was shoved aside when the five powers agreed on establishing the "consultative body"—a single chamber in which representatives of the European democracies can air their views.

The compromise agreement gives the consultative body only limited rights of debate, with all final decisions resting with the ministerial council. Diplomatic sources hailed the agreement as the forerunner of a genuine European parliament.

Britain, accused in some quarters of "dragging her feet" in the project, to establish a full western European union, apparently made the greatest concession toward reaching agreement. add

JAN 1949

B19 (440)
-17-
LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD EUROPE (A22) XXX AGREEMENT.
BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN HAD BEEN RELUCTANT TO SANCTION A WESTERN EUROPEAN CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY, WHICH HE FEARED WOULD DO "MERE TALKING" INSTEAD OF CREATING UNITY.
THE OTHER FOUR BRUSSELS POWERS FAVORED SETTING UP SUCH A BODY. BRITAIN HAD CALLED INSTEAD FOR A EUROPEAN "COUNCIL OF MINISTERS." ON JAN. 20 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BRUSSELS POWERS ANNOUNCED IN PARIS THAT THEY HAD FAILED IN EFFORTS TO DRAFT A PLAN FOR EUROPEAN UNION. BRITAIN AT THE TIME INSISTED THAT MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY BE APPOINTED BY THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTS AND VOTE IN NATIONAL BLOCS ACCORDING TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS' VIEWS.
FRANCE AND BELGIUM, BACKED BY THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, HAD ARGUED FOR A EUROPEAN ASSEMBLY OF REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED BY THE VARIOUS PARLIAMENTS, REFLECTING ALL SHADES OF POLITICAL OPINION AND VOTING AS THEY CHOSE.
TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE REFLECTED THE COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE PREVIOUSLY CONFLICTING VIEWS.
IT GAVE ONLY THE BARE FACT THAT THE FIVE MINISTERS HAD AGREED ON THE FORMATION OF THE COUNCIL. THE PERMANENT COMMISSION OF THE BRUSSELS POWERS WAS GIVEN THE JOB OF SETTLING MINOR DETAILS AND CONSULTING WITH OTHER COUNTRIES TO BE INVITED TO MEMBERSHIP.
HOWEVER, AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE CONFERENCE SAID THE FIVE FOREIGN MINISTERS HAD "FULLY AGREED ON ALL MAJOR PROBLEMS." HE GAVE THESE DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT:
EACH COUNTRY WILL BE FREE TO CHOOSE ITS REPRESENTATIVES TO THE "CONSULTATIVE BODY"--IT PROBABLY WILL BE OFFICIALLY CALLED AN ASSEMBLY--AS IT SEES FIT. IF BRITAIN, FOR INSTANCE, CONTINUES TO FAVOR BLOC-VOTING, THE GOVERNMENT CAN APPOINT ALL NATIONAL ASSEMBLY REPRESENTATIVES AND INSTRUCT THEM HOW TO VOTE. AGREED IS
FRANCE, ON THE OTHER HAND, WOULD BE FREE TO CHOOSE HER AUTHORITY TO REPRESENTATIVES THROUGH BALLOTING IN THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. ENTER AN
ONE POINT ON WHICH ALL FIVE POWERS ARE FIRMLY AGREED IS THAT THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY WOULD HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO DISCUSS DEFENSE MEASURES. BRITAIN'S RELUCTANCE TO ENTER AN ASSEMBLY HAD BEEN BASED IN PART ON A FEAR THAT COMMUNIST ASSEMBLYMEN MIGHT GAIN ACCESS TO DEFENSE SECRETS.
THE ASSEMBLY WOULD HAVE ONLY ADVISORY POWERS. THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL COULD VETO OR IGNORE ANY ASSEMBLY-APPROVED RESOLUTION. FURTHERMORE, THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL WOULD HAVE THE POWER TO PREVENT A DEBATE ON ANY SUBJECT IN THE ASSEMBLY OF WHICH IT DISAPPROVES.
VOTING IN THE ASSEMBLY WOULD BE ON A SIMPLE MAJORITY RULE. THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL PRESUMABLY COULD CONTINUE THE PRINCIPLE OF THE BRUSSELS PACT THAT UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT BE NECESSARY FOR ANY ACTION.
THE INFORMANT DID NOT DEFINE JUST WHAT POWERS AND FUNCTIONS THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL--THE HEART OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE-- WOULD HAVE. HE INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT ANY SURRENDERING OF NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY WOULD HAVE TO BE A GRADUAL PROCESS. MOST OBSERVERS BELIEVE IT WILL BE AFTER THE NEXT QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE FIVE FOREIGN MINISTERS IN APRIL, WHEN A PERMANENT COMMISSION OF THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE IS EXPECTED TO HAVE DETAILED PLANS DRAFTED.
GH555PES

Statements on the European Union

LONDON, Jan. 28 (AP)—Following is the text of a joint communiqué issued after today's meeting of the foreign ministers of the Brussels pact nations:

The general secretary of the Brussels Treaty Permanent Commission has issued the following communiqué:

The fourth meeting of the Consultative Council took place in London on Jan. 27 and 28.

The Council took note with satisfaction of the work accomplished under the Brussels Treaty in the social and cultural spheres. A detailed statement on social and cultural matters is attached.

After considering the most valuable preparatory work accomplished in Paris by the Committee for the Study of European Unity, the Council agreed that there should be established a Council of Europe, consisting of a ministerial committee meeting in private and a consultative body meeting in public.

The permanent commission was instructed to study the detailed application of the decisions of principle taken by the Council.

The Council decided to invite other European countries to take part in negotiations for the establishment of the Council of Europe.

The Council also considered a report on matters relating to defense and there was useful interchange of views on certain outstanding political matters.

As regards Palestine, there was general agreement that the stage had now been reached at which de facto recognition could be given the Government of Israel.

Cultural Program

Following is the text of a statement by the Consultative Council on Cooperation between the five countries in cultural matters:

Pending the completion of the task of the national working parties which are dealing with the question of the removal of obstacles to the movement of persons and the flow of cultural material, the Cultural Committee has arranged for the following measures which have been approved by the Consultative Council:

(1) Courses for teachers with the object of bringing about exchanges of views on the subject of "Western Union in schools" will be organized consecutively in each of the five countries, the first taking place in Ashridge, Kent (United Kingdom), from 2d to 11th August, 1949.

Fifty teachers will take part, of whom thirty will be invited from the four other signatory states of the Brussels Treaty. Maintenance costs and organizational costs will be borne by the host Government.

One of the tasks of the course will be the compiling of a manual in the three languages for the guidance of the teachers for the treatment in schools of the problems of Western Union.

(2) An exhibition of educational material will be organized by each country and will be sent on tour of the other four countries. This scheme should come into operation in April, 1949.

(3) The edition in each country of an information pamphlet on the possibilities of travel, reception and lodging for schoolchildren and students. To this end, the Belgian representative will convoke in Brussels in 1949 one delegate from each country to initiate the work. A rapporteur will produce a common plan of the facilities in the five countries.

(4) A list of the best educational films in their countries will be prepared by each of the five.

(5) Visits of educational inspectors will be organized consecutively in each of the five countries, the first taking place in Great Britain in the summer of 1949.

(6) A calendar of congresses to be held in the five countries will be compiled by the British Council on information received from the other four countries by the end of the year.

The next meeting of the Cultural Committee will take place Feb. 17 and following days in The Hague, when the final report of the said working parties will be discussed and recommendations to the Permanent Commission be made.

Five-Power Cooperation

Text of a statement by the Consultative Council on cooperation between the five countries in social matters:

The Consultative Council, at its meeting in London Jan. 27, expressed great satisfaction with the progress made in the course of the last three months in cooperation in the social sphere between the five powers signatory to the Brussels Treaty.

The field of social policy is an extremely wide one. Nevertheless, the work done by the technical committees set up by the Permanent Commission, functioning in a friendly and informal way, has already shown, first, the many common features in the social policies of the five powers, then the possibility of making real progress in developing the social services along corresponding lines in the five countries, and the unanimous desire of the five countries to coordinate their efforts to this end.

The Consultative Council approved in particular the recommendations of a practical kind made by the Public Health and Social Committees with this end in view. It laid a special emphasis on its desire to organize and stimulate not only exchanges of views and information between the five countries, but also to promote on an increasing scale exchanges of medical personnel, workers and student employes; by these means, the links between the peoples would be both continuously and permanently strengthened.

The Consultative Council considered that the useful work that the five powers have already accomplished and will continue to accomplish in the social field constitutes a practical form of international cooperation which will further the work of the existing international organizations, of which the five powers are members, and could be extended in the future to include other countries, so contributing to yet wider social progress throughout the world.

Sforza Expects Italian Unity Role

Rome, Jan. 28 (AP)—Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister, said today "Italy will be one of the founding states" of the new "Council of Europe."

His brief statement, released by Ansa, semi-official Italian news agency, indicated Italy already has been invited to take part in setting up the council.

"European union is born," Sforza said, "and Italy will be one of the founding states. Italy will give all its efforts with full loyalty to the creation of the Council of Europe."

WEST SEEKING WORLD RULE, MOSCOW SAYS

Kremlin Lays 'Aggressive Course Of Policy' To U.S. And Britain

F. GILMORE

Moscow, Saturday, Jan. 29 (AP)—Russia accused the United States and Great Britain today of trying to undermine the United Nations with a North Atlantic pact.

In a 34-page statement the Ministry of Foreign Affairs declared:

"The U.S.S.R. must take into consideration the fact that ruling circles of the United States and Great Britain have entered upon an openly aggressive course of policy, the final purpose of which is establishment by force of Anglo-American world domination."

Plot Pictured By Russians

"It is apparent to everyone," the ministry continued, "that a plot is presently being carried out against the United Nations inasmuch as it —even though in only a small measure—hinders and holds back aggressors and their policy of aggression and unleashing a new war.

"In view of this situation the Soviet Union must more firmly and more insistently fight against the undermining and wrecking of the United Nations organization by aggressive elements and their followers."

The statement said that Russia must see to it that the United Nations is not "bypassed as so often happened."

Domination Aim Charged

Instead of allowing itself to be bypassed, the United Nations should value its authority more dearly, said the ministry statement, especially when the question arises as to who is "conducting aggressive policy and unleashing new wars."

The statement which Tass made public early this morning was dated January 28 and appeared under the headline.

"Declaration of the Foreign Ministry of the U.S.S.R. on the North Atlantic pact."

The statement said that behind the Western European Union lay "plans for establishing Anglo-American world domination."

Aggression Move Charged

"Under such conditions," it declared, "participation of the U.S.S.R. and countries of the new democracy in the North Atlantic pact or similar alliances of states is, of course, completely out of the question."

In one part of the statement the Ministry said Britain and France with support from the United States have "broken with peace-loving policy and taken the road of preparing for new aggression in Europe."

The declaration said the Western European Union of Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg had in view "the possibility of using this group of Western powers . . . against those states which were their allies during the second World War."

Cite Yalta Pact

The Russian statement said creation of the union means the countries in it "reject that democratic and anti-agressive policy regarding Germany which was adopted by the Yalta and Potsdam conferences of the anti-Hitlerite coaliton."

Britain and her western partners se, up their union by a treaty signed in Brussels, Belgium, last March 17. Yesterday the foreign ministers of these states announced an agreement to form a "Council of Europe" to bring in other states.

Talks have been underway with a view to tying these countries in with the United States, Canada and perhaps additional continental countries in a defense alliance—the so-called "Atlantic Pact."

Today's statement by the Soviet foreign ministry said these countries have switched their post-war policy to one "very menacing for the peace-loving peoples" with the "support and encouragement from the ruling circles of the United States."

The statement, broadcast from Moscow and recorded here by the Soviet monitor, added:

Not A Defense Pact

"It is undeniable that the real aims of the Brussels Pact and the creation of the western union have nothing in common with the interests of defense of these states."

"What is in view is taking of military measures and repressions of all kinds against the working class and growing democratic forces within these states, and also against the growing liberation movement of the peoples in colonies and dependent countries."

The statement said the fact that the Brussels Alliance is an alliance of colonial powers "only emphasises the anti-democratic reactionary aggressive character of the western union."

"Western union", it went on, "is a military-political complement to the economic grouping of European countries which was created to carry out the Marshall Plan in Europe."

JAN 1949

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LONDON 2ND ADD FIRST LEAD SOV-WESTERN EUROPE XXX IN EUROPE."
THE STATEMENT SAID THE GROUPINGS OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES "RECEIVE THEIR DIRECTION FROM THE RULING CIRCLES OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC."
THAT BLOC, IT SAID "IS NOT IN THE LEAST INTERESTED IN THE REALIZATION OF REAL NATIONAL-STATE AIMS OR EVEN ECONOMIC AIMS OF ALL THESE COUNTRIES, BUT PURSUES THE AIM OF STRENGTHENING AND FURTHER WIDENING THEIR OWN MILITARY-STRATEGIC AND ECONOMIC POSITION."
--"THE RESULT OF THIS POSITION," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED, "WILL BE INEVITABLE AND IS ALREADY VISIBLE IN A SHARPENING OF CONTRADICTIONS BOTH BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND COUNTRIES OF THE WESTERN BLOC, AND WITHIN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN GROUPING ITSELF."
"AGGRESSIVE AIMS OF THIS GROUPING," IT SAID, "ARE ALSO REFLECTED IN MORE AND MORE NEW DEMANDS FOR INCREASING ARMIES AND MILITARY BUDGETS.
ON THE OTHER HAND, IT SAID, THE "U.S.S.R. AND THE PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES X X X ARE STEADILY AND QUICKLY RESTORING AND DEVELOPING THEIR ECONOMIES, STRENGTHENING THE DEMOCRATIC BASES AND POLITICALLY UNITING THE PEOPLES FREED FROM REACTIONARY AND REPRESSIVE REGIMES."

THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID THAT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED A STATEMENT JAN.14 ON THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC PACT "UNDER THE RESOUNDING NAME 'BUILDING PEACE' AND 'COLLECTIVE SECURITY IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC REGION'".
IT NOTED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN HIS INAUGURAL SPEECH PROMISED TO SEND A DRAFT OF THE ATLANTIC PACT TO THE SENATE SOON.
"WHEREAS THE CREATION OF THE WESTERN UNION CORRESPONDS TO THE AIMS OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC IN EUROPE," THE MINISTRY SAID, "IT NOW BECOMES CLEAR THAT WESTERN EUROPEAN GROUPING IS ONLY ONE LINK IN A CHAIN OF MEASURES INVOLVED IN PLANS FOR ESTABLISHING ANGLO-AMERICAN WORLD DOMINATION."

THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT ACCUSED BRITAIN AND FRANCE OF HAVING DROPPED A POLICY OF FORESTALLING FUTURE GERMAN AGGRESSION AND ADOPTING A NEW ONE "AIMING AT THEIR DOMINATION OVER OTHER NATIONS OF EUROPE."
THIS NEW POLICY, IT DECLARED, EVEN GOES SO FAR AS TO UTILIZE "THE AGGRESSOR OF YESTERDAY WHO AFTER THE WAR FELL INTO DEPENDENCE ON THEM."
THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID THAT ON THE OTHER HAND THE USSR HAD ENDORSED A POLICY OF "WINNING VICTORY OVER HITLER GERMANY AND FASCISM AND OF PREVENTING GERMAN AGGRESSION" IN 20-YEAR PACTS OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE SIGNED WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE IN 1942 AND 1944, RESPECTIVELY, AND STILL STICKS BY THAT POLICY.
RB1OPES

Five Brussels Alliance Allies (N) Agree On Recognizing Israel

A. GAUSHON

London, Jan. 28 (AP)—Britain and her Brussels alliance partners joined tonight in a decision to recognize Israel. Australia and Switzerland announced recognition earlier.

The actions bring to 29 the number of nations which have taken such a decision. Five more—New Zealand and the Nordic countries of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Iceland—are preparing to grant recognition in the near future.

The recognitions and pending recognitions constitute a major diplomatic triumph for the young Jewish state and are expected to make brighter Israel's chances for membership in the United Nations.

The United States and Russia accorded recognition soon after the Jewish state proclaimed its own existence last May 14.

A General Agreement

France, a member of the Brussels alliance, recognized Israel last Monday. She joined the other four members—Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—in announcing tonight there was a general agreement that the "stage had now been reached at which *de facto* recognition could be given to the Government of Israel."

The decision was announced in a communiqué after a meeting of the foreign ministers of the five powers in London.

A Foreign Office spokesman said later Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg would make their own individual announcements of the decision to recognize Israel.

The British announcement is expected tomorrow.

Russ Recognition Unspecified

Russia's recognition was unspecified. The United States and France accorded *de facto* recognition—the type which Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg as well as Switzerland decided upon.

It recognizes the existence of an operating government in Israel, but falls short of *de jure* recognition, which classes the government of a state as the legally constituted authority.

Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg co-ordinate their foreign policies with those of Britain and France. The British action was regarded as a major change in policy. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, has been criticized by members of his own Labor party as well as by the Conservatives for his handling of the Palestine question.

In Canberra, J. B. Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, referred to the fact that Israel had her first national election last Tuesday and said: "It is clear the new state has come to stay."

Foreign Ministers Meet

He added that "when Israel's application for admission to the United Nations comes before the General Assembly, Australia will support it."

The foreign ministers of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Iceland met today in Oslo. They issued a joint communiqué saying they were "prepared to recognize Israel *de facto* in the near future."

Two British dominions, Canada and the Union of South Africa, already have recognized Israel.

Britain has consulted not only with the Brussels powers but with her dominions on the subject of Israel. A Government informant said the talks with the dominions have now been completed.

There was no indication immediately whether the dominions of India, Pakistan and Ceylon intend to accept the fact of Israel's existence.

Swiss Recognition Expected

Bern, Switzerland, Jan. 28 (AP)—The Swiss Federal Council today empowered the Political Department to accord *de facto* recognition to Israel.

The Poltical Department is expected to complete the formalities within the next few days. *De facto* recognition means acknowledgement that the State exists in fact, and differs from full, or *de jure*, recognition.

Twenty-three nations already have recognized Israel.

Nordic Nations Issue Statement

OSLO, Norway, Jan. 28 (AP)—Foreign Ministers of Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden announced tonight that their countries were "prepared to recognize Israel de facto in the near future." The four Foreign Ministers, meeting here, issued a communiqué containing that statement.

Australia Grants Recognition

CANBERRA, Australia, Jan. 28 (AP)—Australia has decided to give full recognition to Israel, the Government announced tonight.

Prime Minister Joseph B. Chifley said:

"When Israel's application for admission to the United Nations comes before the General Assembly, Australia will support it."

Radio Signals Spur Rescue Units (N) Searching for B-29 off Africa

LONDON, Jan. 28 (AP)—Spurred by a radio signal, air rescue units searching for a missing American B-29 superfortress centered their efforts tonight on an area of the Atlantic 150 miles northeast of the Canary islands.

The signal, in the form of a constant morse code "T", raised hopes that the 15 men aboard the lost B-29 had been able to take to life rafts. G. WILLIAMS

U.S. Third Air division headquarters here said the radio signal came from a position about 29 degrees and 44 minutes north and 15 degrees and 10 minutes west. A French flying boat reported sighting an oil slick about 25 miles farther to the northeast.

The superfortress disappeared yesterday during a training flight from Dakar, French West Africa, to a base at Marham, Eng. American, British and French planes are participating in the widespread search over the eastern Atlantic. Portuguese sea rescue units have been alerted.

Maj. Thomas Corrigan, public information officer at the Air Force headquarters said: "We have strong hopes that all the boys are alive and well."

He said a B-29 ditches well, staying afloat on the sea long enough for a crew to escape. Each man has a "Mae West" life vest and a small life raft. In addition, superfortresses are equipped with portable radio transmitters, food and water purification devices.

As soon as Air Force officers here got a bearing from the radio signal, a superfortress and a B-17 "dumbo" were dispatched to the scene. The "dumbo" carries a motor launch to drop to survivors.

The radio signal was picked up by directional finders at Cabo Yubi, in the Spanish African colony of Rio De Oro, and at Las Palmas, in the Canary islands.

The canaries lie 700 to 900 miles southwest of Gibraltar, off Rio De Oro. The islands are on the route from Dakar to Britain.

American Air Force and Navy, French Navy and RAF planes have fanned out in the search from bases in England, Gibraltar, French Morocco and even from as far away as the Azores.

RADIO SIGNALS BELIEVED FROM B-29 FLYERS

Air Force Gets Messages From Point Northeast of Canary Isles.

OIL SLICK ALSO IS SPOTTED

Hopes for Superfortress With 15 Aboard Are Increasing as Search Is Pressed.

London, Jan. 28 (A. P.).—United States Air Force headquarters said today that constant radio signals, coming from an area 150 miles northeast of the Canary Islands, are believed to be from survivors of a missing American Superfortress. The B-29 was lost yesterday with fifteen men aboard on a flight from Dakar, West Africa, to England.

"We have strong hopes that all the boys are alive and well," a spokesman said. An oil slick was sighted by a French flying boat near the spot from which the radio signals are coming, headquarters said.

Signals Co-ordinated.

The radio signal, a constant "T," was picked up by directional finders at Cabo Jubi, Rio de Oro, on the northwestern coast of Africa, and at Las Palmas, in the Canaries, islands 700 to 900 miles southwest of Gibraltar, off Rio de Oro. They are on the route from Dakar to England.

By co-ordinating the signals, headquarters placed the location at about 29 degrees 44 minutes north and 15 degrees 10 minutes west. This is only a few miles from where the oil slick was seen.

A B-17 Flying Fortress and a B-29 Superfortress were sent at once to search the area. British Air Force planes also helped hunt.

Plane Fully Equipped.

The missing plane is equipped fully with escape gear, and every one carried a lifebelt. Fully equipped liferafts have small radio transmitters which emit a signal when cranked. They also have food and portable stills to make salt water palatable.

Four Superfortresses which left England at noon are due at Port Lyautey, French Morocco, early this evening. Three naval Privateers, altered versions of the B-24 bombers, and three Flying Fortresses carrying motor launches for dropping to survivors are over the area. A four-engined French Wellington also is hunting.

The missing plane was on a 3,000-mile flight from Dakar. Its fuel should long since have been exhausted.

The plane made its last flight radio contact shortly after midnight yesterday. At that time a signal put the plane near the Canary Islands.

The staff duty officer at Third Air Division headquarters in England said the plane made its last radio contact with air force control at Frankfurt shortly after midnight yesterday. He said the signal showed the plane then was near the Canary Islands.

14 Aboard Are Named

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 28 (AP)—Officials at Biggs Air Force Base today announced the names of fourteen Americans aboard a B-29 bomber missing on a flight from Dakar, French West Africa, to its base in England.

Brig. Gen. D. W. Hutchison, commanding general of Biggs, said he had been notified the plane was from Biggs and was missing near the Canary Islands. Those aboard:

MAJOR MADISON A. VEAZEY, JR., Biggs.
FIRST LIEUTENANT RICHARD H. SOLT, Des Moines, Iowa.
FIRST LIEUTENANT JACK H. SAYRE, Manhattan, Kan.
FIRST LIEUTENANT J... P. CARDONI, El Paso, Texas.
STAFF SERGEANT P... FLEUR, Vermontville, ...
STAFF SERGEANT EDWA... REN, St. Paul, Minn.
FIRST LIEUTENANT MA... SMITH, Brazil, Ind.
FIRST LIEUTENANT JOSEP... LEY, JR., Edgefield, S.C.
STAFF SERGEANT ROY A. YOUNG, Ada, Okla.
STAFF SERGEANT JOHN L. LUMADUE, Hastings, Pa.
STAFF SERGEANT SHIRLEY E. WHITE, Darlington, S.C.
STAFF SERGEANT DONALD J. HIGGINS, Hiawatha, Kan.
STAFF SERGEANT RAYMOND F. ... VANA, El Paso, Texas.
STAFF SERGEANT ROLLAND L. GARDNER, Los Angeles, Cal.

All relatives have been notified, Biggs officials said.

B-29 Hunt Spans Route From England To Dakar

Wiesbaden, Germany, Jan. 28 (AP)—American Air Force and Navy planes ranged over wide areas of Europe, Africa and the Atlantic today in search of a missing B-29 Superfortress.

The plane, with fourteen United States airmen aboard, disappeared yesterday on a flight from Dakar to its base in England.

United States airforce headquarters here said two search operation headquarters had been set up—one in England and the other at Port Lyautey, in French Morocco.

Weather Hampers Search

British-based B-29s were ordered to search as far south as the northern coast of Spain but foggy weather restricted their activity.

Three B-17 bombers in the North African area were sent from the airforce base at Tripoli to Port Lyautey. Six B-29s from England also arrived there and were joined by two navy planes stationed in Morocco.

The planes searched an area bounded by Dakar on the south, Northern Spain on the north and the Azores on the west.

Low ceilings and Mediterranean thunderstorms made the search difficult, however.

"Definitely Down Somewhere"

Air force authorities in England said the missing plane should long since have exhausted its fuel and it "definitely is down somewhere."

British, Dutch And U.S. Continue Union Boycott

Paris, Jan. 28 (AP)—British, Dutch and United States Trade Unions today reaffirmed their boycott of the Communist-led World Federation of Trade Unions.

Their representatives failed to appear at a meeting of the 23-member executive committee that opened this afternoon. Louis Saillant, WFTU secretary-general, said all other members were represented.

Leaders of the three western unions walked out of a meeting of the executive bureau last week. The pro-Communist members had refused to vote on a British proposal to suspend the organization's activities for a year.

East Reich Promised New Order

Berlin, Jan. 28 (AP)—The Communists promised eastern Germany a new order today based on "stricter discipline" imposed by a stronger police force.

They charged again that the Western allies are preparing western Germany as a base for war.

The Communist-controlled Social Unity party (SED) wound up its four-day convention on that note.

Wilhelm Pieck, chairman, told the delegates the new form of the SED party would involve the Moscow-approved disciplinary measures. Only a "new type" party can achieve the desired goal in Germany, he said.

Base For World Rule

"The administration machine has to be enlarged and the people's police has to be reinforced," he said.

The party adopted a manifesto asserting:

"The western German colonial state is to become the nucleus of the western European military union by which American imperialism intends to base its rule over Europe and the entire world."

The manifesto said western German heavy industry is being "transformed into the armory of American imperialism and the western occupation zones into an operation field for a new war." It also demanded the withdrawal of all occupation troops and said "these just demands are supported by the Soviet Union."

Pieck said his party is working for withdrawal of Soviet occupation troops "after peace has been established."

Previously there had been suggestions that Soviet troops would be recalled if the Western powers would do likewise. Now separate western and eastern German governments are being formed, and finalized peace involving a German-wide treaty may be years away.

Mario Montagna, a member of the central committee of the Italian Communist party, pledged fraternity with German Communists in the fight against what he called "American imperialism."

British authorities today protested a Russian decision to conduct air-to-air firing practice in the Western Allies' airlift channel. The Soviet warning said the drills would be held for six hours in the Buckeburg corridor, used by both British and American planes returning from Berlin to western Germany.

Radio Station Returned

The big Frankfurt radio station in western Germany was turned over completely to German management by the American commandant, Gen. Lucius D. Clay. Military government authorities, however, warned the Germans that Americans will continue to "watch that no clique or special interests attempt to dominate the radio."

Radio Frankfurt was turned back to the Germans under an American policy to restore press and radio to German hands when circumstances permitted. Radio Munich also has been returned. United States employés of both stations will be retained ... observers and advisers to the G... ans.

Black Day for Red Troops

Dark Fate Looms for Russians Who Molest German Frauleins In Future.

Berlin, Jan. 28 (A. P.).—Ink as a weapon against ill-behaved Russian soldiers was proposed recently by the Russian commandant of a small eastern German town, the British-licensed Telegraf reported today. Some women had come to see the commandant, the newspaper's story says, to complain about the increasing molestation of German women by Russian soldiers.

When the Russian asked the women what he should do about it, they didn't know. So he came up with an idea.

"Always carry some ink with you," he said. "In case of distress, pour it over the soldier's clothes. Since every soldier has but one uniform, I can easily find out the culprits from the ink-blot."

Frauleins Say 'Man Wanted' In Shockingly Frank Ads

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 28 (AP). German girls out to get a man don't beat around the bush in a country where they outnumber men two to one.

They bluntly advertise "man wanted" on the big city billboards which fill the place here of American newspapers want-ad sections.

Ads like this: "Twenty-three-year-old girl, blonde, medium-sized, blue-eyed, wants to spend week ends with wealthy business man. Please forward offers to X."

Or like this one: "I am alone. Good looking and well-shaped 25-year-old girl wants to spend evenings with man not older than 30. Have own apartment."

No Mention Of Marriage

The "love advertising" is a new idea but it's spreading like wild fire. As the samples quoted show, the ads are shockingly frank. Mostly they make no mention of marriage.

Men used the billboards, too. One advertised:

"Fifty-one year old bsuiness man (looking much younger) traveling to Bavarian resort soon. Where is the good-looking girl, not older than 28, who wants to accompany me?"

Ad Brings 50 To 100 Replies

The men who run the billboards say an ad like that will attract 50 to 100 answers.

German men now are offering more competition to American soldiers for the affections of frauleins.

The reason is German men, since last summer's currency reform, are able to buy cigarettes, chocolate and nylons. Before, only the GI, with American dollars, could get them for their German girl friends.

30.24= 641

German Is Doomed For Slaying Soldier

Kassel, Germany, Jan. 28 (AP)—August Flamme, German bricklayer, was sentenced to death by an American Military Government court today for murdering Sergt. Raymond Switzer, of Lake Orion, Mich., last May 8.

The court president described Flamme's crime as of "such brutality that every decent human being must be shocked."

The German bricklayer was convicted after a twelve-day trial. He denied his guilt until yesterday, when he broke down and confessed that he killed the American with an iron bar in the men's room of the Kassel main station because "I was possessed by the desire to have his watch."

Progress On Factory Reparations Reported

Hamburg, Germany, Jan. 28 (AP). The British Control Commission today reported "substantial progress" in dismantling German factories for reparations.

The report said this was "despite anti-dismantling propaganda, minor demonstrations, and temporary stoppages of work in a few plants, as well as a declining labor force."

By the end of December, 245 plants had been completely dismantled. Work is being done on another 191, leaving 101 out of the British zone total of 537, where dismantling has yet to start.

Total tonnage dismantled was 592,000, of which nearly 296,000 tons have been dispatched to recipient nations.

Six Disobedient Germans Sentenced

Bochum, Germany, Jan 28 (A. P.).—Six German workers who disobeyed a British order to dismantle the Bochumer Verein Steel Works were sentenced to two months' imprisonment by a British court here today. One was acquitted.

Italy Protests Soviet Gibe

ROME, Jan. 28 (AP).—Italy has protested to Russia over an article in the Soviet humor magazine "Krokodil," the Foreign Office said today. It concerned an article quoted here as saying the way of the Italian Army was "not lighted by military glories but by the shining of heels."

Greece To Ignore (N) Peace Overture

Athens, Jan. 28 (AP)—Greek Government spokesmen said today the Communist guerrillas' peace overture will be ignored.

The peace terms radioed yesterday from the northern front were described as "sheer propaganda."

But at the same time a high Government source said the peace feeler is proof of the weakness of Markos Vafiades, Communist leader, who has proclaimed a separate government in the north.

[The United Nations commission on the Balkans has accused three of Greece's Communist neighbors—Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania—of helping the guerrillas. Bulgarian newspapers said today responsibility for the failure of Paris talks last December to restore Bulgarian-Greek relations falls upon the Athens Government, which has not recognized the present frontiers.]

Would End American Aid

Both Foreign Ministry and War Ministry spokesmen said yesterday's broadcast was "part of the guerrilla war tactics and not designed for peace." The idea, they said, was to create confusion.

The guerrilla broadcast demanded that, as a condition for talks, American aid should be shut off by Greece and that Athens set up a new government acceptable to the Communists.

Eighty-four rebels were killed and 23 captured near northern Olympia in the northwestern Peloponnesus, a Government communiqué said. Greek planes strafed rebel forces in the Karpenissi area of northern Greece.

Greece To Ignore Red Peace Offer (D)

Athens, Jan. 28 (AP)—The Greek Government will ignore the Communist guerrillas' so-called peace overtures as nothing more than "sheer propaganda," officials said today.

This was the reaction in Government circles to the broadcast by the self-proclaimed Separatist government of Markos Vafirades, the Communist leader, in which an offer was made to talk peace at the Communists' price.

Both Foreign Ministry and Ministry of War spokesmen said the broadcast was "part of the guerrilla war tactics and not designed for peace."

Aimed At Confusion

The point, they said, is to create confusion, but they said the Government would not take the bait.

The guerrilla broadcast demanded that as a condition for talks, American aid be shut off by Greece and that Athens provide for a new government acceptable to the Communists.

So far as the shutting off of American aid goes, a War Ministry spokesman said the Government will ignore proposals which are "dogmatic and stupid and designed to isolate Greece from the Western democracies and the United States."

Cannot Give Up Aid

"Every citizen in the western democratic countries knows it is impossible for Greece to give up the Marshall plan," he said.

There was little likelihood that any Communist proposals of this sort would be given any consideration at all.

It was noted that the so-called peace offer came at a time when Communists throughout Europe were waging a propaganda offensive picturing Russia and the Communist nations as the champions of peace between the East and the West.

Cardinal's Trial Reported Feb. 4

Budapest, Jan. 28 (AP)—It was reported today without official confirmation that Josef Cardinal Mindszenty will go on trial before a People's Court of Justice during the next week, presumably on February 4.

Dr. Kalman Kicko, a lawyer of high standing, will act as counsel for the Cardinal who has been charged with treason by the Communist-dominated Hungarian Government.

Vishinsky Mission With Czechs Is Reported

A. I. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 28 (AP)—Rumors persisted today that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky was in Czechoslovakia on a mission connected with eastern Europe's new Economic Council of Mutual Aid.

The rumors, still unconfirmed, began yesterday when it was whispered that Premier Klement Gottwald had been veering into devtionist ways such as brou- Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia in disgrace with the Cominform.

Statements Reprinted

The Czech press and Government figures preserved a curious silence on the formation of the Economic Council of Mutual Aid. Moscow announced on Tuesday the formation of the council by the Soviet Union, Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Czechoslovakia as an answer to the Marshall plan.

The press here has merely reprinted statements made by the Moscow radio concerning the purposes of the council to foster economic co-operation and technical assistance among the members. It has made no comment on its own.

Delegation Visits Belgrade

Much of the comment printed from surrounding countries, as if to be reassuring, stressed that the council was not intended to be chiefly for the benefit of Moscow.

Meanwhile a Czechoslovak trade delegation left here today for Belgrade to undertake new conversations on renewing the Czech-Yugoslav trade pact. It was headed by Joseph Vejvara.

Cut Yugoslav Trade

Other nations of E.C.M.A. have been cutting their commerce with Yugoslavia. The Soviet Union sliced it by seven eighths because of the fight between Tito and the Cominform.

Dispatches from Belgrade said the Yugoslav press made the briefest possible notice of the formation of E.C.M.A. only today.

The terse statement that finally was published from the Government indicated that Yugoslavia intended to ignore the snub of being left out of the council.

Foreign Ministry Mum

The Foreign Ministry has refused to confirm or deny that Vishinsky is either in Prague or at villas set aside by Czechoslovakia at Karlsbad (Karlovy Vary) for Russians.

Likewise, the ministry would say nothing about the reported presence in this country of M. A. Zorin, another Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, who was Ambassador to Prague just before the Communist coup here last February. The Soviet Embassy also refused to talk.

Vishinsky often has come to Karlsbad, but his previous trips all were in the summertime.

Group Leaves Berlin

On top of this, Deputy Premier Zdenek Fierlinger and other Czechoslovak figures who represented this country at a conference of the German Communists, left Berlin suddenly yesterday. Fierlinger canceled a news conference before he left, explaining there was a rush of other business.

Fierlinger, former Ambassador to Moscow and the man who took the Social Democratic party into the Communist fold, always has wanted to be President, but apparently went along with Gottwald after the death of President Benes.

ISRAEL SAID TO ASK U. S. TO PROD EGYPT

Representative Is Reported to Seek Modification by Cairo of Stand at Rhodes Talks (N)

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 28 (AP)—Israel was reported today to have asked the United States to try to get Egypt to modify her position in the deadlocked Rhodes armistice talks.

A source close to the Israeli Government said the step was urged last night when a Foreign Office representative called on Dr. James G. MacDonald, special United States representative in Tel Aviv.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Jefferson Patterson, United States Charge d'Affaires in Cairo, had discussed Egyptian-Israeli negotiations during a visit to the Egyptian Foreign Office a few days ago.

The Rhodes talks were said today to be near failure. Neither the Egyptian nor the Israeli delegations have shown any sign of modifying their stand on the Negeb question. The Israelis have refused Egyptian demands that Israel give up gains in that southern Palestine desert.

A second relief convoy of eight trucks was sent this morning to the 3,000 Egyptian troops trapped at Faluja, thirty miles south of Tel Aviv. The convoy, under United Nations auspices, carried a cargo of food and medicine. It crossed from Egyptian-held territory near Gaza in mid-morning into Israeli lines and then went safely toward its destination.

The first relief convoy on Jan. 20 brought several score of sick and wounded Egyptians out of Faluja.

The Egyptian garrison there was bottled up last fall during the first Israeli offensive in southern Palestine.

Israel Asks U.S. To Aid (D) Peace Move

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 28 (AP)—A reliable informant said today that Israel urged the United States last night to intervene with Egypt in an effort to get the Cairo Government to soften its stand in armistice talks.

The informant, who is close to the Israeli Government, said a representative of the Foreign Office asked James MacDonald, United States representative here, to intervene.

Jefferson Patterson, of the United States Embassy in Cairo, was reported here to have called on the Egyptian Foreign and War ministries yesterday about the armistice talks.

Relief Convoy Moves

A second relief convoy of eight trucks was sent during the morning to the trapped Egyptian garrison in the northwest Negeb, an official said.

The 2,500 or so Egyptians were trapped at Faluja last fall in the first Jewish offensive in the southern Palestine desert.

The convoy was under United Nations auspices. Trucks were loaded with food and medicine. It crossed from Egyptian-held territory near Gaza in the midmorning into Jewish lines and then went safely toward Faluja.

The first relief convoy, January 20, brought several score of sick and wounded Egyptians out of Faluja.

Egypt - Israeli Peace Talk Failing

L. S. CHARLES

Rhodes, Jan. 28 (AP)—Israeli-Egyptian armistice negotiations were at the edge of failure today.

Failure of both sides to modify their stands appeared likely to wreck the conference very soon. Egypt has demanded the Jews give up gains in the southern desert

which the Jews have refused to do.

The two-week-old negotiations resumed yesterday after a two-day recess during which the delegates went home to consult with their governments on the deadlock.

Reuven Shiloah, Israeli delegate, returned from Tel Aviv with the word to acting United Nations mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, that his Government's position was "substantially unaltered," informed sources reported.

Israel Determined

That meant Israel was determined to hold on to the Negeb Desert.

Nor was there any indication of any alteration in Egypt's stand when Col. Ismail Sherine, returned from Cairo.

Jewish military men in the delegation were beginning to show irritation.

Alluding to the two defeats administered to the Egyptians in the desert since October, one Jewish source said, "They have apparently forgotten what sort of condition they were in when we agreed to a cease-fire order. They are not being very realistic."

"Strategic Positions"

One authoritative Israeli source said, "We have no intention of surrendering our strategic positions in the Negeb."

Efforts have been made to work out a compromise by giving the Jews control of the interior communications in the Negeb and leaving the Gaza coastal strip and its road to the Egyptians.

This source said the main interior road running south from Jerusalem through Hebron to Beersheba was "absolutely necessary for our security. We can not launch an offensive through the desert to Egypt over that road. But an Egyptian attack can be very easily made along that route."

On the other hand, he said, the coastal road through Gaza "could be subject to sea blockade by a strong naval force."

No Compromise

The Egyptians, however, have shown no signs of compromising. They insist on the Jews withdrawing from all the positions they occupied in two offensives beginning October 14.

They point out that the United Nations Security Council repeatedly has called upon Israel to surrender these gains made during the Palestine truce.

Meanwhile, there appeared no likelihood of a change of government at Tel Aviv as a result of last Tuesday's election of a Constituent Assembly. The Tel Aviv newspaper of Menachem Beigin, leader of the Freedom Movement and former leader of the underground Irgun Zvai Leumi, conceded that Premier David Ben-Gurion's Provisional Government had won a victory with about 35 per cent of the recorded vote so far. Beigin's move-

ment was fourth.

The final result was not expected to be known before Sunday, but already preliminary talks were beginning in Tel Aviv on formation of a new coalition Government of several parties based on Ben-Gurion's moderate labor party, Mapai.

SIAM GOVERNMENT QUITS

BANGKOK, (Saturday), Jan. 29—Siam's parliament adopted a new constitution yesterday and the government of Field Marshal Pibul Songgram resigned.

The government of Songgram, Siam's strong man and former dictator, will stay on as a caretaker cabinet until the general elections. The elections will be held three months after the constitution becames effective.

Official copies of the constiution, which is royalist but not so absolute as the old monarchy which ruled up until 1932, will be sent to Switzerland for the signature of young King Phumiphon Aduldet.

The king is studying in Switzerland. The constitution will not be effective until he signs it.

Rebels Pushing (N) Toward Rangoon

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 28 (AP)—Rebel forces have captured three major towns on the railroad to Mandalay and are pushing southward to hem in Rangoon, a Government spokesman said today.

Fighting was reported on a 40-mile front along the rail line while, 100 miles westward, Karen rebels occupied Bassein, second largest port in the Irrawaddy delta.

On the rail line the towns on Toungoo, Tantabin and Pyu have fallen to the Karens, who may have been joined by Communists, the Government spokesman said. He said the entire Toungoo district was a Communist stronghold.

Telegraph Lines Cut

Rangoon is now sealed off from the north. Bridges have been blown up, rail and road traffic blocked, and telephone and telegraph lines severed. D. LACKERSTEEN

It was feared that Rangoon would soon feel the pinch of the latest rebel thrust, for the city depends upon northern Burma for most of its food and fuel.

The Burmese Government has announced counterattacks on the rail front. Observers expect the Government will be formed to postpone its planned large-scale offensive in the Karenni state on the

Siam border, announced yesterday. It will need to deploy its forces to stave off a siege of the capital, these observers said.

The offensive was planned to dislodge Karens who seized the British-owned Mawchi mines.

The Karen tribesmen are demanding formation of an independent state of Karenistan, outside the Burma union.

Navy Section Joins Rebels

Loss of the rail towns intensified the crisis facing the year-old Burma Government, which took over after 100 years of British rule. Passenger and freight traffic on the Irrawaddy River has suspended because of constant rebel attacks on shipping.

Parliament meets Monday for the last time before a new national election. Because of the crisis, many quarters are advocating a strong coalition government.

The Karens attacked Bassein early this morning. The Karen section of the Burma Navy joined the rebels to overthrow Government forces guarding the port, a Government spokesman said.

Street fighting continued throughout the day, he said.

The port is in the heart of Burma's rice bowl. British interests own large granaries in the town.

Burmese Rebels (D) Takes 3 Towns

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 28 (AP)—Karen rebels, their war for independence from Burma mounting steadily in fury, seized three important cities in heavy fighting today.

The rebels took Bassein, second largest port of the Irrawaddy Delta, and captured Toungoo and Pyu in an apparent drive to seal off the capital city, Rangoon, from the rest of Burma. The offensive moves gave the rebels a strong grip on the important Rangoon-to-Mandalay railway.

Government troops, fighting against Karen tribesmen who demand an independent state of Karenistan, were reported engaged in heavy fighting on a 40-mile front.

Counterattack Launched

Units of the Burma Rifles, and other Government forces launched an immediate counterattack aimed at recapturing the three towns.

The fall of Toungoo cut Burma into two and cut off all communications between Rangoon and the north. The town is 180 miles north of Rangoon.

A Government spokesman said the Karen plan seems to call for a southward push along the rail line to occupy Pegu, an important junction 50 miles above Rangoon.

A shortage of essential commodities is feared here since Rangoon depends on northern Burma for food and other supplies.

Bridge Blown Up

Railroad service had been suspended earlier after the rebels blew up a bridge.

Loss of Toungoo intensified the crisis facing the year-old Burma Government, which took over after 100 years of British rule.

Parliament meets Monday for the last time before the new national election. Some quarters are campaigning for a stronger coalition government.

REDS SET UP GUNS ON YANGTZE BANK (N)

Reported Able To Cut Nanking Off From Shanghai

1949

Senator McCarran proposes $1,500,000 loan to China. *Page 9*

Nanking, China, Jan. 28 (AP)—The Chinese Communists were reported mounting artillery on the north bank of the Yangtze today in positions to cut this confused capital's communications with Shanghai.

The news contributed to the prevading gloom of Nanking on this lunar New Year's Eve, ordinarily China's gayest holiday. By the Chinese zodiac, the Year of the Rat is ending and the Year of the Ox beginning. H.K. MILNS

Military reports said the Communist guns were appearing at Icheng. While they apparently had not fired yet, they were capable of commanding traffic on the river and also on the south-bank railway and road.

Yangchow Recovered And Lost

The Government's military spokesman in this half-abandoned capital said Nationalist troops recovered and then lost Yangchow (Chiangtu), 17 miles northeast of Icheng, in an all-night fight. This was the only conflict reported in the civil war.

The Communists' slow maneuvering to isolate Nanking led to a growing conviction of remaining residents that there would be no battle for the city, except for the possibility a few Communist shells might be thrown this way.

Neutral observers said no defense of Nanking or of the north bank of the Yangtze appeared possible even if attempted.

Expected To Be Sacrificed

Some Government troops still were withdrawing to the south bank, and the few thousand still on the north were expected to be sacrificed without hope of evacuation.

Communist troops were 3 or 4 miles from the Yangtze at many points, and the chief speculation in Nanking was whether they would come on down to celebrate the new year or would pause where they were a while longer.

The new Year of the Ox is regarded by astrologers on the Government side as more auspicious than the Year of the Rat which has brought the Communists smashing victory.

Halfhearted Efforts

Nanking attempts to raise the festive spirit on this traditionally foremost Chinese holiday were decidedly halfhearted, however. Peddlers offered paper lanterns, fish, frogs and ducks, but it was just another day to most residents. They were preoccupied with trying to get out to the south or were resigned to staying and awaiting the Communists.

Political developments continued in confused fashion.

There was no known reply to Acting President Li Tsung-jen's appeal to Mao Tse-tung, Communist chief, to name peace negotiators immediately.

[A clue to the Communists' consistently hostile attitude was a broadcast heard in San Francisco, charging that Government planes had bombed Tsinan and two other Communist-held cities as recently as January 13, after the Government had made peace overtures. This broadcast reiterated demands for punishment of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Acting President Li as "war criminals."]

Some Cabinet ministers joined the general flight from Nanking. Premier Sun Fo and Wu Te-chen, Foreign Minister, were reported in Shanghai, but could not be found there.

Abandonment Speculation

Shanghai speculation was that they had abandoned Li and that the "old guard" might take over a fugitive Canton Government to continue the war. This could not be confirmed, of course.

Chang Chih-chung, Cabinet member whose original peace efforts spurred the Government to try to negotiate a surrender, left by air for Lanchow, his northwestern headquarters. He said he could fly from there to Peiping if the Communists agreed to confer.

Peiping Revolt Reported

Kuomintang (Nationalist party) headquarters was almost deserted and did not even fly its usual Government flag.

Offices of nearly every Government ministry were crowded with shouting, pleading persons seeking money and transportation to get out of Nanking.

Peiping dispatches, meanwhile, reported that a Nationalist regiment had revolted in the southern suburbs against the surrender to the Communists. Nationalist troops obeying the surrender fought the dissidents several hours and claimed to have suppressed them.

These reports also said the censorship ordered by the Nationalist Government January 1 has been ended.

China New Year Augurs Slight Peace Hope (D)

J.D.W. 1/28

Nanking, Jan. 28 (AP)—In the chaos of war China awaited an uncertain New Year tonight amid the roar of guns and waning peace hopes.

The Lunar Year of the Rat expires at midnight and the Year of the Ox begins. The New Year looked dark for the vast country.

A regiment of Peiping Nationalist troops rebelled at an order to move into Communist country and shot it out with fellow Nationalists bent on forcing them to obey a peace agreement. The Nationalist headquarters said the revolt was suppressed.

Appeals To Reds

Acting President Li Tsung-jen appealed to Red Chief Mao Tze-tung to name negotiators and start the year off right with a peace conference.

Two of Li's high Government officials, the Premier and Foreign Minister, may have deserted him to flee southward. They reportely feared detention as "war criminals." There were also rumors of a Kuomintang revolt against Li, with Chiang Kai-shek taking over once more.

Caretaker for a Government deeply distrusted by the Communists, Li urged Mao to name the place and Red negotiators for a peace conference.

Li acted after his old friend, Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, flew in from

his Central China command headquarters at Hankow.

To Strengthen Hand

Pai, who with General Li threatened a revolt in 1936 unless Chiang actively fought Japan, was believed strengthening the acting President's hand in the peace move.

Two high Government officials considered to be still taking Chiang orders, Premier Sun Fo and Foreign Minister Wu Te-chen flew off to Shanghai.

There was a growing belief they left because they feared Li and Pai would take action against them. They now are regarded as the chief advocates for fighting on (although Sun recently was supposed to have taken a stand for peace).

"Official" Reason add

The official reason was that Wu and Sun went off to confer with third-party leaders on peace moves. No one believed that. The third-party leaders have already refused to take part.

Nationalists Revolt at Peiping

PEIPING, Jan. 28 (AP).—A regiment of Nationalist troops revolted today when ordered into Communist territory under the Peiping peace pact. Troops loyal to the Nationalist commander, General Fu Tso-yi engaged the rebellious regiment. Fu's headquarters said the revolt was suppressed. The engagement, in the southern suburbs of Peiping, lasted several hours. Peiping residents heard mortar and machine-gun fire during the clash. S. MOOSA

The troops belonged to the 94th Army and were among units under the command of Nationalist General Shih Chueh, bitter opponent of a peaceful settlement of the Peiping siege. General Shih reportedly went south after the Jan. 22 cease-fire order which resulted in handing over this ancient city to the Communists.

Other units of his command are reported to have ignored orders from Fu's headquarters to move into Red territory, as the cease-fire agreement provided. They assertedly demanded that they be sent back to their homes in South China. add

G.I. Riot Casualties Listed

Tokyo, Jan. 28 (AP)—Army headquarters today named Recruit Jose R. Martinez, of San Pedro, Cal., as the soldier shot to death Sunday in a riot at Sapporo Hokkaido.

Five others were injured in the enlisted men's club riot. The two more seriously injured were Recruit Francisco Alivdiez, of El Paso, Texas, gunshot wound in the abdomen, and Private Albert R. Madrid, of Los Angeles, gunshot wound in the chest.

Slightly hurt were Recruit William H. Putt, of Youngstown, Ohio, shot in the left leg; Corporal John M. Leary, of Pedro Valley, Cal., lacerations on the right forearm, and Private Ray Burton, of San Diego, Cal., lacerations on the back.

Three military policemen fired shots that wounded the four enlisted men after the club manager had ordered the men out when they began throwing chairs, bottles and cans.

Air Force Bows to Truman In Row Over 70 Group Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 — (AP) The nation's top air leaders endorsed President Truman's 48-group air force program today with little outward show of disappointment at backtracking from their original 70-group goal.

But Air Secretary W. Stuart Symington told the House Armed Services committee, referring to 70-group strength:

"When we can afford it, I think it's essential to the security of the United States."

Both Symington and Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, air force chief of staff, said they favor authority for eventually building up to the 70-group figure. Vandenberg said it is necessary for planning purposes.

May Get Increase

A hint that congressional leaders may be maneuvering behind the scenes to give the Air Force more strength than President Truman requested came from Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) of the House group.

Vinson asked Symington how much more money would be needed in fiscal 1950 to carry on the 70-group expansion program if Congress decided to add $600,000,000 to the President's air force budget.

"We'd be about $2,000,000,000 short," Symington replied.

The Republican-controlled 80th Congress last year provided funds to finance the expansion program only for the current fiscal year. Actually, the long-range plan would require four to five years to complete.

Pointing up the need for aerial defenses, Symington told the committee solemnly:

"In the atomic age of lightning attack, air power instantly capable of defense and sustained, effective retaliatory attack is a basic need of the nation.

U. S. Vulnerable

"Without such capacity, when within a few years the one group of countries capable of attacking the United States will possess in quantity the absolute weapon, the lives of our people will be in daily jeopardy."

With diplomatic caution, Symington named no names. But committee members said he obviously referred to Russia and the Soviet satellite countries — and to the atomic bomb as the "absolute" weapon.

Committee members asked Symington if he was familiar with criticism of the Air Force's giant B-36 bomber. He said yes, he was, and he was curious to know the reasons behind it.

"The hatchet job that has been done on the B-36 is the best hatchet job I've ever seen," he said.

The air chief termed the B-36 the longest-ranged and highest-flying plane of its type today. It will be the fastest, he said, "tomorrow".

One example of criticism against the B-36 has developed in a serious of broadcasts by Ray Henle, NBC commentator.

Among other things, Henle has said the Air Force is building a fleet of B-36's at a cost of nearly $750,000,000 and the Air Force high command is "putting pressure on Congress" to cut off all funds for building the Navy's new jet-bomber aircraft carriers.

"If that strategy goes through," Henle said, "it would leave the Air Force with its big slow bombers as the only means of carrying out an atomic attack into enemy territory."

Can't Refuel In Air

Henle asserted that the Air Force admits that "neither its big B-36's nor any other bomber it is now possible to 'build" could carry bombs to Russia and return without refueling. "And the Air Force," he said, "frankly states that refueling in the air can't be done now."

Henle also contended that the B-36 can't land on an ordinary airfield because it would break through the concrete and crack up. He said there are "only three or four places in all of north America" where they could land.

Vandenberg told the House committee that a 48-group air force would cost between $4,500,000,000 and $5,000,000,000 next year, compared with $7,500,000,000 for a 70-group outfit.

For security reasons, Symington declined to say publicly what the difference would be in numerical plane strength between 48 and 70 groups.

ROYALL TO SURVEY JAPAN 'PROBLEMS'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 — (AP) Kenneth Royall, secretary of the Army, left for Japan today on what he termed "a survey seeking the answers to the problems facing that country."

The secretary was accompanied by a group of military and civilian advisers. Among them were:

Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, deputy chief of staff for plans and combat operations; Assistant Secretary of Labor John W. Gibson; Joseph M. Dodge, president of the Detroit Bank and former president of the American Banker's association; Max Bishop, chief of the north-east Asia affairs division, State department, and Robert R. West, assistant to Royall and expert on food programs in the occupied areas.

The group is flying via Alaska and the Aleutian islands and is due in Tokyo Feb. 1. The party expects to return about the middle of February.

Royall and some of his party expect to visit South Korea also.

"We are interested in everything in Japan and expect to visit all occupation installations there," Royall said just prior to leaving.

General Wedemeyer declined to discuss his objectives, except to say, "I am accompanying the secretary to advise him on military matters."

"I am going to study the financial and economic situation," Dodge, the Detroit banker said. "We hope to establish a more stable background of Japanese industry and trade."

U.S. RUSS PRISONER PROTEST REJECTED

Soviet Says It Was Not Obligated To Return Germans

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—Russia has rejected an American protest that the Soviets failed to repatriate some 400,000 German war prisoners on schedule, Government officials said tonight.

The Russians, however, indicated they would return the prisoners some time during 1949.

The American authorities said the Russian Foreign Office sent a note to the United States embassy in Moscow, contending that the Soviet Government never was obligated to return the Germans by January 1, as the State Department maintains.

Violation Charged

The United States, in a formal note January 3, accused Moscow of violating a four-power agreement signed by Russia, the United States, France and Britain at Moscow in April, 1947.

The State Department took this action after France and Britain had sent home all their German prisoners except those who voluntarily remained as paid laborers.

The American Government completed its repatriation six months ahead of schedule.

Second Query Ignored

In rejecting the American note, the Russians merely informed the State Department that they would complete repatriating their German war prisoners during 1949. They did not mention any specific date, however.

Government officials said the Russians ignored a second American request for information about the number of German war prisoners who died in Soviet camps.

West Is Winning, Harriman Asserts

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—W. Averell Harriman, the Marshall-plan ambassador, today called the Soviet-sponsored Recovery Council in eastern Europe a further attempt by Moscow to "dominate the eastern countries and exploit them for the benefit of Russia."

Western Europe is "winning the fight for recovery," Harriman said.

He said that area gained "new impetus from President Truman's proposed 'bold new program' for developing underindustrialized areas."

Harriman predicted that American private investment will flow overseas in increasing volume as recovery progresses and "conditions become more settled."

"Private capital comes out when the sun is shining," the diplomat said.

Atlantic Pact Aims Cited

New York, Jan. 28 (AP)—The New York *Times* said today that officials negotiating the North Atlantic security pact have accepted the principle that an armed attack against one signatory nation shall be considered an attack against all of them.

In a dispatch from Washington by James Reston, the *Times* listed these "important decisions" as having been reached by the officials drawing up the agreement:

1. The treaty will last for sixteen to twenty years, and in any event, will not come up for renewal during a year in which there is a United States presidential election.

2. Foreign secretaries of the United States, Britain, Canada, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg will meet in Washington, in Ottawa, or in Bermuda to sign the treaty, probably in mid-March.

Permanent Council

3. The treaty will create a permanent North Atlantic Security Council, which will be authorized to create other permanent committees, including a military staff committee, to carry out the provisions of the pact and study con-

tributions that can be made by each signatory under the pact.

4. The principle of meeting the obligations of the security pact in accordance with each nation's constitutional processes will either be written into the treaty or directly implied.

5. Nations ratifying the treaty will be obligated to take "military or other action forthwith" in the event of an armed attack against one of the signatories.

Freedom To Act

Under the latter principle, the dispatch says, each signatory nation recognizes that an attack against one shall be considered an attack against all.

However, a nation may be free to take action of a nonmilitary nature, such as transferring weapons to an aggrieved nation or declaration of economic sanctions, pending a congressional declaration of war, the agreement is said to provide.

Protection Urged For ECA Investors

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—American business men are showing little interest in investing dollars in Marshall-plan countries.

The joint congressional committee on foreign economic co-operation, reporting this, said that unless Congress offers better guarantees to American investors, "a substantial improvement" will have to occur in European recovery before private investment will assume an important role.

The report was submitted to the Senate yesterday by retiring Chairman Bridges (R., N.H.) at a time when President Truman is calling on American private capital to help develop backward areas of the world.

Ten Problems Outlined

The report outlined ten problems which the committee said should be considered before Congress continues the Marshall plan for another fiscal year.

The Economic Co-Operation Administration will reportedly ask Congress for about $1,250,000,000 to carry on the recovery program during April, May and June, and around $4,300,000,000 more for the year beginning next July 1.

The committee made it clear that currency stabilization is one of the biggest obstacles to western European recovery.

"ECA in considering the 1949-50 assistance program of participating nations should require that each program lay a foundation for a sound currency," the report said.

Importers Reluctant

The committee also noted a reluctance on the part of European importers to buy from the United States.

"The ECA program can be operated," it said, "so as to rebuild the European economy to complement American agriculture and industry or so as to erect a barrier between Europe and the United States."

WEBB TAKES OATH AS ACHESON AIDE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (AP)—James E. Webb, 42-year-old former U. S. budget director, was sworn in as undersecretary of state today.

Cabinet members, diplomats and congressmen attended the ceremony, which marked the second major change in the State department's high command since President Truman's inauguration.

Succeeds Lovett

Dean Acheson, former under secretary, became Secretary of State last Friday, succeeding Gen. George C. Marshall. Webb takes over from Robert A. Lovett, who resigned, in the No. 2 diplomatic post.

A husky, dark-haired North Carolinian, Webb won unanimous Senate approval to become Acheson's top lieutneant. He had headed the budget bureau—the world's biggest money job—since July, 1946.

Former Lawyer

Prior to that, with time out for war service in Marine Corp aviation; he had been vice president of the Sperry Gyroscope Co. Like Acheson, he is a lawyer.

In his new role, Webb will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the State department, shouldering full responsibility for carrying out and advising the President on foreign policy in Acheson's absence.

Acheson has announced that one of the first things he will talk over with Webb will be the task of reorganizing the State department.

REUTHER OUTLINES DOUBLE PROGRAM

UAW Head Urges Social And Industrial Expansions

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—Walter P. Reuther said tonight the United States "will not win a victory for democracy in the present world crisis with either bullets or bottlenecks."

As a substitute for bullets, the president of the CIO United Automobile Workers proposed an "all-out offensive" at home for civil rights, housing, minimum wage, national health program, and a broadened and expanded social security.

To break what he called "serious bottlenecks in basic materials like steel, fertilizer, power, copper and aluminum," he recalled President Truman's suggestion that the Government might have to step in if private industry refuses to expand its facilities.

Would Be Natural, He Says

Such a step, he said, would be natural if democracy is to survive.

"The steel industry and other like monopolies," he asserted, "have no faith in America's future—they are planning for the next depression. They claim that our steel capacity is adequate today because they base tomorrow's needs on the facts of yesterday."

Reuther spoke at a Roosevelt Day dinner sponsored by the Americans for Democratic Action. It was one of a series planned to observe the late President's birthday—Sunday—and the "resurgence" of Roosevelt principles in the recent election.

Refers To Roosevelt

Senator Kefauver (D., Tenn.), another speaker, said Mr. Truman's plan to help build up backward world areas economically "is the sort of political thinking taught us" by the late President Roosevelt.

He said Mr. Truman "engineered the most startling political upset of our time" last November and added:

"While he deserves the fullest credit, I feel that his grand accomplishment was due in no small measure to the zeal and forthrightness with which he championed the basic tenets of his great predecessor's political philosophies.

"I believe, too, that the public felt this kinship and identity of fundamental purposes between the two Presidents."

'Sally' Trial In Recess After Hearing 5 Records

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—Jurors in the "Axis Sally" treason trial rested their ears today from a barrage of Nazi war propaganda.

The respite lasts until Monday, when they will listen to much more of it—the evidence by which prosecutors hope to convince the jurors that Mildred E. Gillars, 48, betrayed her country for Nazi cash.

United States district courts ordinarily meet here on Friday, but attorneys for both sides told Judge Edward M. Curran they had agreed there should be no court today, because they have work to do before the trial resumes.

If convicted, Maine-born Miss Gillars faces a possible death sentence.

Hears Five Recordings

The jury yesterday listened to playbacks of five recordings of "Axis Sally" programs taken down by Government monitors.

John M. Kelley, Jr., the chief prosecutor, asked a former Nazi radio official whether he recognized any voices. The witness, Adelbert Houben, replied that it was Miss Gillars's voice.

Court officials, jurors, attorneys and reporters put on earphone sets to hear the playbacks and the spectators could not hear them.

At first Miss Gillars listened attentively, but she seemed to lose interest as time went on and she removed her earphones.

"Midge At The Mike"

The first recording the jury heard was called "Midge at the Mike."

In three other recordings Midge gave "medical reports" on "wounded flyers, shot down over Germany and German-occupied territory, and lucky enough to have escaped alive."

Some samples:

"Well, if you folks want to fight, to aid and abet the decline of the West—well, you certainly are taking the right course."

"And so you want to sacrifice your sons to try to destroy that great country, Germany. . . . It's the blackest page in world history."

"They're coming in by the hundreds, these American boys, who day after day are flying over Germany in their terror raids to extinguish a whole race. . . . I ask you American women if you brought up your boys to be murderers."

Mentions 4-F's

Midge also wondered whether the soldier's girl friend back home "isn't sort of running around with one of the 4-F's."

The prosecution beat the defense to the draw with the story of how Miss Gillars, while working for the Nazi radio, wanted no part of an American flyer who deserted to the Germans.

James J. Laughlin, Miss Gillars's chief counsel, frequently has mentioned Martin J. Monti, the flyer. Monti pleaded guilty to a treason charge in New York on January 17 and was sentenced to 25 years.

With Houben on the stand, Kelley brought up the Monti matter. Miss Gillars told him that Monti was "a spy or traitor" and she didn't want people like him around her, Houben testified.

U.S. Farm Experts Have Ten Years Of Aid Experience In Hemisphere

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—United States farm experts have ten years of Western Hemisphere experience to throw behind President Truman's "bold new program" to raise living standards abroad.

The Agriculture Department recalled that today in a statement explaining how it plans to aid in carrying out Mr. Truman's program, which calls for wide use of American technical skill to help develop the world's backward areas.

The department noted that in 1939 Congress authorized it to lend technicians to Western Hemisphere countries and to help them set up agricultural stations.

Wide Extension Planned

"The activity has been going forward continuously since that time," the department said, and there are now plans to extend it to such countries as Afghanistan, Iran, the Philippines, Siam and Syria in 1950.

The department is administering joint agricultural programs with other American republics. These programs are aimed at improving or increasing production of crops needed in the United States, but not competing with crops grown here.

The countries include Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Brazil, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru, which grow such crops as cocoa, coffee, medium and hard fibers, medicinal plants, tea and rubber.

Pays In Trade

"Since the revenue from such crops buys services and goods from the United States, assistance in improving such crops has been shown to pay out not only through better relations but also through brisker trade," the department said.

These types of aid are being supplied by the department:

Establishment and maintenance of joint co-operative agricultural stations for research and education.

Training of Latin-American specialists for technical leadership in their own countries.

Assisting visitors to the United States in their studies of technical methods.

Sending special advisory missions, upon request, to countries desiring to improve their public services in agriculture.

Initial Leadership

"The common practice has been for the United States to supply the initial leadership, the technical 'know-how' and specialized equipment," the statement said. "The country where the station is located supplies land, buildings, associate technicians, office and service personnel, equipment and supplies available within the country, and funds for operating expenses."

The department said financial support contributed by Latin-American governments has grown from $500,000 in 1943 to $1,178,000 in 1948. On the average, the United States puts up $1 for each $3 supplied by the other countries.

Technical missions have already been sent to such countries outside the Western Hemisphere as China, the Philippines, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Greece.

BURGMAN ON WAY TO U.S. FOR TRIAL

Former U.S. Embassy Employe Faces Treason Charge

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—The Justice Department said tonight that Herbert John Burgman, former employé in the United States Embassy in Berlin, is now being flown across the Atlantic to face a treason charge here.

The department said Burgman was placed aboard an army plane at Frankfurt, Germany, today and is expected to reach Washington about 6 P.M. tomorrow.

Refused Repatriation

The Justice Department announced early this month that Burgman, who has worked for the State Department for twenty years, had been placed under arrest by American Occupation Forces at the department's request.

The department said a treason case will be presented against him before a grand jury here, based on the allegation that he refused repatriation to this country when the war broke out in 1941, and instead took a job with the German short-wave radio and made broadcasts in English to American armed forces.

Is 52 Years Old

Burgman was temporarily detained shortly after the occupation of Berlin, but was released.

In treason cases, the law requires court procedure at the point of landing of the person accused.

Burgman is 52 years old and a native of Hokah, Minn.

To date, 24 Americans have been indicted for treason in World War II—twelve of them for alleged enemy propaganda broadcasts.

Threats Against Judge, 11 Communists Made

'Communications' Sent To Medina's Home; Defense Attorneys In N.Y. Trial Also Warned

New York, Jan. 28 (AP)—The conspiracy trial of eleven top United States Communists was jolted today by the disclosure that the presiding jurist, the defendants and their attorneys have received threatening letters.

The disclosure first was made by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina after the court had been called back into session after a luncheon recess.

Addressing the court, Medina announced he had received threatening "communications" at his home and added:

"I don't think I am in any danger, but if I'm wrong, I'll face the risk calmly."

Families Also Threatened

He said he had "no notion" of what inspired the letters.

No sooner did he finish than Harry Sacher, one of the battery of defense lawyers, got to his feet and announced that he, too—along with the defendants, all members of the American Communist party's national committee, and the other defense lawyers—had been threatened by mail. He said there were threats of violence against "ourselves, our wives and children."

The exact contents of the letters were not disclosed.

There was no immediate word as to whether extra police precautions would be taken in behalf of all those threatened.

Medina told the courtroom:

"There is no mystery, no danger. I have felt not the slightest concern about the communications I have been receiving."

Wife Asks Extra Protection

He added he did not think that the letters were "inspired by the defendants or counsel." The defendants are charged with conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the United States Government.

Shortly before his announcement Medina's wife, apparently upset over the letters, had requested extra police protection for the jurist.

Her request was made at the court to a detective to whom she handed a note saying: "Tell Detective Mitchell to guard the judge at the lunch hour." An official said, however, he believed present precautions, as far as the judge was concerned, were sufficient.

Mrs. Medina's request was made after the morning proceedings were interrupted by a young woman who tried to go up to the judge's bench from the spectators' section. She was turned back by attendants but saw Medina in his chambers during the lunch recess, during which she protested court seating arrangements.

Declines To Give Name

She declined to give her name. Her protest was aimed at the press section, which she said had many vacancies while spectators were refused admittance because the seats allotted to them were filled.

Referring to the letters, Medina said it was "apparent" that the character of the accusations against him in the courtroom, "the extravagant charges which have been made repeatedly, emotionally, and loudly, may cause some misguided people to get a wrong impression of the administration of justice."

Defense counsel—since the trial opened January 17—have repeatedly asked Medina to disqualify himself on the grounds of bias and prejudice.

They also have charged he was upholding the system of picking juries in the New York Federal District, a method, they claim, discriminates in favor of the rich and against the poor and members of minority groups, including Jews and Negroes.

Sacher Tells Of Threats

After Medina's announcement, Sacher said:

"We too have received a series of letters with threats of violence against ourselves, our wives and children. When I returned home at 1 A.M. today, my wife greeted me, not with a note from a detective, but with several letters. The defendants have received much more than crank notes."

Pointing to Robert G. Thompson, New York State Communist party chairman and one of the defendants, Sacher said "the defendant Thompson has felt the knife of a felon" and that his daughter had been the subject of "actually perpetrated violence."

Thompson reported to police several months ago that he was assaulted by several men as he returned to his Queens home after attending a meeting.

Last January 13 Robert Burke, a private investigator, was acquitted on charges of indecent exposure and impairing the morals of Thompson's 7-year-old daughter, Ellen.

Refers To Persecution

Sacher told the court:

"It might be well to say here that some of the defendants have already felt the lash of persecution."

Sacher said it was of as much importance that the defendants had been threatened as that Medina had received threats.

"Perhaps we're all drawn into the vortex," Medina commented.

Before revelation of the letters, the defense had called the first of their own witnesses, a Negro teacher in a Marxist school, in their effort to prove discrimination in the Federal jury-picking system here.

PADLOCK LAW INVOKED AFTER POLICE RAID

Communist Leader's Montreal Home And Party Offices Closed

Montreal, Que., Jan. 28 (AP)—A padlock law was invoked today to close the home and offices of a Communist leader after police raiders seized a truckload of documents there.

The Communist, John Switzman, his wife and 20-month-old daughter were ordered out. Under the padlock law, which Premier Maurice L. Duplessis has used a dozen times in the past, the premises will be closed for a year.

Switzman, a former infantry lieutenant, is organizer for the Labor-Progressive party, the name the Communists use in Canada.

Offices In His Home

Four rooms of the house were used as offices of the party, the National Federation of Labor Youth, the Council of Progressive Jewish Organizations and the weekly Communist newspaper *Canada Tribune*. The law authorizes padlocking of places suspected of Communist activities or disseminating Communist propaganda.

No charges were filed against Switzman or officials of the other organizations. Switzman was fined $5 on a charge of interfering with police after a police raid last August on a tourist camp in the Laurentians, in which Communist literature was seized.

Follows Sam Carr's Arrest

Special Officer Paul Benoit declined to say whether the raid here was connected with the recent arrest of Sam Carr in New York after a three-year hunt on charges that he figured in Canada's atomic spy ring.

"You can draw your own conclusions," he said.

The Labor-Progressive party's national offices in Toronto issued a statement last night saying Carr, former organization secretary for the party, had not been a party member since 1946.

Mr. Duplessis told a news conference at Quebec that "there cannot be any compromise with communism or Communist propagandists."

The Premier said the raid on Mr. Switzman's Montreal quarters was carried out on his instructions as Attorney-General, after he had received "serious reports" that the dwelling was a center for "agencies of Communist propaganda." He added that a request that the house be padlocked also was received from the "highest Montreal authorities."

He reminded newsmen that the throne speech at the opening of the Quebec Provincial Parliament last week had declared "with reason that communism, Communists and subversive propagandists have no place in Quebec. In fact, communism is atheism and our province rightly is irrevocably attached to its national and religious traditions."

Quebec Padlocks Home Of Communist Leader

Montreal, Jan. 28 (AP)—Premier Maurice Depulessis of Quebec today ordered the home of a Communist party official padlocked after police raided the place and seized a truck load of documents.

The home was that of John Switzman, organizer for the Labor-Progressive party, the tag the Communists use in Canada. The propaganda supported a Canadian seamen's union and other causes the Communists back. Switzman, his wife and young daughter were ordered from the house, which will be closed a year under the padlock law.

Four of the seven rooms were offices for the party, the National Federation of Labor Youth, the Council of Progressive Jewish Organization and the weekly Communist newspaper, Canadian *Tribune*. No charge has been made against Switzman or officials of the organizations.

House Unit May Quiz Canadian Spy Suspect

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee may try to question Sam Carr, alleged central figure in a Soviet atomic spy ring in Canada.

Carr was arrested by the FBI yesterday in New York and held for probable return to Canada for trial.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.), a committee member, said he certainly would like to have a chance to question Carr. He said he understood Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) also was interested.

Link Is Indicated

Nixon said he had read the testimony in the Canadian spy trials and there were clear indications of connections between the atomic espionage ring in the dominion and one in the United States.

Whether the FBI would allow the committee to question Carr was questionable. It was uncertain, too, Nixon said, whether a hearing would produce any results, since Carr might refuse to answer questions on grounds of self-incrimination.

Even so, he said, the committee should "explore the situation" because the statute of limitations is running out on atomic spying cases in this country.

Carr's Wife Sent To Ellis Island

New York, Jan. 28 (AP)—The FBI said today the wife of Sam Carr, alleged coleader of a one-time Russian spy ring in Canada, had been arrested on a deportation charge and sent to Ellis Island.

Carr was arrested yesterday at a Manhattan apartment he and his wife rented two weeks ago, and his wife submitted voluntarily to questioning by the FBI.

Deportation proceedings have been brought against Carr, for whom a three-year search had been conducted. He is expected to be returned to Canada to face trial on charges of violating the Official

Secrets Act of Canada.

The Canadian charge was brought against Carr as an outgrowth of the disclosure of a Russian espionage ring.

The FBI said Mrs. Carr, a native of England, went to Canada with her parents at the age of 3.

Mrs. Carr entered this country without immigration papers after leaving Toronto in December, 1948, the FBI said, and admitted remaining here longer than visitors from Canada are permitted to stay.

In Canada, there has never been any suggestion of charges against her in connection with the espionage case.

stained

3. Created the United Nations Indonesian Commission to supervise elections for a United States of Indonesia. The vote was 7 to 0 with Russia, the Ukraine, France and Argentina abstaining. The United States, Belgium and Australia, present members of the Council's Good Offices Committee in Indonesia, will make up the commission.

4. Told this commission to recommend withdrawal of Dutch troops from Republican soil as it saw fit and to assist in early restoration of the civil administration of the republic. The vote again was 7 to 0, with the same four nations abstaining.

5. Recommended elections for creation of the United States of Indonesia and transfer of sovereignty by the Dutch to the new regime by July 1, 1950.

JAN 1949

U.N. APPROVES U.S. INDONESIAN PLAN (2)

Overrides Dutch Protest On Revival Of Republic

F. W. CARPENTER

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 28 (AP)—The Security Council overrode Dutch protests and approved today an American-backed plan designed to restore the Indonesian Republic.

Key sections of the program barely squeezed through the Council, with seven votes required for passage by the eleven-member Council.

Russia, the Ukraine, France and Argentina abstained on sections setting up a United Nations commission for Indonesia and giving that commission authority to recommend withdrawal of Dutch soldiers from territory of the Indonesian Republic.

Evasion Predicted

The Netherlands told the Council the Dutch would co-operate as far as their responsibilities in Indonesia permitted.

Indonesian Republic spokesmen said their co-operation depended largely on what the Dutch did. They predicted the Dutch would defy or evade the Council orders.

The Council took 28 separate votes on the long resolution sponsored by the United States, Cuba, Norway and China.

In its major actions, the Council:

1. Called on the Dutch to release leaders of the Indonesian Republic immediately and help them get their Government going again. The vote on this paragraph was 10 to 0 with France alone abstaining.

Russ Demand Turned Down

2. Turned down a Soviet proposal demanding immediate withdrawal of Dutch soldiers from territory of the Indonesian Republic. Only Russia, the Ukraine, Cuba and Egypt voted for this demand; the other seven Council members ab-

A161

BULLETIN

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE ROUNDUP (A153) 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, JAN.28)

(ADVANCE)..LONDON, JAN 28-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN AND HER WESTERN ALLIANCE PARTNERS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THEY WILL ACCORD DE FACTO (PARTIAL) RECOGNITION TO ISRAEL.

A JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER A MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG SAID GENERAL AGREEMENT WAS REACHED THAT THE "STAGE HAD NOW BEEN REACHED AT WHICH DE FACTO RECOGNITION COULD BE GIVEN TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL."

AUSTRALIA AND SWITZERLAND ANNOUNCED EARLIER THAT THEY WOULD EXTEND RECOGNITION TO THE NEW STATE IN PALESTINE. SWITZERLAND SAID IT WOULD ACCORD DE FACTO RECOGNITION, AUSTRALIA SAID IT WOULD GIVE FULL RECOGNITION.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE FIVE WESTERN ALLIANCE MINISTERS AGREED ALSO TO SET UP A "COUNCIL OF EUROPE." THE BODY WILL CONSIST OF A MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE WHICH WILL MEET IN PRIVATE AND A CONSULTATIVE BODY WHICH WILL MEET IN PUBLIC.

THIS APPEARED TO BE A COMPROMISE BETWEEN PREVIOUSLY CONFLICTING VIEWS BETWEEN BRITAIN ON ONE SIDE AND THE OTHER FOUR ALLIES ON THE OTHER. BRITAIN HAS OPPOSED STRONGLY SETTING UP A WESTERN EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT SUCH AS FRANCE AND BELGIUM HAVE PROPOSED, WITH DUTCH AND LUXEMBOURG SUPPORT.

BRITAIN HAS CALLED INSTEAD FOR A EUROPEAN "COUNCIL OF MINISTERS."

THE MINISTERS DECIDED TO INVITE OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO JOIN IN THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR ESTABLISHING A COUNCIL OF EUROPE.

TWENTY-FIVE NATIONS NOW RECOGNIZE THE NEW JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE, INCLUDING CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA AMONG THE BRITISH DOMINIONS. A SIMILAR ANNOUNCEMENT BY NEW ZEALAND IS EXPECTED SOON.

IN QUICK ORDER, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, BRITAIN'S ALLIES IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, ARE EXPECTED TO ACCORD RECOGNITION. THE FIVE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNION HAVE BEEN IN SESSION HERE SINCE YESTERDAY, AND WERE REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED TO GRANTING DE FACTO RECOGNITION TO THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

THIS TYPE OF RECOGNITION IS THE SAME AS ACCORDED BY THE UNITED STATES. IT RECOGNIZES THE EXISTENCE OF ISRAEL AS A STATE BUT FALLS SHORT OF DE JURE RECOGNITION, WHICH RECOGNIZES THE

GOVERNMENT OF A STATE AS THE LEGALLY CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY.
FRANCE HAS ACCORDED DE FACTO RECOGNITION, AND THE SOVIET UNION, UNSPECIFIED RECOGNITION OF THE NEW STATE. BRITAIN'S ACTION WILL MEAN THAT ISRAEL IS RECOGNIZED BY ALL THE BIG FOUR POWERS.
PRIME MINISTER J.B.CHIFLEY OF AUSTRALIA, ANNOUNCING THE DECISION, SAID THAT "WHEN ISRAEL'S APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMES BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AUSTRALIA WILL SUPPORT IT."
GH143PES

JAN 1949

A141

LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN 29-(AP)-HAMMERSMITH HOSPITAL, SAID A RUSSIAN PATIENT PLUNGED 50 FEET TO DEATH FROM A FOURTH FLOOR WINDOW LATE LAST NIGHT.

AN ATTENDANT SAID SHE UNDERSTOOD THE PATIENT WAS 39-YEAR-OLD CLERK IN THE SOVIET EMBASSY WHO UNDERWENT AN EMERGENCY APPENDICITIS OPERATION TUESDAY.

THE ATTENDANT, WHO SAID SHE FOUND HIM DEAD ON A GRAVEL PATH, WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER HE HAD JUMPED OR FALLEN.

SCOTLAND YARD HEADQUARTERS WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER IT KNEW OF THE CASE, AND NO ONE WAS AVAILABLE AT THE SOVIET EMBASSY FOR COMMENT.

LONDON, JAN.28-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN'S AMBASSADOR TO CHINA, SIR RALPH STEVENSON, WILL REMAIN AT HIS POST IN NANKING AND WILL NOT FOLLOW THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT TO CANTON.

A SENIOR BRITISH DIPLOMAT WILL ACCOMPANY THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT TO CANTON, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

HE ADDED IT WAS IN KEEPING WITH BRITAIN'S POLICY IN CHINA OF LEAVING CONSULS IN THEIR POSTS EVEN IN AREAS OVERRUN BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

JA 0SPES

B75 (Q)
PARIS, JAN.28-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU) OPEN A FOUR-DAY MEETING HERE THIS AFTERNOON.
THE MEETING BRINGS TOGETHER ONLY COMMUNIST-DOMINATED LABOR LEADERS. THE ORGANIZATION WAS SPLIT ALONG EAST-WEST LINES LAST WEEK BY THE WALKOUT OF BRITISH, AMERICAN AND DUTCH DELEGATES.
THE WESTERN LEADERS, INCLUDING ARTHUR DEAKIN OF BRITAIN AND JAMES B.CAREY OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVE CALLED WHAT REMAINS OF THE WFTU THE "RED INTERNATIONAL."
AMONG THE BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED IS NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BUREAU TO REPLACE THOSE WHO WALKED OUT.
N920AES

A108 (110)
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN 28-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION LIFTED ITS BAN ON MOVING JEWISH REFUGEES TO PALESTINE AND FREED $4,000,000 TO PAY FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF IMMIGRANTS.
HOWEVER, THE IRO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECIDED THAT BEFORE ANY NEW IMMIGRATION COULD START, DIRECTOR GENERAL WILLIAM HALLAM TUCK SHOULD CONSULT WITH THE PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.
A COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN SAID THE REASON FOR THIS WAS TO MAKE SURE THE IRO DID NOT START ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF FUTURE IMMIGRATION WHICH MIGHT HINDER THE COMMISSION'S WORK.
THE IRO RESOLUTION ALSO PROVIDES THAT PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN IN NEW IMMIGRATION TO DISPLACED PERSONS NOW IN IRO CAMPS OR IN TRANSIT CAMPS.
ME1037PES

A94
BERLIN, JAN. 28-(AP)-RUSSIAN PLANS TO CONDUCT AIR-TO-AIR FIRING PRACTICE IN A CORRIDOR TRAVERSED BY THE ALLIED AIRLIFT TO BERLIN TODAY DREW A PROTEST FROM BRITISH AUTHORITIES.
THE BRITISH CALLED THE RUSSIAN FIRING PLANS A VIOLATION OF FOUR-POWER AIR SAFETY REGULATIONS. THE SOVIET WARNING TO ALLIED FLIERS, POSTED AT THE BERLIN AIR SAFETY CENTER, SAID THE DRILLS WOULD BE CONDUCTED FOR SIX HOURS IN THE BUCKEBURG CORRIDOR, WHICH IS USED BY BOTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES RETURNING FROM BERLIN TO WESTERN GERMANY.
FOG AT THE WIESBADEN AND FRANKFURT LOADING BASES CURTAILED THE AIRLIFT THIS MORNING BUT SHUTTLE PLANES WERE ARRIVING FROM THE NORTHERLY BRITISH ZONE FIELDS.
WD957AES

BERLIN, JAN 28-(AP)-AN ITALIAN COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN TODAY PLEDGED FRATERNITY WITH GERMAN COMMUNISTS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" AND THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.
MARIO MONTAGNA, A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY AND OF THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT, SPOKE AT THE CONFERENCE OF THE GERMAN SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY HERE.
MONTAGNA SAID THE COMMUNISTS' BATTLE IN ITALY HAD SHARPENED "BECAUSE FOREIGN FORCES ARE ACTIVE IN TRYING TO BRING ITALY INTO AN ANTI-SOVIET BLOC."
"BUT THE ITALIAN PEOPLE CANNOT BE BRIBED BY GIFTS," HE ASSERTED,

"AND ANY ATTEMPT TO INVOLVE THEM IN A NEW WAR WILL BE ANSWERED BY A REVOLT."
HE CALLED FOR CLOSE RELATIONS BETWEEN ITALY AND "A DEMOCRATIC GERMANY WHICH WILL FOIL THE IMPERIALISTS AND STAND IN BROTHERLY ALLIANCE WITH THE SOVIET UNION."
SW1133AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN 28-(AP)-THREE U.S.NAVY AIRLIFT FLIERS WERE HONORED FOR WARTIME ACTIONS TODAY IN CEREMONIES AT RHEIN MAIN AIRPORT. TWO OTHERS WERE COMMENDED FOR HEROISM IN AN AIRLIFT ACCIDENT.
THOSE HONORED:
LT. CMDR. ROBERT G. LOWRIE, TERRELL, TEX., DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, FOR HEROISM IN THE PACIFIC.
LT. CMDR. ELMER F. WILLIAMSON, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., EIGHT STARS (CLUSTERS) FOR AIR MEDAL FOR 40 MISSIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE.
CHIEF AVIATION MACHINIST MATE HEWITT LEBLANC, SHREVEPORT, LA., AIR MEDAL FOR HAZARDOUS PATROL FLIGHTS IN THE PACIFIC.
CHIEF AVIATION MACHINIST MATE SIDNEY D.POINTER, PECOS, TEX., LETTER OF COMMENDATION FROM GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, FOR RESCUE WORK AFTER AN AIRLIFT PLANE CRASHED IN BERLIN LAST NOV. 15.
LT. CMDR. STEPHEN LUKACIK, LEMONGROVE, CALIF., LETTER OF COMMENDATION FROM CLAY FOR RESCUE WORK IN THE SAME CRASH. LUKACIK HAS RETURNED TO THE U.S. AND HIS LETTER WAS MAILED.
DA1141AES

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Oslo, Norway, Jan. 28--(AP)---Sweden, Denmark and Norway are opening another meeting here tomorrow to try to decide whether they should form a Scandinavian defense bloc.

Expressed differences indicated they would decide against it. The premiers, foreign ministers and defense ministers will take part. Foreign Minister Oseten Unden of Sweden and Premier hans Hedtoft and Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen of Denmark arrived here today for the conference.

Sweden is reported to want a pact based on neutrality and not tied to the proposed North Atlantic alliance, proposed to link the United states and Canada with Britain and other western european nations. Informants said Norway wants a wants a pact which would enable the three countries to obtain weapons and certain guarantees from the western nations.

The rightist newspaper Aftenposten expressed belief Norway will not accept Sweden's neutrality stand and it is unlikely sweden will accept Norway's point of view.

A moscow dispatch said the resumption of the talks was being followed with close attention in the Soviet Capital.

gils 01740 gfens 01845 jrt 445pes

JAN 1949

OSLO, NORWAY, JAN 28-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER OESTEN UNDEN OF SWEDEN
AND PRIME MINISTER HANS HEDTOFT AND FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN
OF DENMARK ARRIVED HERE TODAY FOR A RESUMPTION OF TALKS ON A PROPOSED
SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE ALLIANCE.
THE DISCUSSIONS MAY ENTER A DECISIVE STAGE DURING WEEKEND MEETINGS
BETWEEN THE THREE COUNTRIES' PREMIERS AND FOREIGN MINISTERS.
UNDEN SAID THE CHANCES OF A RECONCILIATION BETWEEN NORWEGIAN AND
SWEDISH VIEWS SEEMED "UNLIKELY" AT THIS STAGE IN THE DISCUSSIONS.
SWEDEN IS REPORTED TO WANT A SCANDINAVIAN PACT BASED ON NEUTRALITY
AND NOT TIED IN WITH THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE NOW BEING
NEGOTIATED IN WASHINGTON.
NORWAY, INFORMANTS SAID, WANTS A SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE WHICH WOULD
ENABLE THE THREE COUNTRIES, TO SECURE WEAPONS AND CERTAIN GUARANTEES
FROM THE WESTERN NATIONS.
THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WOULD INCLUDE THE UNITED STATES,
CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.
THE RIGHT WING NEWSPAPER AFTENPOSTEN TODAY EXPRESSED LITTLE BELIEF
IN THE PROPOSED SCANDINAVIAN UNION.
THE PAPER SAID NORWAY WILL NOT ACCEPT SWEDEN'S NEUTRALITY STAND
AND IT IS VERY UNLIKELY SWEDEN WILL ACCEPT NORWAY'S POINT OF VIEW.
AFTENPOSTEN ADDED THAT THE MEETING VERY PROBABLY WILL LEAD TO A
BREAK IN SCANDINAVIAN UNITY. THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT IS WHOLE-
HEARTEDLY BEHIND NORWAY'S ATTITUDE, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.
WD933AES

JAN 1949

MEANWHILE CIRCLES CLOSE TO FU SAID THAT HIS HEADQUARTERS WOULD BE
DISSOLVED ON FEB.1 AND A JOINT COMMITTEE TO ADMINISTER PEIPING WOULD
BE INSTALLED THE SAME DAY.
THE COMMITTEE WOULD BE MADE UP OF FOUR COMMUNISTS AND THREE
NATIONALISTS. PEIPING RESIDENTS ARE BEING PSYCHOLOGICALLY PREPARED FOR THEIR NEW
RULERS WHO SO FAR HAVE REMAINED IN THE BACKGROUND.
THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY OWNED NEWSPAPER MIN PAO CAME
OUT TODAY WITH A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-
TUNG, CALLING HIM "PRESIDENT MAO."
SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED BLACK MARKET RATES FOR U.S. DOLLARS.
THEY HAD NOT DONE THIS BEFORE.
ML533AES

CHINESE

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, SATURDAY, JAN. 29-(AP)-THE CENSORSHIP OF PRESS MESSAGES, ORDERED JAN. 1, WAS SUDDENLY LIFTED YESTERDAY.

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS OFFICE PRODUCED A NOTE ON A SCRAP OF PAPER FROM THE CENSOR SAYING MESSAGES NOW COULD BE SENT WITHOUT HIS SEAL.

THE OFFICE ACTED UPON THIS NOTE AND DISPATCHED MESSAGES WITHOUT QUESTION.

CORRESPONDENTS THINK THERE MIGHT BE MORE TO THIS THAN MEETS THE EYE.

THEY ARE FRANKLY PUZZLED, BUT EXPECT EVENTS WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS WILL SHOW WHAT'S WHAT.

(THE CENSORSHIP WAS IMPOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT. THE COMMUNISTS NOW ARE IN CONTROL OF PEIPING.

(THE REFERENCE TO THE NOTE BEING FROM THE "CENSOR" INDICATES IT WASA GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL---NOT THE COMMUNISTS---WHO REMOVED THE CENSORSHIP RESTRICTIONS. SOME GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS STILL ARE ON THE JOB IN PEIPING DURING A TRANSITION PERIOD, AFTER WHICH THE COMMUNISTS ARE EXPECTED TO ASSUME FULL CONTROL.)

FJ858PCS

ON THE OTHER HAND, ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT-DESIGNATED PEACE DELEGATES, GEN. CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, FLEW TO LANCHOW IN NORTHWEST CHINA. HE WAS REPORTED PESSIMISTIC ABOUT ANY CHANCE FOR PEACE.

THIS, HOWEVER, WAS BEFORE LI SENT HIS MESSAGE (PRESUMABLY BY RADIO) TO MAO.

A WELL-INFORMED SOURCE, WHO FURNISHED A TRANSLATION OF THE MESSAGE, SAID LI HAD APPEALED TO MAO AS A FELLOW REVOLUTIONARY, SAYING BOTH THE NATIONALISTS AND THE COMMUNISTS HAD WORKED FOR A PEOPLES' REVOLUTION AS ENVISIONED BY DR. SUN YAT-SEN, FOUNDER OF THE REPUBLIC.

LI SAID THAT POLITICAL DIFFERENCES WHICH LED TO THE CIVIL WAR SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO PROLONG THE CONFLICT AND THE SUFFERING OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

A29FX add-Nanking-Dang)xxx talks part.

"BOTH SIDES," LI ADDED, "SHOULD ABIDE BY THE PEOPLES' WISHES, FIND A POLITICAL MEANS TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE, AND TAKE NO FURTHER STEPS WHICH WILL MULTIPLY OUR CRIMES A HUNDRED TIMES.

"BOTH YOU AND THE GOVERNMENT HAVE EXPRESSED A DESIRE FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT...I HOPE YOU WILL CONFER WITH YOUR COMRADES AND SPEEDILY PLAN FOR PEACE TALKS, APPOINT REPRESENTATIVES TO A DESIGNATED PLACE AND START NEGOTIATIONS."

LI DECLARED THAT "IF WE CAN MEET IN SINCERITY TOGETHER I AM SURE WE CAN REACH AN AGREEMENT."

THE ACTING PRESIDENT REITERATED THAT "THE GOVERNMENT" HAS ACCEPTED MAO'S EIGHT POINTS AS A BASIS FOR PEACE TALKS. THESE POINTS CALL FOR TEARING UP THE CONSTITUTION AND TRYING GOVERNMENT LEADERS THE REDS CONSIDER "WAR CRIMINALS."

THESE INCLUDE CHIANG, PAI AND LI, BUT THE COMMUNISTS SAID WEDNESDAY THEY WOULD FORGIVE LI IF HE WOULD SHOW HIS SINCERITY FOR PEACE BY "DETAINING" CHIANG AND THE OTHERS.

LI SAID NOTHING ABOUT "DETAINING" ANYONE. INSTEAD HE TOLD MAO THAT UNLESS OLD GRUDGES ARE FORGOTTEN FOR THE COUNTRY'S GOOD "THEN YOU AND I WILL BECOME CRIMINALS OF THE PEOPLE FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS TO COME."

LI REPORTEDLY HAS BEEN ARGUING THAT THE MOVEMENT OF THE CAPITAL FROM NANKING TO CANTON, SCHEDULED TO TAKE EFFECT FEB. 5, WOULD WRECK HOPES FOR PEACE TALKS.

CY122APS

NANKING, SATURDAY, JAN. 29-(AP)-THIS IS CHINA'S NEW YEAR, WHICH CALLS FOR FIRECRACKERS AND LOTS OF THEM.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID POSITIVELY NO FIREWORKS BECAUSE THE CIVIL WAR IS AT NANKING'S DOORSTEP.

BUT CHINESE FIREWORKS DEALERS DID A TREMENDOUS BUSINESS AT SIDEWALK STALLS.

CONSEQUENTLY, THE NEW YEAR DAWNED TODAY TO THE THUNDEROUS ACCOMPANIMENT OF FIREWORKS -- AS USUAL.

LOTS OF NERVOUS CITIZENS THOUGHT THE COMMUNISTS HAD BEGUN TO SHELL NANKING.

FJ1007PCS

FOLO NANKING (200)

SHANGHAI, JAN 28-(AP)-EFFORTS TO LOCATE PREMIER SUN FO AND FOREIGN MINISTER WU TE-CHEN HERE TONIGHT PROVED FRUITLESS.

SOME SOURCES SAID BOTH HAD GONE ON TO CANTON. ANOTHER SAID AT LEAST ONE OF THEM HAD GONE TO FENGHWA WHERE RETIRED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS SPENDING THE CHINESE NEW YEAR. ANOTHER SIMPLY SAID THEY WERE "LYING LOW" BECAUSE THEY FEARED ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN MIGHT HOLD THEM AS "WAR CRIMINALS" FOR THE COMMUNISTS.

ONE CHINESE SOURCE SAID THAT THE DEPARTURE OF THE TWO FROM NANKING WAS FURTHER EVIDENCE THAT THE KUOMINTANG OLD GUARD WAS ABANDONING LI AND HEADING SOUTH IN HOPES OF TAKING OVER THE GOVERNMENT BEFORE LI CAN GET TO CANTON TO ASSUME LEADERSHIP. THE CABINET HAS ANNOUNCED CANTON AS SEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT BEGINNING FEB. 5.

IT APPEARED THERE WAS A MOVE ON TO SET UP A FUGITIVE GOVERNMENT IN REVOLT AGAINST THE ACTING PRESIDENT.

THIS WOULD MEAN THAT AT THE PROPER TIME CHIANG MIGHT REAPPEAR AND RESUME HIS POSITION AS LEADER. PARTY LINE FOLLOWERS FEEL THIS WOULD LEAVE LI HOLDING THE BAG ON MEANINGLESS PEACE MOVEMENTS.

OTHER FACTIONS FEEL LI MAY GET STRONGER WHILE THE FUGITIVE GOVERNMENT WITHERS.

CERTAINLY THE REPORTED DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES TO LEAVE AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART IN NANKING COULD HARDLY BE CONSTRUED AS AN IMPETUS TO THE REFUGEE GOVERNMENT.

HF332APS

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN 28 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO CHARGED TODAY THAT GOVERNMENT PLANES HAD BOMBED COMMUNIST-HELD CITIES AFTER THE NATIONALISTS APPEALED FOR PEACE.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE, WAS BOMBED JAN.13, WITH 200 HOUSES DESTROYED AND 29 CIVILIANS KILLED.

IT SAID BOMBS AND "PEACE APPEAL" LEAFLETS WERE DROPPED TOGETHER ON THE TOWN OF SUIHSIKOW, NEAR SUCHOW, ON JAN.6, AND A SIMILAR RAID WAS MADE JAN.9 ON LANGFANG, BETWEEN PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.

"THIS IS THE 'PEACE' OF THE WAR CRIMINALS CHIANG KAI-SHEK, LI TSUNG-JEN AND SUN FO," THE BROADCAST SAID. IT QUOTED BOMB VICTIMS AS DEMANDING, "PUNISH THE WAR CRIMINALS OR NO PEACE TALKS."

GG1219PCS NM

TOKYO,SATURDAY,JAN 29-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR IN STRONG TERMS TODAY BRUSHED ASIDE AS "SOVIET PROPAGANDA" RUSSIA'S LATEST ATTACK ON U.S. PLANS FOR RESTORING JAPAN'S ECONOMY.

MACARTHUR ISSUED A STATEMENT IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR COMMENT ON SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN'S CRITICISM OF THE AMERICAN PROGRAM BEFORE THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON THURSDAY.

PANYUSHKIN CHARGED THE PROGRAM CONTRADICTED EXISTING FEC POLICIES FOR DISARMING JAPAN. HE DEMANDED THAT THE MEASURES BE REVIEWED BY ALL THE WARTIME ALLIES IN THE PACIFIC.

MACARTHUR SAID PANYUSHKIN'S CHARGE "CAN BE REGARDED AS MAINLY A CONTINUATION OF THE EXTRAORDINARY IRRESPONSIBILITY OF SOVIET PROPAGANDA."

THE OCCUPATION COMMANDER DECLARED THE "BASIC CAUSE" OF SUCH PROPAGANDA WAS "THE COMPLETE FRUSTRATION OF THE SOVIET EFFORT TO ABSORB JAPAN WITHIN THE ORBIT OF COMMUNISTIC IDEOLOGY."

"THIS EFFORT," HE CONTINUED, "HAS BEEN INCESSANT AND RELENTLESS FROM THE INCEPTION OF THE OCCUPATION. IT HAS SOUGHT BY EVERY MEANS WITHIN ITS IOAER TO SPREAD DISCORD AND DISSENSION THROUGHOUT THIS COUNTRY, REDUCED BY THE DISASTER OF WAR TO ECONOMIC POVERTY...

"IT HAS HOPED SO TO MUTILATE THE MASSES THAT THERE COULD BE IMPOSED THROUGH THE RESULTING DESPAIR AND MISERY A GODLESS CONCEPT OF ATHEISTIC, TOTALITARIAN ENSLAVEMENT.

"IT HAS FAILED, DUE LARGELY TO THE INNATE COMMON SENSE AND CONSERVATISM OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE, THE CONCEPTS OF DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM IMPLANTED DURING THE OCCUPATION, AND THE PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS.

"THE RESULTING RAGE AND FRUSTRATION PRODUCED, AS IN THE PRESENT INSTANCE, AN UNBRIDLED VULGARITY OF EXPRESSION WHICH IS THE SURE HALLMARK OF PROPAGANDA AND FAILURE."

THE JAPANESE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING THE NEW PROGRAM, WHICH CALLS FOR HIGHER TAXES AND TIGHTER WAGE AND PRICE CONTROLS TO MAKE JAPAN SELF-SUPPORTING, THEREBY EASING THE BURDEN ON THE U.S. TAXPAYER.

JK942PES

MANILA,JAN 28 (AP)-A DISPUTE BETWEEN THE LEADER OF STATELESS RUSSIANS FROM CHINA AND A FILIPINO OFFICIAL THREATENED FOR A TIME TODAY TO HALT OR DELAY FURTHER ADMITTANCE OF SUCH REFUGEES.

AS AN UPSHOT OF THE DISPUTE, COL.KONSTANTIN I.KLUGE, LEADER OF THE FIRST 492 STATELESS RUSSIANS TO REACH THE PHILIPPINES, WILL BE RETURNED TO SHANGHAI, THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ANNOUNCED.

WHETHER HE WILL BE ALLOWED TO RETURN APPARENTLY WILL BE UP TO FILIPINO AUTHORITIES IN SHANGHAI.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE SAID THE 64-YEAR-OLD FORMER COSSACK COLONEL "DELIBERATELY IGNORED" INSTRUCTIONS FOR LANDING THE REFUGEES AT GUIUAN, ON SAMAR ISLAND IN THE CENTRAL PHILIPPINES, WHERE THE STATELESS HAVE BEEN GIVEN A TEMPORARY HAVEN.

KLUGE REFUSED TO PERMIT THE PASSENGERS TO LEAVE THE CHINESE STEAMER HWA LEIN WHEN ALFRED EUGENIO, A TECHNICAL ASSISTANT OF PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO, ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO DISEMBARK.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE GAVE NO REASON FOR THE REFUSAL. PRESS REPORTS FROM SAMAR, HOWEVER, INDICATED THE REFUGEES HEARD THE CAMP WAS FILLED WITH SNAKES AND CROCODILES AND DIDN'T WANT TO JOIN THE LABOR GANG ALREADY AT WORK PREPARING THE CAMP.

EUGENIO ACCUSED KLUGE OF "INSOLENCE AND ARROGANCE" AND THREATENED TO RECOMMEND THAT THE 5,000 STATELESS RUSSIANS STILL WAITING IN CHINA BE BARRED FROM ADMITTANCE, THESE REPORTS ADDED.

EDWARD PAPP, OFFICIAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION WHICH IS SPONSORING THE MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES FROM CHINA, FINALLY SETTLED THE DISPUTE BY APOLOGIZING FOR KLUGE. KLUGE, PROMINENT IN THE SHANGHAI RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS ASSOCIATION, THEN PREPARED TO RETURN TO CHINA ABOARD THE HWA LEIN. THE OTHER REFUGEES WENT ASHORE.

GG1032ACS

BATAVIA, JAVA, JAN.28-(AP)-HAMID II, SULTAN OF PONTIANAK, AND SPOKESMAN FOR LEADERS OF NON-REPUBLICAN INDONESIAN STATES, WAS QUOTED TODAY AS DENYING A DUTCH REPORT THAT FEDERALIST INDONESIANS WERE HOLDING TALKS WITH REPUBLICAN LEADERS ON THE BASIS OF THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF THE REPUBLIC.

LEADERS OF THE DUTCH-SPONSORED STATES SENT REPRESENTATIVES LAST WEEK TO TRY TO ARRANGE MEETINGS WITH PRESIDENT SOAKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA OF THE REPUBLIC, BOTH HELD PRISONER BY THE DUTCH.

THE ENVOYS WERE TO DISCUSS FORMATION OF A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. THEY LEARNED THAT THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS WERE WILLING TO MEET WITH THE FEDERALISTS AS A GOVERNMENT BUT NOT AS INDIVIDUALS.

A NEWSPAPER IN HOLLAND WAS REPORTED HERE AS SAYING THE FEDERALISTS TALKED WITH THE REPUBLICANS ON THE BASIS OF THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF THE REPUBLIC.

HAMID WAS QUOTED IN THE BATAVIA NEWSPAPER NIEUWSGIER AS SAYING RECOGNITION OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE REPUBLIC WAS UP TO THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT, NOT THE ASSOCIATION OF INDONESIAN FEDERALISTS FOR WHICH HE IS SPOKESMAN.

N837AES

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, JAN. 28-(AP)-THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS SAID TODAY IT HAS RECEIVED FAVORABLY A REQUEST BY THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION THAT EUROPEAN REFUGEES IN SHANGHAI, CHINA, BE ADMITTED TO GUATEMALA.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE MATTER MUST BE TAKEN UP WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS BEFORE A DEFINITE DECISION CAN BE MADE.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IRO IS SEEKING TO PLACE HERE WAS NOT DISCLOSED. ALL EXPENSES WOULD BE PAID BY THE RELIEF ORGANIZATION. ROBERTO ARELLANO BONILLA, CHIEF OF THE IRO MISSION HERE, SAID THE CASE IS URGENT.

TA717PES

OTTAWA, JAN. 28-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER BROOKE CLAXTON ANNOUNCED TODAY THE CANADIAN DESTROYER CRESCENT WILL BE SENT TO THE FAR EAST FOR USE IN EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY.

THE DESTROYER WILL SAIL FROM THE ESQUIMALT, B.C., NAVAL BASE WITHIN A FEW DAYS. SO FAR NO SPECIFIC DESTINATION HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON.

CLAXTON SAID IF AN EMERGENCY AROSE AS RESULT OF DISTURBED CONDITIONS IN THE FAR EAST, THE CRESCENT WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST IN THE EVACUATION OF CANADIAN CITIZENS.

GH542PES

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD U.N. INDONESIAN (TOP AYE) X X JULY 1, 1950.

THE VOTE ON THIS SECTION WAS 8 TO 0. RUSSIA, THE UKRAINE AND FRANCE ABSTAINED.

DR. J.H.VAN ROYEN, THE NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE AT COUNCIL HEARINGS WHICH BEGAN IN PARIS IN MID-DECEMBER, OBJECTED IN THE FINAL MOMENTS BEFORE THE VOTES. HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WAS OPPOSED "FUNDAMENTALLY" TO SECTIONS PROVIDING FOR RESTOAT N OS TT REPUBLICAN LEA

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"FUNDAMENTALLY" TO SECTIONS PROVIDING FOR RESTORATION OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO POWER, ENABLING THE THREE-MEMBER COMMISSION TO ACT BY A MAJORITY VOTE, AND TELLING THE COMMISSION TO RECOMMEND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN SOIL AS THEY WISHED.

HE MADE NO OBJECTIONS TO THE REMAINDER OF THE RESOLUTION AND THEN SAID:

"MY GOVERNMENT WILL CARRY OUT THIS RESOLUTION X X X TO THE EXTENT TO WHICH IT IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE NETHERLANDS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF REAL FREEDOM AND ORDER IN INDONESIA, A RESPONSIBILITY WHICH AT THIS MOMENT NO ONE ELSE CAN TAKE OVER FROM US."

AFTER THE COUNCIL APPROVED THE RESOLUTION, VAN ROYEN TOLD NEWSMEN "IT IS A SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION AND WE ARE BOUND TO DO OUR BEST TO CARRY IT OUT BUT WE MUST ALSO EXAMINE THE CONSEQUENCES."

HE SAID NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE MUCH MORE DIFFICULT BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS NOW THAN THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN HAD THE RESOLUTION NOT BEEN APPROVED.

VAN ROYEN IN HIS SPEECH TOLD THE COUNCIL THE SECTIONS TO WHICH HE OBJECTED WOULD PUT THE NETHERLANDS UNDER "GUARDIANSHIP OF THE UNITED NATIONS." HE SAID SUCH A SACRIFICE HAD NEVER BEFORE BEEN ASKED OF ANY U.N. MEMBER. HE CALLED THE RESOLUTION AN INVASION OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE NETHERLANDS. HE SAID IT CALLED ON THE NETHERLANDS TO RENOUNCE CERTAIN FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF SOVEREIGNTY.

L.N.PALAR, INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN IN THE COUNCIL DEBATES, ISSUED A STATEMENT AFTER THE VOTE SAYING ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE RESOLUTION BY HIS GOVERNMENT CAN ONLY BE DETERMINED BY THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AS SOON AS ITS CABINET CAN MEET FREELY.

"THE DUTCH DELEGATE'S STATEMENT THAT HIS 'GOVERNMENT WILL CARRY OUT THIS RESOLUTION X X X TO THE EXTENT TO WHICH IT IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE NETHERLANDS' MEANS THAT THIS RESOLUTION WILL BE TREATED BY THE DUTCH IN THE SAME WAY AS THEY REFUSED TO COMPLY WITH THE COUNCIL'S RECENT RESOLUTIONS FOR A CEASE-FIRE AND A RELEASE OF THE POLITICAL PRISONERS," PALAR SAID.

"THE CONCLUSION TO BE DRAWN IS THAT THE DUTCH WILL DEFY THE COUNCIL TO THE DETRIMENT OF A SPEEDY AND PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN INDONESIA."

JAN 1949

B42 (Q)

THE PRESENT PHASE OF THE INDONESIAN CASE AROSE IN JULY, 1947, AFTER THE DUTCH STARTED WHAT THEY CALLED POLICE ACTION AGAINST THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. THE COUNCIL CREATED THE GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION WHICH SOUGHT VAINLY IN THE FOLLOWING MONTHS TO OBTAIN A SETTLEMENT. THE DUTCH STARTED "POLICE ACTION" AGAIN LAST DEC. 17. THE COUNCIL HELD URGENT MEETINGS IN PARIS DURING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS AND CONTINUED THE SESSIONS HERE AFTER THE NEW YEAR. THE QUESTION HAS TAKEN UP VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE COUNCIL'S TIME THIS MONTH.

DR. ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ, NEW DELEGATE FROM CUBA, AND MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI OF EGYPT VOTED WITH RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE FOR IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. IN EARLIER STATEMENTS TO THE COUNCIL THEY HAD CALLED FOR SUCH STRONG ACTION.

DEFEATED ON THAT MOVE, THEY VOTED NEXT WITH THE MAJORITY TO LEAVE IT TO THE COMMISSION WHEN TO RECOMMEND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

ALVAREZ SAID IN AN EARLIER SPEECH THAT HE HAD WANTED A STRONGER RESOLUTION, BUT HE SAID HE AGREED TO BE ONE OF THE FOUR SPONSORS OF THE WATERED-DOWN VERSION IN A SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE FINAL VERSION WAS THE ONLY ONE THAT COULD HAVE PASSED THE COUNCIL.

ALEXANDRE PARODI OF FRANCE, WHO CAST A FRENCH VETO IN 1947 TO PREVENT CREATION OF A COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE A CEASE-FIRE ORDER IN INDONESIA, ABSTAINED ON ALL VOTES TODAY.

RODOLFO MUNOZ OF ARGENTINA TOLD THE COUNCIL THE BEST WAY IT COULD HELP WOULD BE AS A MEDIATOR. HE SAID IT WOULD INVOLVE THE COUNCIL IN GRAVE DIFFICULTIES TO GO FURTHER. HE SUPPORTED PARTS OF THE RESOLUTION INTENDED TO BRING THE TWO PARTIES TOGETHER AND ABSTAINED ON THE REMAINDER.

TA757PES

1ST LEAD INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 28-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL CALLED ON THE DUTCH TODAY TO REINSTATE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY.

THIS WAS PART OF A RESOLUTION SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES AND THREE OTHER COUNTRIES. IT CALLED FOR AN IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IN INDONESIA AND THE RELEASE OF ALL REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARRESTED BY THE DUTCH SINCE DEC. 17.

THE COUNCIL REJECTED A SOVIET AMENDMENT CALLING ON THE DUTCH TO WITHDRAW THEIR TROOPS AT ONCE FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY.

THE VOTE FOR RECONSTITUTING THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AT JOGJAKARTA WAS 10 TO 0, WITH FRANCE ABSTAINING.

ONLY FOUR OF THE COUNCIL'S 11 MEMBERS SUPPORTED A FORMAL SOVIET DEMAND FOR DUTCH WITHDRAWALS. THE OTHER EVEN M

FOR DUTCH WITHDRAWALS. THE OTHER SEVEN MEMBERS ABSTAINED. SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES WERE NEEDED FOR APPROVAL.

THE COUNCIL VOTED PARAGRAPH-BY-PARAGRAPH ON A FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, CUBA AND EGYPT WERE THE FOUR SUPPORTING THE SOVIET AMENDMENT.

THE COUNCIL APPROVED A RECOMMENDATION THAT:

1. AN INTERIM (TEMPORARY) FEDERAL REGIME BE SET UP IN INDONESIA BY MARCH 15 THIS YEAR.

2. THAT ELECTIONS BE HELD BY OCT. 1 FOR A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

3. THAT A TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY FROM THE NETHERLANDS TO A UNITED STATES OF ONDONESIA BE COMPLETED BY JULY 1, 1950.

THE VOTE ON THIS SECTION WAS 8 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA, FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE ABSTAINING.

THE COUNCIL APPROVED A SECTION PROVIDING FOR THE COMMISSION ON INDONESIA TO RECOMMEND THE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY AS IT DEEMED NECESSARY. THE VOTE WAS 7 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA, THE UKRAINE, FRANCE AND ARGENTINA ABSTAINING.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED AFTER COMPLETING ACTION ON THE RESOLUTION IN A SERIES OF 28 VOTES BY SECTIONS.

TA640PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 28-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY L.N. PALAR, INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE, AFTER THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S ACTION ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION: (ABOUT 300)

AT THIS STAGE THE INDONESIAN DELEGATION IS NOT IN A POSITION TO COMMENT ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION BECAUSE THAT IS A MATTER SOLELY FOR THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT. IT GOES WITHOUT SAYING THAT THE DUTCH ACTION OF KEEPING MEMBERS OF MY GOVERNMENT SEPARATED AND INCOMMUNICADO HAS MADE IT EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT FOR US TO KNOW, AT ANY GIVEN MOMENT, THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF MY GOVERNMENT.

THE PRESIDENT AND FOREIGN MINISTER ARE UNDER DUTCH CUSTODY IN PRAPAT (SUMATRA) WHILE THE PREMIER AND OTHER TOP OFFICIALS ARE UNDER SURVEILLANCE AT MUNTOK (BANKA). PART OF THE CABINET IS IN DUTCH-OCCUPIED JOGJAKARTA AND FIVE MINISTERS ARE LEADING THE GUERRILLAS IN SUMATRA AND JAVA.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE RESOLUTION--OR REJECTION--CAN ONLY BE EFFECTED BY THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AS SOON AS IT IS ENABLED TO MEET FREELY AND SPEEDILY IN A CABINET SESSION. IMMEDIATE RETURN TO AND FUNCTIONING OF MY GOVERNMENT IN JOGJAKARTA ARE, THEREFORE, OF THE ESSENCE.

THIS WILL DEPEND, HOWEVER, ON TWO VITAL FACTORS:

(A) IMMEDIATE AND UNQUALIFIED ACCEPTANCE BY THE DUTCH OF THE PRESENT RESOLUTION; AND

(B) GENUINE COOPEATION BY THE DUTCH WITH THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VARIOUS ARTICLES OF THE RESOLUTION.

OUR BITTER EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST HAS BEEN THAT, WHILE PAYING LIP SERVICE TO THE WISHES OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE DUTCH HAVE SYSTEMATICALLY SABOTAGED ALL MOVES BY THE (U.N.) COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES FOR A NEGOTIATED AND PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT. THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE WHOLE RESOLUTION WILL HINGE UPON THE MANNER IN WHICH THE DUTCH IMPLEMENT IT.

THE DUTCH DELEGATE'S STATEMENT THAT HIS "GOVERNMENT WILL CARRY OUT THIS RESOLUTION--TO THE EXTENT TO WHICH IT IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE NETHERLANDS"--MEANS THAT THIS RESOLUTION WILL BE TREATED BY THE DUTCH IN THE SAME WAY AS THEY REFUSED TO COMPLY WITH THE COUNCIL'S RECENT RESOLUTIONS FOR A CEASE-FIRE AND A RELEASE OF THE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

THE CONCLUSION TO BE DRAWN IS THAT THE DUTCH WILL DEFY THE COUNCIL TO THE DETRIMENT OF A SPEEDY AND PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN INDONESIA.

(END TEXT)

TA-UX705PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 28-(AP)-RUSSIA DEMANDED FORMALLY TODAY THAT THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER AN IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF NETHERLANDS TROOPS FROM TERRITORY OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

THE DEMAND WAS IN THE FORM OF AN AMENDMENT TO AMERICAN-BACKEJ FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION NOW BEFORE THE COUNCIL. A SIMILAR SOVIET PROPOSAL WAS REJECTED BY THE COUNCIL IN PARIS LAST DECEMBER.

THE NEW SOVIET MOVE CAME SHORTLY AFTER EGYPT ANNOUNCED SHE WOULD SUPPORT THE FOUR-NATION PLAN.

THIS ASSURED THE MEASURE SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES, THE MINIMUM NEEDED FOR APPROVAL.

THE RESOLUTION IS SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, NORWAY AND CUBA. BRITAIN AND CANADA ALREADY HAVE ANNOUNCED THEIR SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSAL.

IT CALLS FOR CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BY JULY 1, 1950. IT ALSO CALLS ON THE DUTCH TO RELEASE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN PRISONERS IMMEDIATELY AND TO FACILITATE THE RESTORATION OF THE REPUBLICAN REGIME IN JOGJAKARTA.

THE QUESTION OF WITHDRAWING DUTCH TROOPS FROM RECENTLY OCCUPIED REPUBLICAN TERRITORY IS LEFT IN THE HANDS OF A U.N. COMMISSION TO BE CREATED BY THE COUNCIL.

GH425PES

NIGHT LEAD CONTROLS

WASHINGTON,JAN.28-(AP)-ADMINISTRATION SPOKESMEN PUT NEW STRESS TODAY ON ITS ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM, SAYING THE CONTROL POWERS IT DEMANDS ARE ESSENTIAL TO "NATIONAL SECURITY AND OUR FOREIGN POLICY."

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE CHARLES SAWYER EMPHASIZED THIS POINT IN URGING THE SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE TO APPROVE A 28 MONTH EXTENSION OF THE EXPORT CONTROL LAW WHICH IS DUE TO EXPIRE FEBRUARY 28.

ALTHOUGH HE EXPRESSED HOPES THAT SOME ITEMS--MAYBE GRAINS AND COAL--MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE CONTROL LIST THIS YEAR, SAWYER SAID CLAMPS SHOULD BE CONTINUED ON SUCH KEY PRODUCTS AS STEEL, ALUMINUM, COPPER, MEAT AND SOME FATS AND OILS.

SAWYER, WHO PREVIOUSLY HAS CHAMPIONED "MANDATORY POWERS" TO CHECK INFLATIONARY PRESSURES ON THE HOME FRONT, PLACED LESS EMPHASIS ON THE DOMESTIC ASPECT OF EXPORT CURBS IN TODAY'S TESTIMONY. RATHER, HE STRESSED THE ROLE EXPORT CONTROLS PLAY IN SUPPORT OF THIS NATION'S MILITARY AND FOREIGN POLICY.

HE TOLD THE SENATE COMMITTEE THAT THE EXPORT CHECK-REINS HELP THE GOVERNMENT FULFILL ITS FOREIGN POLICY COMMITMENTS BY DIRECTING THE FLOW OF SCARCE AMERICAN GOODS TO MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS-AND TO KEEP THEM FROM "OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES."

AS FOR DEFENSE, SAUYER SAID "IT IS QUITE CLEAR THAT OUR NATIONAL SECURITY REQUIRES" CONTROLS "OVER SHIPMENTS OF IV

AS FOR DEFENSE, SAWYER SAID "IT IS QUITE CLEAR THAT OUR NATIONAL SECURITY REQUIRES" CONTROLS "OVER SHIPMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS WHICH MAY HAVE DIRECT OR INDIRECT MILITARY SIGNIFICANCE."

THAT WAS A REFERENCE TO THE BAN THIS COUNTRY IMPOSED LAST YEAR ON

WHICH MAY HAVE DIRECT OR INDIRECT MILITARY SIGNIFICANCE."

THAT WAS A REFERENCE TO THE BAN THIS COUNTRY IMPOSED LAST YEAR ON SHIPMENT OF WAR-POTENTIAL GOODS TO THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS SATELLITES.

IN THESE VIEWS HE WAS SUPPORTED BY ANOTHER ADMINISTRATION WITNESS, UNDERSECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE A.J.LOVELAND.

"WITHOUT CONTINUING EXPORT CONTROLS," LOVELAND SAID, "IT WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE TO INSURE DISTRIBUTION OF OUR AVAILABLE EXPORT SUPPLIES TO THOSE COUNTRIES WHO ARE COOPERATING WITH US IN THE FIGHT FOR WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY."

THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, HOWEVER, PRESENTED A LESS FAVORABLE VIEW THAN SAWYER'S ON PROSPECTS FOR RELAXING CONTROLS ON GRAINS AND OTHER FARM PRODUCTS.

SAWYER HAD SAID "COMPLETE DECONTROL OF GRAINS MAY BE POSSIBLE IF FORECASTS OF NEXT YEAR'S DOMESTIC WHEAT ARE REALIZED, AND IF GRAIN HARVESTS IN OTHER AREAS ARE SATISFACTORY."

A179WX

LOVELAND SAID THAT WHILE THE 1949 WHEAT PROSPECTS ARE GOOD IN THIS COUNTRY THEY ARE LESS FAVORABLE IN TWO OTHER MAJOR EXPORTING NATIONS--CANADA AND ARGENTINA.

"REMOVAL OF EXPORT CONTROLS," HE SAID, "COULD TURN LOOSE A DEMAND FOR UNITED STATES COMMODITIES IN SHORT WORLD SUPPLY WHICH, IN TURN, WOULD INFLATE THE PRICES OF THESE COMMODITIES."

THEN, IN A POINTED REFERENCE TO THE VITAL ROLE FOOD PLAYS IN THE COLD WAR, LOVELAND ADDED:

"IN SOME COUNTRIES FOOD SHORTAGES ARE RETARDING ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND PREVENTING STABLE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT."

ONLY ONE WITNESS APPEARED IN PROTEST AGAINST THE PROPOSED EXPORT CONTROL EXTENSION THROUGH JUNE 30,1951. HE WAS MILTON R.WEXLER, NEW YORK ATTORNEY, WHO SAID HE SPOKE FOR SMALL BUSINESS.

AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STEEL EXPORTERS, WEXLER URGED THE COMMITTEE TO REVISE THE CONTROL LAW TO GIVE STEEL EXPORT MERCHANTS WHAT HE CALLED A FAIR SHARE OF THE FOREIGN TRADE.

CHAIRMAN MAYBANK (D-SC) ASKED WEXLER TO RETURN LATER TO AMPLIFY HIS COMPLAINT. THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED HEARINGS UNTIL TUESDAY WHEN IT WILL HEAR A GROUP OF SOYBEAN AND COTTONSEED PRODUCERS WHO HAVE URGED DECONTROL OF THEIR PRODUCTS.

FR349PES

CHINA (256)

WASHINGTON,JAN.28-(AP)-SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV) SUGGESTED IN A STATEMENT TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES GIVE $1,500,000,000 (B) CREDIT TO CHINA'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND PROVIDE AMERICAN MILITARY SUPERVISION FOR ITS ARMIES.

MCCARRAN TOLD REPORTERS HE DID NOT CONTEMPLATE INTRODUCING LEGISLATION OF THAT NATURE AT THIS TIME, BUT MIGHT LATER ON. HE SAID HE WANTS TO SEE FIRST WHAT THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY DO ABOUT CHINA'S SITUATION.

MCCARRAN IS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC COOPERATION. HE SAID IN THE STATEMENT "THE TIME IS HERE FOR US TO TAKE OUR POSITION AGAINST COMMUNISM IN ASIA, AS WE HAVE IN EUROPE."

UNDER HIS PROPOSAL, THE $1,500,000,000(B) CREDIT WOULD BE USED AS FOLLOWS:

$600,000,000 TO $700,000,000 FOR DIRECT MILITARY PURPOSES.

$200,000,000 TO $300,000,000 TO BUY COMMODITIES TO MEET CIVILIAN NEEDS.

THE $500,000,000 TO $700,000,000 BALANCE AS A "STABILIZATION FUND" FOR PURCHASE OF SILVER FROM THE U.S.TREASURY TO BACK CHINA'S CURRENCY.

AS A CONDITION TO THE AID, MCCARRAN WOULD REQUIRE THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE TAX REFORMS AND PLEDGE IMPORT DUTIES TO PAYMENT OF THE CREDIT. HE ALSO WOULD REQUIRE THAT THE CHINESE NATIONALIST ARMY ACCEPT AMERICAN MILITARY SUPERVISION, "FROM THE TOP LEVEL DOWN TO SUCH LOWER ECHELONS AS OUR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT SHOULD DEEM ADVISABLE XXX."

MC CARRAN ESTIMATED THIS WOULD INVOLVE THE ASSIGNMENT OF 600 TO 700 AMERICAN OFFICERS TO CHINA.

HIS PROPOSALS FOLLOW IN PART RECOMMENDATIONS MADE TO THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BY D.WORTH CLARK, FORMER IDAHO SENATOR, AND WILLIAM C.BULLITT, A WARTIME U.S. DIPLOMAT. BOTH WENT TO CHINA ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE.

FR/AD126PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.28-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS WERE REPORTED DEEPLY CONCERNED TONIGHT OVER THE POSSIBILITY OF A BREAK-DOWN OF THE JEWISH-ARAB PEACE TALKS BEING HELD AT RHODES UNDER UNITED NATIONS SPONSORSHIP.

AUTHORITIES WERE REPORTED REASONABLY HOPEFUL, HOWEVER, THAT EITHER THROUGH THESE CURRENT TALKS OR SUBSEQUENT FOLLOW UP NEGOTIATIONS REAL PEACE CAN BE ESTABLISHED IN THE HOLY LAND AND STABILITY RESTORED TO THE STRATEGIC MIDDLE EAST THE EARLY PART OF THIS YEAR.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN DISCUSSED THE PALESTINE SITUATION TODAY WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND MARK ETHRIDGE, LOUISVILLE,KY., PUBLISHER AND NEWLY APPOINTED MEMBER OF THE U.N. CONCILIATION COMMISSION NOW BEING ORGANIZED.

THIS COMMISSION WILL TAKE OVER THE WORK OF THE ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, DR.RALPH BUNCHE OF THE UNITED STATES, WHO IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING THE RHODES TALKS.

ETHRIDGE RECEIVED HIS INSTRUCTIONS FROM MR.TRUMAN AND SECRETARY ACHESON AT THE WHITE HOUSE MEETING. HE WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR NEW YORK AND WILL DEPART BY PLANE FROM NEW YORK SUNDAY NOON (EST) FOR ATHENS, GREECE, WHERE HE WILL BOARD A UNITED NATIONS PLANE FOR JERUSALEM.

ETHRIDGE'S ASSIGNMENT IS EXPECTED BY OFFICIALS HERE TO LAST FOR ABOUT THREE MONTHS--AN INDICATION OF THE TIME WHICH SOME OFFICIALS, AT LEAST, BELIEVE MAY BE REQUIRED TO STABILIZE THE PALESTINE SITUATION. THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE THREE-NATION CONCILIATION GROUP ARE FRANCE AND TURKEY.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS APPEAR TO BE PLEASED WITH ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT IN THE PALESTINE SITUATION--THE DECISION OF THE WESTERN UNION POWERS TO RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL AND TO ESTABLISH PRACTICAL WORKING AGREEMENTS WITH ITS GOVERNMENT.

THIS "DE FACTO" RECOGNITION WAS EXTENDED BY THE UNITED STATES LAST MAY IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE NEW STATE WAS PROCLAIMED.

AUTHORITIES HERE PREDICTED THAT NOW THAT THE BRITISH ARE PREPARING TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL, THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY SOON WILL RECOGNIZE THE ARAB STATE OF TRANSJORDAN, WHICH IS CLOSELY ALLIED WITH BRITAIN.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, COMMENTING ON A DISPATCH FROM TEL AVIV, SAID THEY HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY REQUEST FROM THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT AS YET TO BRING PRESSURE ON EGYPT TO REACH AN EFFECTIVE SETTLEMENT IN THE RHODES CONFERENCE.

INDICATIONS FROM AUTHORITATIVE INFORMANTS HERE WERE THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS USING FRIENDLY PERSUASIONS ON BOTH THE JEWISH AND ARAB GOVERNMENTS TO PREVENT A FAILURE OF THE RHODES NEGOTIATIONS.

MD731PES

A73WX

EUROPEAN INTERPRETIVE (350)

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,JAN.28-(AP)-THE DECISION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION POWERS TO FORM A "COUNCIL OF EUROPE" WAS REGARDED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS TODAY AS HIGHLY PLEASING PROGRESS TOWARD THE ULTIMATE GOAL OF DEVELOPING A NEW POWER CENTER IN EUROPE.

IN ADVANCE OF ANY FORMAL COMMENT BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, TOP AUTHORITIES POINTED OUT THAT THE PROMOTION OF EUROPEAN UNITY HAS BEEN A FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVE OF THE TWO GREAT POLICY MOVES OF THIS GOVERNMENT IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS RECENTLY.

THOSE MOVES ARE THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY WHICH IS NOW WINDING UP THE FIRST OF ITS SCHEDULED FOUR YEARS, AND THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY ALLIANCE WHICH IS SUPPOSED TO PLEDGE AMERICAN MILITARY POWER TO THE PROTECTION OF WESTERN EUROPE.

WHEN BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG FORMED THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION LAST MARCH 17, PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD CONGRESS IN AN ADDRESS HE DELIVERED THAT DAY:

"IT IS A NOTABLE STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF UNITY IN EUROPE FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF ITS CIVILIZATION. THIS DEVELOPMENT DESERVES OUR FULL SUPPORT."

EARLIER, AFTER BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN HAD PROPOSED STEPS TOWARD THE UNION, THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THEN UNDER SECRETARY MARSHALL, DECLARED:

"THE UNITED STATES HEARTILY WELCOMES EUROPEAN INITIATIVE IN THIS RESPECT, AND ANY PROPOSAL LOOKING TO A CLOSER MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL LINK BETWEEN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS WILL SERVE TO REINFORCE THE EFFORTS WHICH OUR TWO COUNTRIES (BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES) HAVE BEEN MAKING TO LAY THE FOUNDATION FOR A FIRM PEACE."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD BEEN KEPT INFORMALLY ADVISED, IT WAS LEARNED, OF THE PROGRESS OF THE FIVE NATION MEETING IN LONDON, AND OFFICIALS HERE WERE NOT SURPRISED AT THE AGREEMENT TO SET UP THE "COUNCIL OF EUROPE."

THE WHOLE THING IS PART OF THE EFFORT TO MAKE THE WORLD REASONABLY SECURE AGAINST INTERNAL OR INTERNAL DISORDERS CAUSED BY SOVIET COMMUNISM.

UNITED STATES POLICY HOLDS THAT NON-COMMUNIST EUROPE CAN BE CONSIDERED RELATIVELY SAFE AGAINST ATTACK ONLY AFTER IT HAS ATTAINED ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL HEALTH AND MILITARY STRENGTH THROUGH INCREASING UNITY.

V834PES

B91WX

WASHINGTON,JAN. 28-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT "FOR THE TIME BEING" THE AMERICAN EMBASSY STAFF IN CHINA WILL BE DIVIDED BETWEEN NANKING AND CANTON.

AMBASSADOR JOHN LEIGHTON STUART WILL REMAIN IN NANKING, WHILE LEWIS CLARK, HIS PRINCIPAL AIDE AS MINISTER COUNSELLOR, WILL TRANSFER TO CANTON WITH A "REQUISITE STAFF."

THE DEPARTMENT GAVE NO HINT WHETHER THE EMBASSY AT NANKING WILL BE KEPT IN OPERATION SHOULD THE COMMUNISTS TAKE OVER THE NATIONALIST CAPITAL.

VX1141PES

B26WX

(375) NIGHT LEAD WHEAT

WASHINGTON,JAN.28-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES CAUTIONED DELEGATES TO THE 53-NATION WHEAT CONFERENCE TODAY THAT CONGRESS MIGHT BALK AT ABSORBING TOO GREAT A LOSS IN SHIPPING AMERICAN WHEAT TO NON-PRODUCING COUNTRIES.

THE DELEGATES ARE SEEKING TO DRAFT PLANS TO MAKE SURE THAT THE WORLD GETS PLENTY OF WHEAT--PARTICULARLY THE COUNTRIES WHICH DO NOT GROW IT--AT PRICES DEEMED FAIR TO CONSUMERS AND FARMERS ALIKE.

FRED ROSSITER, AMERICAN DELEGATE, AGAIN STRESSED THE U.S. CONTENTION THAT THIS COUNTRY STANDS TO LOSE ABOUT $58,000,000 UNDER THE PROPOSED EXPORTER'S PRICE OF $2 A BUSHEL MAXIMUM AND $1.50-$1.10 MINIMUM.

THE LOSS WOULD RESULT FROM THE PACT PRICES AND THE CURRENT U.S. MARKET PRICE, WHICH IS NOW FLUCTUATING AROUND $2.20 A BUSHEL.

AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES INDICATED THEIR BELIEF THAT CONGRESS WOULD APPROVE A $2 CEILING, BUT MIGHT REJECT A $1.80 TOP AS URGED BY MANY IMPORTING COUNTRIES. THEY SAID A $1.80 CEILING WOULD INVOLVE ANOTHER $50,000,000 LOSS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

ROSSITER ALSO DEMURRED AFTER THE BRITISH DELEGATE, T.SHEED ANDERSON, PROPOSED A SLIDING PRICE SCALE WITH A NARROW RANGE BETWEEN THE MAXIMUM AND THE MINIMUM PRICE.

"I DON'T NEED TO TELL YOU GENTLEMEN WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF NORTH AMERICA HAD A CROP FAILURE," ROSSITER SAID.

THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE SAID THE UNITED STATES CURRENTLY SUPPLIES THE WORLD WITH 60 PERCENT OF ITS WHEAT. PRESUMABLY HE MEANT THE WORLD EXCLUDING RUSSIA AND THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES.

J.A.P.FRANKEN, CHIEF NETHERLANDS DELEGATE, TOLD THE CONFERENCE'S NINE-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE THAT HIS GOVERNMENT CAN PAY $2

J.A.P.FRANKEN, CHIEF NETHERLANDS DELEGATE, TOLD THE CONFERENCE'S NINE-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE THAT HIS GOVERNMENT CAN PAY $2 A BUSHEL FOR ONLY THREE YEARS. FOR THIS REASON, HE SAID, HIS COUNTRY FAVORS A THREE-YEAR AGREEMENT.

BUT J.C.GARSIDE OF AUSTRALIA, ONE OF THE "BIG FIVE" EXPORT NATIONS, TURNED DOWN THE NETHERLANDS SUGGESTION, DECLARING:

"IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONSIDER A THREE-YEAR AGREEMENT."

INDIA'S REPRESENTATIVE, R.L.GUPTA, SAID HIS COUNTRY FAVORS A FOUR-YEAR PACT BUT "WILL NOT RULE OUT" A FIVE-YEAR AGREEMENT. BOTH CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, TWO OF THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES, ARE PRESSING FOR A FIVE-YEAR PACT WITH A $2 CEILING.

COMMITTEES ASSIGNED TO DRAW UP RECOMMENDATIONS ON PRICES AND TO FIX THE DURATION OF THE ACCORD ARE SCHEDULED TO REPORT TO THE FULL CONFERENCE NEXT TUESDAY.

DELEGATES, EXPRESSING PLEASURE AT THE SPEEDY PACE OF PRELIMINARIES, SAID THEY EXPECT TO KNOW WITHIN TWO WEEKS IF AGREEMENT IS POSSIBLE.

AB&RZ639PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.28-(AP)-SENATOR CHAVEZ (D-NM), HOME FROM A TRIP TO ARGENTINA, SAID AT THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY THAT ARGENTINA WANTS TO "GO ALONG" WITH THE UNITED STATES AND THAT PRESIDENT PERON IS A "PRETTY GOOD CITIZEN."

CHAVEZ TOLD REPORTERS, AFTER SEEING PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THAT "ARGENTINA AS A WHOLE IS MOST FRIENDLY TO THE UNITED STATES."

"ARGENTINA REALIZES--AND IS HAPPY ABOUT IT--THAT THE UNITED STATES CAN LEAD THE WORLD," HE SAID.

THE SENATOR TOLD REPORTERS THAT PERON "WANTS A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION INSTEAD OF A DICTATORSHIP." AS FAR AS PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION IS CONCERNED, HE SAID, PERON'S POLICIES ARE "LIBERAL."

ASKED ABOUT REPORTS OF PRESS CENSORSHIP, CHAVEZ SAID IF THEY ARE TRUE "I DON'T LIKE IT ANY MORE THAN YOU DO."

HE SAID THE EXPLANATION HE WAS GIVEN IN ARGENTINA WAS THAT A DISPATCH MIGHT BE SLASHED "NOT BECAUSE OF CENSORSHIP" BUT BECAUSE OF COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS.

ON THE SCORE OF NEWSPRINT SUPPLY TROUBLES OF ANTI-PERON NEWSPAPERS, CHAVEZ QUOTED PERON WITH WHOM HE HAD A FIVE-HOUR TALK:

"HE SAYS IT'S NOT A QUESTION OF BEATING A NEWSPAPER OUT OF PRINTING PAPER, BUT OF PREVENTING A POWERFUL NEWSPAPER FROM GETTING ALL THE PAPER AVAILABLE, SO THAT A LITTLE PAPER HAVING TO GET STARTED COULDN'T GET ANY."

MD1044PES

DURHAM,N.C., JAN.28-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE V. ALLEN TONIGHT CALLED UPON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO SUPPORT THE VOICE OF AMERICA.

THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, HE TOLD THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESS INSTITUTE, SHOULD KNOW AT ALL TIMES WHAT THE "REGIONAL" AFFAIRS OF THE COUNTRY ARE, AND HOW THEY MAY BE IMPROVED.

NOT ONLY DO THE NEWSPAPERS AND THE RADIOS INFLUENCE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE PEOPLE ABROAD HAVE OF THE UNITED STATES, ALLEN CONTINUED, "BUT THERE IS A CULTURAL SIDE WHICH INCLUDES THE EXCHANGE OF PERSONS."

ALLEN, A NATIVE NORTH CAROLINIAN WHO HAS MADE THE STATE DEPARTMENT HIS LIFE'S WORK, SAID HE WAS CONFIDENT THAT IF THE TRUE DEMOCRATIC BELIEFS WERE SHOWN TO THE WORLD, THAT PEACE WOULD BE A CLOSE FOLLOWER.

THE VOICE OF AMERICA, HE ADDED, IS NOT BEAMED TO GOVERNMENTS ABROAD BUT TO THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES. THAT, HE EXPLAINED, IS A DEPARTURE FROM THE STAID METHOD OF DOING THINGS THAT HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FOR YEARS.

ALLEN DESCRIBED COMMUNISM AS AN "OPPONENT OF DEMOCRACY."

HE COMPLIMENTED JOHN A.PARK, PUBLISHER OF THE RALEIGH TIMES, FOR HIS EFFORTS TO GET BOOKS TO GERMAN CHILDREN AND SAID THAT THE REGIONAL RADIO BROADCASTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA WOULD BE MODELED IN THE FUTURE THROUGH THE VOICE OF AMERICA.

X940PES NMH

(ADVANCE) (WX) BALTIMORE,JAN.28-(AP)-"THE UNITED STATES MUST TAKE ACTION ON THREE FRONTS" IF IT EXPECTS TO WIN THE COLD WAR IN EUROPE, PAUL G.HOFFMAN DECLARED TODAY.

AMERICA MUST KEEP STRONG DEFENSES, ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF FREE GOVERNMENTS AND PROMOTE GLOBAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY, THE HEAD OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE.

"TO NEGLECT ANY ONE OF THESE WOULD BE DISASTROUS AS LONG AS ANY TOTALITARIAN AGGRESSOR STANDS ON OUR FRONTIERS, WAITING TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE FIRST FINE SIGN OF WEAKNESS IN OUR DEFENSES," HOFFMAN SAID.

THE COMMUNISTS, HE ADDED, "VIEW WITH CYNICAL ENTHUSIASM THE HUNGER, POVERTY, DESPERATION AND CHAOS" WHICH HE SAID WILL RESULT IN EUROPE SHOULD THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY FAIL.

"THEY KNOW THAT ONLY DESPAIRING, DESPERATE, HUNGRY MEN ABANDON FREEDOM FOR SLAVERY," HOFFMAN DECLARED.

SOMEONE HAS SAID THAT NO ONE 'ESCAPES' INTO RUSSIA. THAT IS TRUE SPIRITUALLY AS WELL AS PHYSICALLY ONLY PEOPLES WHO HAVE LOST FAITH IN THEIR OWN GOVERNMENTS, CONFIDENCE IN THEIR OWN ECONOMIC SYSTEMS, AND HOPE FOR THE FUTURE WILLINGLY ACCEPT CHAINS."

HOFFMAN PAID HIGH TRIBUTE TO HOWARD BRUCE, A MARYLAND BANKER WHO IS HIS DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.

"THE ORGANIZATION OF ECA AND ITS ADMINISTRATION THESE PAST HECTIC MONTHS WOULD HAVE BEEN A BACK-BREAKING JOB WITHOUT HOWARD BRUCE," HOFFMAN SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY FRIDAY, JAN.28)

V257AES

(WX) NEW YORK,JAN.28-(AP)-CHARLES E.BOHLEN, STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELLOR, SAID TODAY THE SOVIET BLOC'S FAILURE TO KEEP AGREEMENTS RULED OUT CHANCES FOR AN EARLY EAST-WEST SETTLEMENT.

BOHLEN DECLARED RUSSIA LOOKS ON INTERNATIONAL LAW MERELY AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR PROMOTING SOVIET PURPOSES. FOR THIS REASON HE SAID THE PRESENT CLEAVAGE IS "NOT SUSCEPTABLE OF BEING BRIDGED BY THE MAGIC OF AN AGREEMENT."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE NEW YORK STATE BAR ASSOCIATION, HE SAID THERE NEVERTHELESS MIGHT BE AGREEMENTS ON "PRACTICAL QUESTIONS." BUT HE ADVISED:

"WE HAVE TO LOOK FORWARD TO A LONG PERIOD OF STRUGGLE AND EFFORT BEFORE WE ACHIEVE A STABLE AND TRANQUIL WORLD."

THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY ALLIANCE IS NEEDED, BOHLEN SAID, TO SAFEGUARD THE LONG-TIME SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES AS WELL AS TO UNDERWRITE EUROPEAN RECOVERY. THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, PROPOSES TO PROVIDE ARMS TO "PUT TEETH INTO THE PACT" NOW BEING NEGOTIATED WITH CANADA AND WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS. BUT HE ADDED THAT OTHER COUNTRIES BESIDES THE U.S. WILL BE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE WHAT THEY CAN TO THE COMMON CAISEM

JAN 1949

BOHLEN HAS

THEY CAN TO THE COMMON CAUSE.

BOHLEN HAS BEEN A TOP ADVISER ON RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA TO SEVERAL SECRETARIES OF STATE. HE SAID THAT WHILE DEAN ACHESON, WHO TOOK OVER AS SECRETARY LAST WEEK, IS THE FIFTH TO HOLD THE POST IN A LITTLE MORE THAN FOUR YEARS, BASIC AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY ENJOYS "CONTINUITY AND CONSISTENCY."

MD1006PES

A112WX (120)

WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD MIGHT LEAD ROOSEVELT (A72WX)

XXX PRESIDENTS."

FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT,JR., A THIRD SPEAKER, SAID THE PRESENT DUTCH GOVERNMENT HAS DEMONSTRATED A "TOTAL LACK OF RESPONSIBILITY" IN ITS ACTION IN INDONESIA.

DUTCH TROOPS MOVED INTO INDONESIAN TERRITORY RECENTLY AND TOOK INTO CUSTODY LEADERS OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

ROOSEVELT PROPOSED FORMATION OF A SOUTHEASTERN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE WHOSE AIM WOULD BE:

"1-IMMEDIATELY ESTABLISH FREE AND INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENTS IN ALL THE EXISTING COLONIAL AREAS.

"2-THE MEMBER NATIONS SHOULD BE INVITED TO POOL THEIR TECHNICAL RESOURCES AND SUCH FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROMOTE THE STABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THIS AREA.

MD1146PESNM

S72

NEW YORK, JAN. 28-(AP)-A FORMER CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH WAS NOT DISSOLVING AND THAT IT STANDS "AS ONE OF THE STRONGEST BULWARKS IN THE WORLD AGAINST THE MENACE OF COMMUNISM."

JAN 1949

THE RT.HON.VINCENT MASSEY, FORMER CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND NOW CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, SPOKE AT THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

RECENT POLITICAL DECISIONS IN INDIA, CEYLON, BURMA AND EIRE, MASSEY SAID, DO NOT "ADD UP" TO LIQUIDATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH. more

RATHER, HE SAID, THEY AAE "A DEMONSTRATION OF THE FLEXIBILITY OF BRITISH INSTITUTIONS, THEIR POWER OF ADAPTING THEMSELVES TO CHANGING CONDITIONS."

MASSEY SAID THE CHANGES TOOK PLACE AS "THE FREE AND UNFETTERED DECISIONS OF THE PEOPLE CONCERNED AND WITH CORDIALITY AND GOOD WILL."

HE DISMISSED USE OF THE TERM "EMPIRE" AS HAVING "AN 18TH CENTURY RING ABOUT IT."

"CONSTITUIONAL PROGRESS AND ADVANCE IN INDIVIDUAL WELFARE IN THE COLONIAL EMPIRE," MASSEY SAID, "TODAY MAKE IT ONE OF THE STRONGEST BULWARKS IN THE WORLD AGAINST THE MENACE OF COMMUNISM."

"WE TREASURE THE BRITISH CONNECTION IN CANADA," THE CHANCELLOR SAID, "BECAUSE IT HAS GIVEN US SOME OF OUR MOST CHARACTERISTIC INSTITUTIONS AND KEEPS ALIVE CERTAIN TRADITIONS WHICH GIVE US OUR MEANING AS A COUNTRY. CANADA IS MORE CANADIAN FOR BEING BRITISH."

SN1115PES

B13 (180)

NEW YORK, JAN. 28-(AP)-THE FRENCH GRATITUDE TRAIN WILL BE SPLIT INTO THREE SECTIONS FOR MOVEMENT TO 48 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WHEN IT ARRIVES NEXT WEDNESDAY ON THE FREIGHTER MAGELLAN.

THE NATIONAL FRIENDSHIP FOOD TRAIN COMMITTEE SAID THE TRAIN WOULD FOLLOW APPROXIMATELY THE ROUTE TAKEN BY THE AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP TRAIN LAST YEAR.

THE 49 CARS OF THE GRATITUDE TRAIN WERE ORGANIZED LAST YEAR MAINLY BY VETERANS' GROUPS OF THE NATIONALIZED FRENCH RAILROAD SYSTEM TO EXPRESS THE NATION'S THANKS FOR AMERICA'S FRIENDSHIP TRAIN.

MANY OF THE CARS ARE OF THE "40 MEN AND EIGHT HORSES" TYPE FAMILIAR TO AMERICAN VETERANS.

ALTOGETHER THERE ARE ABOUT 1,000,000 GIFTS FOR THE 48 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBUA.

GIFTS INCLUDE SUCH ITEMS AS 49 FACSIMILIES AND TRANSLATIONS OF A PAGE OF THE "COSMOGRAPHIAE INTRODUCTIO" BY MARTIN WALDSEEMULLER, A CANON OF SAINT-DIE IN THE XVI CENTURY.

THIS BOOK, WRITTEN IN LATIN AND PRINTED IN 1507, WAS THE FIRST VOLUME TO MENTION AMERICA BY NAME.

THE ASSOCIATION OF FRENCH WAR BLIND OFFERED BRUSHES MADE BY THE HANDS OF THOSE WHO LOST THEIR SIGHT DURING BOTH WORLD WARS.

FROM PRIVATE COLLECTIONS CAME THE FIRST FLAG GIVEN TO THE SOLDIERS OF VERDUN IN WORLD WAR I, WITH THE MOTTO: "THEY SHALL NOT PASS."

ALSO AMONG THE GIFTS ARE 49 TRICOLOR CORDS WHICH WERE SPUN OUT OF THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH FLAGS FLYING ON TOP OF THE EIFFEL TOWER IN AUGUST, 1944, WHEN THE FRENCH CAPITAL WAS LIBERATED.

ONE SECTION OF 15 CARS, DESTINED FOR SOUTH AND SOUTHEASTERN STATE CAPITALS, IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE JERSEY CITY, N.J. WITH STOPS IN TRENTON, PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, ON FEB. 5. LATER STOPS WILL BE MADE IN OTHER CITIES.

A SIX-CAR SECTION FOR NEW ENGLAND AND ANOTHER WITH 27 CARS FOR WESTERN STATES WILL LEAVE FEB. 7.

STOPS LISTED BY THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD INCLUDED:

FEB. 10--LEAVES BUFFALO, N.Y., AT 5 A.M., ARRIVING ERIE, PA., 8 A.M.; ASHTABULA, O., 10:30 A.M.; COLLINGWOOD, O. 18159, WHERE THREE CARS FOR FRANKFUR

COLLINGWOOD, O.; 9:45 P.M., TOLEDO, WHERE THREE CARS FOR FRANKFURT, KY. O., AND NA

COLLINGWOOD, O., 1:15, WHERE THREE CARS FOR FRANKFURT, KY., COLUMBUS, O., AND NASHVILLE, TENN., WILL BE DIVERTED; 3 P.M., CLEVELAND, O.; 9:45 P.M., TOLEDO, WHERE CAR TO LANSING, MICH., WILL BE DIVERTED.

FEB. 11--ELKHART, IND., 2 P.M.; SOUTH BEND, IND., 4:15 P.M.; CHICAGO, 8 P.M. AT CHICAGO THE REMAINING CARS WILL BE TURNED OVER TO FOUR OTHER LINES.

GH528PES

RICHMOND, VA., JAN 28-(AP)-TWO YOUNG RUSSIAN FLYERS WHO SAID THEY WANTED TO VISIT VIRGINIA AND AND THE UNITED STATES AFTER FLEEING THE SOVIET UNION ARE GOING TO SEE THEIR WISH COME TRUE.

THE TWO RUSSIANS, LIEUTENANTS PETER AFANASEVICH PIROGOV AND ANATOL PORFEREVICH BARSOV, WILL TOUR VIRGINIA'S HISTORIC SHRINES AND SEE THE STATE'S "SIGHTS" BEGINNING SOMETIME NEXT WEEK, THE VIRGINIA STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAID TONIGHT.

THE VIRGINIA ORGANIZATION SAID THAT EVERY OPPORTUNITY WOULD BE AFFORDED THE RUSSIANS TO OBTAIN A COMPREHENSIVE, WELL-BALANCED PICTURE OF AMERICAN LIFE.

THE FLYERS DEVELOPED AN INTEREST TO VISIT VIRGINIA AFTER HEARING THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" TALK ABOUT THE OLD DOMINION STATE WHILE THEY WERE STILL IN THE SOVIET UNION.

ACCOMPANIED BY RUSSIAN-SPEAKING AMERICAN INTERPRETERS, THE FLYERS WILL SPEND APPROXIMATELY A WEEK IN VIRGINIA. THEY WILL VISIT THE

STATE CAPITOL IN RICHMOND, WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA BEACH, NORFOLK, ROANOKE, LYNCHBURG AND PLACES IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

THEY WILL ARRIVE IN THE UNITED STATES ON A REGULAR FLIGHT FROM GERMANY AT THE NATIONAL AIRPORT, LOCATED IN VIRGINIA IMMEDIATELY ACROSS THE RIVER FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL. THE RUSSIANS WILL GO THROUGH THE USUAL IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS FORMALITIES.

THE TWO MEN, NAVIGATOR AND PILOT OF A SOVIET AIR FORCE PLANE, DROPPED LIKE A BOMBSHELL OUT OF THE CLOUDS ON CAMP MCCAULEY IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF AUSTRIA LAST OCTOBER.

THEY MAY NOT HAVE KNOWN IT, BUT THEY WERE LANDING--AND IT WAS A CRASH LANDING--AT A CAMP NAMED AFTER A RICHMOND ARMY HERO OF WORLD WAR II.

SINCE THEIR ESCAPE IN A "BORROWED" PLANE WHICH BROUGHT THEM OVER THE IRON CURTAIN, THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN LIVING IN A SMALL HOUSE IN THE GERMAN VILLAGE NEAR WIESBADEN. THEIR EXACT ADDRESS WAS KEPT SECRET AS A PROTECTIVE MEASURE.

THE RUSSIANS ARE ENTERING THE UNITED STATES ON VISITORS' VISAS. THEIR STAY IN THE UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO LAST ABOUT TWO MONTHS. AFTER THEN, THEY WILL BE RETURNED TO GERMANY.

PIROGOV, 27, IS AN EX-SCHOOL TEACHER. HE HAD BEEN MARRIED ONLY THREE MONTHS WHEN HE FLEW AWAY FROM HIS HOMELAND.

BARSOV, 31, WAS ONCE A STUDENT OF FACTORY MANAGEMENT IN RUSSIA.

JA1134PES NM

NIGHT LEAD (330)

FORT MEADE, MD., JAN 28-(AP)-CAPT.JOEL G.HOLMES, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, WAS ACQUITTED TODAY OF NEGLECTING HIS DUTY IN THE TREATMENT OF SOLDIERS AT THE WURZBURG, GERMANY, DISCRIPLINARY CAMP.

HOLMES WAS THE MEDICAL OFFICER AT WURZBURG WHEN ALLEGED MISTREATMENT OF PRISONERS TOOK PLACE IN JANUARY, 1947.

THE GENERAL COURT MARTIAL WHICH HAS BEEN TRYING HOLMES FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS RETURNED THE NOT GUILTY VERDICT LATE TODAY.

THREE OF HOLMES' SUPERIOR OFFICERS AT WURZBURG WILL BE TRIED SEPARATELY ON SIMILAR CHARGES WHEN THE COURT MARTIAL RESUMES TUESDAY.

IN TODAY'S FINAL HEARINGS, LT. COL. WILLIAM C. FITZHUGH, CHIEF PROSECUTOR, DESCRIBED THE SOLITARY CELLS AT WURZBURG AS A "HELL HOLE."

HE SAID THE CELLS WERE UNHEATED AND FULL OF RATS AND THAT THE PRISONERS HAD TO SLEEP ON "SMELLY AND MOIST" BEDDING, EAT OUT OF UNSANITARY CONTAINERS AND LIVE IN "INTOLERABLE FILTH."

THE PROSECUTION RECALLED TO THE STAND ONE OF THE THREE PRISONERS WHO CHARGED THEY WERE MISTREATED IN WURZBURG SOLITARY CELLS.

PVT. JOSEPH SUGGS, 28-YEAR-OLD NEGRO AMPUTEE-VETERAN FROM PROCTOR, ARK., REITERATED PREVIOUS TESTIMONY THAT HE WAS NOT GIVEN MEDICAL ATTENTION. HE SAID CAPT. HOLMES NEVER ONCE EXAMINED HIS FROZEN FEET DURING THE WEEK HE WAS IN SOLITARY.

SUGGS WAS LATER RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES WHERE BOTH OF HIS LEGS WERE AMPUTATED BELOW THE KNEE. HE IS NOW LEARNING TO WALK AGAIN AT THE WALTER REED HOSPITAL IN WASHINGTON.

FITZHUGH ASKED: "HOW CAN WE EXPLAIN TO PARENTS WITH SONS IN THE ARMY THAT A MAN CAN BE SO BADLY INJURED AS TO REQUIRE HIS FEET TO BE AMPUTATED WITHOUT HOLDING SOMEBODY RESPONSIBLE?"

A DEFENSE WITNESS, HOWEVER, TESTIFIED THAT SUGGS" COULD HAVE HAD MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IF HE WANTED IT." HE IS MAJ. JOSEPH W. BURTCHAELL, PRISON BATALLION COMMANDER AT WURZBURG WHO ASSIGNED SUGGS TO SOLITARY.

BURTCHAELL, WHO FLEW HERE FROM CALIFORNIA, SAID SUGGS' INJURIES WERE NOT INCURRED IN THE LINE OF DUTY AND WERE DUE TO HIS OWN MISCONDUCT.

THE OTHER TWO FORMER WURZBURG INMATES WHO TESTIFIED THAT THEY HAD BEEN CRUELLY TREATED ARE HENRY W. MCELROY OF BRONX, N.Y., AND LOUIS HENDERSON OF DUMFRIES, VA.

HOLMES' SUPERIORS STILL TO FACE TRIAL CARE COL. HAROLD H. MCCLUNE, 55, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FORMER COMMANDING OFFICER AT WURZBURG; LT. COL. GEORGE E. PINARD, 34, OF WESSINGTON SPRING, S.D., PRISON OFFICER; AND CAPT. SAMUEL H. WOLFORD, CLEAR SPRINGS, MD., COMMANDER OF THE PRISONERS'S STOCKADE.

EH840PES

BY CHARLES D.WATKINS
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN.28-(AP)-REP.JACKSON (D-WASH), THE ONLY PACIFIC NORTHWEST MEMBER ON THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON FUNDS FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, DREW ANOTHER WELCOME ASSIGNMENT WHEN HE WAS MADE A MEMBER OF THE JOINT ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE WILL HANDLE ALL LEGISLATION HAVING TO DO WITH THE AEC AND IN THIS ROLL JACKSON WILL BE ONE OF THE GUIDING HANDS THAT ACTUALLY GOVERN THE HUGE AEC PLANT AT RICHLAND, WASH.

HIS WORD ON THE INTERIOR SUBCOMMITTEE ALREADY HAS STARTED FOR THAT COMMITTEE BEGAN WORK MONDAY ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1.

THE EARLY START, JACKSON SAID WILL PERMIT HOUSE PASSAGE MUCH EARLIER THAN LAST YEAR.

IN 1948 THE MONEY BILL DID NOT REACH THE HOUSE UNTIL NEAR THE END OF CONGRESS AND FINAL APPROVAL BY THE HOUSE AND SENATE CAME ON THE LAST DAY OF THE SESSION.

JACKSON TOLD A REPORTER HE BELIEVES THE SUBCOMMITTEE AND LATER THE HOUSE SHOULD GIVE PRIORITY IN ITS CONSIDERATIONS TO FUNDS INTENDED TO INCREASE POWER IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

"WE MUST PROVIDE THE MONEY TO SPEED UP WORK ON THE POWER PROJECTS AND ON THE TRANSMISSION LINES FROM OUR GREAT HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANTS," JACKSON SAID. "THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST IS IN THE GRIP OF A POWER SHORTAGE AND, IF NECESSARY TO REMEDY THIS SITUATION, I BELIEVE THE COMMITTEE AND CONGRESS SHOULD APPROPRIATE MORE THAN CALLED FOR BY THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET.

"IMMEDIATE INCREASE OF POWER IN OUR AREA IS IMPERATIVELY NEEDED."

V453AES

WASHINGTON,JAN.28-(AP)-HAROLD R.CHRISTOFFEL, FORMER MILWAUKEE LABOR LEADER, APPEALED TO THE SUPREME COURT TODAY FROM HIS CONVICTION ON A CHARGE THAT HE COMMITTED PERJURY IN TELLING A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE HE HAD NEVER BEEN A COMMUNIST.

CHRISTOFFEL WAS CONVICTED IN FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT HERE. HE WAS SENTENCED TO SERVE TWO TO SIX YEARS IN PRISON. HIS CONVICTION WAS UNANIMOUSLY UPHELD BY THE U.S.COURT OF APPEALS HERE.

THE LABOR LEADER WAS QUESTIONED BY THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE ON MARCH 1, 1947. AT THE TIME THE UNION WHICH HE HEADED--LOCAL 248 OF THE CIO UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS--WAS CONDUCTING A STRIKE AT THE ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING CO. PLANT IN MILWAUKEE. HE LATER WAS OUSTED AS PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL.

CHRISTOFFEL CONTENDS A MAJORITY OF THE 25-MEMBER COMMITTEE WAS NOT PRESENT WHEN HE TESTIFIED, AND THAT THEREFORE HE COULD NOT HAVE COMMITTED PERJURY WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL CODE.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAS ABOUT 30 DAYS IN WHICH TO FILE AN ANSWER OPPOSING CHRISTOFFEL'S APPEAL. THE COURT THEN WILL DECIDE WHETHER TO GRANT HIM A REVIEW.

LT327PESNM

WASHINGTON, JAN. 28-(AP)-REP.CELLER (D-NY) ASKED TODAY THAT COMMISSIONER WATSON B.MILLER OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE PERMIT FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS TO ENGAGE IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

CELLER, IN A LETTER TO MILLER, SAID THERE IS A THREATENED BREAK-DOWN OF THE STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM BECAUSE A MINIMUM OF 5,000 SUCH STUDENTS ARE IN URGENT NEED OF FROM $100 TO $750 IN ORDER TO CONTINUE THEIR STUDIES UNTIL JUNE.

SUCH NEEDY STUDENTS, CELLER SAID, SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO ENGAGE IN PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT TO OBTAIN THE NEEDED FUNDS. UNDER IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS, THEY CAN NOT DO SO UNLESS PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

MQ346PES

JAN 1949

ALASKA (TEEN)
(200)

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., JAN. 28-(AP)-"THERE IS SO LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PEOPLE," EXCLAIMED HANNE THOMSEN, 18-YEAR-OLD DANISH SCHOOL GIRL, WHO ARRIVED TODAY FROM LOS ANGELES ON AN AIR TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES.

"I HAD EXPECTED THERE WOULD BE A MUCH GREATER DIFFERENCE," SAID HANNE IN EXCELLENT ENGLISH.

SHE IS ONE OF 34 STUDENTS FROM 17 EUROPEAN NATIONS ON A WHIRLWIND TOUR THAT STARTED IN NEW YORK LAST SUNDAY. THEY TRAVEL IN TWO DC-3S PROVIDED BY THE CIVIL AIR PATROL. A THIRD TRANSPORT TRAILS ALONG WITH NEWSMEN AND STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVES.

"WE HAVE TO SPEAK ENGLISH TO GET ALONG WITH EACH OTHER ON THE TRIP," SAID DARK-EYED TONY DEMETRIADIS, OF GREECE, WHO GETS ALONG VERY QUICKLY IN ANY LANGUAGE. HE ACQUIRED AN ALBUQUERQUE HIGH SCHOOL GIRL ON EACH ARM BEFORE HE LEFT THE AIRPORT LOBBY.

SEVENTEEN ALBUQUERQUE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS AND 17 BOYS WERE HOSTS TO THE VISITORS.

"WE HAD PLANNED TO PAIR OFF GIRLS WITH GIRLS AND BOYS WITH BOYS," SAID SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT JOHN MILNE WITH AN EYE ON THE GUEST FROM GREECE, "BUT NATURE APPARENTLY IS TAKING ITS COURSE."

NEAR THE DOOR OF THE AIRPORT WAITING ROOM WAS JOHN PFLUEGER, 83-YEAR-OLD SANTA FE,N.M., SHOE MERCHANT. HE WAS RUNNING HIS FINGERS GENTLY OVER THE FACE OF ELFRIEDE KAPP OF FRANKFORT AU MAIN, GERMANY. ELFRIEDE IS THE 18-YEAR OLD DAUGHTER OF HIS SISTER'S SON. IT WAS THEIR FIRST MEETING, BUT THE OLD GENTLEMAN'S FAILING EYESIGHT MADE IT DIFFICULT FOR HIM TO SEE HIS ATTRACTIVE, BROWN-HAIRED GREAT NIECE.

ACROSS THE LOBBY, THERE WAS A SPIRITED CONVERSATION IN FRENCH BETWEEN ROGER DEBECKER OF BELGIUM AND A WAITRESS FROM THE AIRLINE COFFEE SHOP.

"WHY, WE'RE BOTH FROM BRUSSELS," SAID THE GIRL, JENNY BLANCHARD, A WAR BRIDE WHO HAS BEEN HERE TWO YEARS.

DEBECKER PROMISED TO VISIT HER FAMILY WHEN HE GOES HOME.

THE VISITORS ARE FROM NATIONS RECEIVING MARSHALL PLAN AID. THEIR TOUR IS SPONSORED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN SCHOOL STUDY COUNCIL AND THE CAP.

IT TOOK LESS THAN A MINUTE FOR THE EUROPEANS AND THE AMERICANS TO BECOME INDISTINGUISHABLE. ARM-IN-ARM, THEY LEFT THE AIRPORT FOR SUPPER AND AN INDIAN DANCE PROGRAM AT THE ELKS CLUB, THEN BACK TO THEIR PLANES EXPECTING A QUICK TRIP TO DENVER. A LAST MINUTE WEATHER REPORT, HOWEVER, CAUSED POSTPONEMENT OF THEIR FLIGHT. A HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL GAME AND A DANCE WERE INCLUDED IN THE HASTILY REVISED ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM.

"IT'S BEEN WONDERFUL," SAID HANNE.

BUT ISN'T THERE SOMETHING YOU DON'T LIKE? A REPORTER ASKED.

SHE LOOKED THOUGHTFUL, THEN SAID PLEASANTLY:

"MAYBE THE RADIO COMMERCIALS. THEY'RE SILLY. BUT I LIKE THE PEOPLE.

JAN 1949

END JAN. 28, 1949

30.24- 661

Reds Tell Li Arrest of Chiang Is First China Peace Essential

Call Seizure of Those on Their 'War Criminal' List First Step.

WARN ON ALLOWING ESCAPES

Nanking Warned By Communists To Arrest Chiang

NANKING, Jan. 29 (AP).—The Chinese Communists coldly told Acting President Li Tsung-jen today he must arrest Chiang Kai-shek as a war criminal or "you will be punished" without mercy. The Reds insisted the arrests must precede any peace talks.

The Communist radio in North China accused Li of "conniving" in the flight of government leaders from Nanking. It wanted all other government officials on the Red list of "war criminals" arrested.

Since Chiang and almost all others on the list long since have gone south, it is impossible for Li to comply, even should he wish.

DEMAND PROMPT REPLY

The Communists demanded a prompt reply, but there was no official public reaction. Li, inside his strongly guarded home, was the only responsible official left in the capital. Not a single Cabinet member could be located.

The victorious Communist armies were idling on or near the north bank of the Yangtze at many points. Coupled with this, the new political demands plunged Nanking hopes of a negotiated settlement to new lows.

The Communist broadcast, by an unidentified spokesman, also angrily demanded rearrest of Lt. Gen. Yasutsugu Okamura, last Japanese commander in China. He was acquitted of war crimes before a Chinese Government military court Wednesday.

RED STATEMENT

The Communist statement declared:

"We hold that your present activities are a scheme to use hypocritical peace negotiations as a cover for regrouping your forces and war preparations, including a plot to bring the Japanese reactionaries to China to join you in butchering the Chinese people."

The statement suggested that the local surrender at Peiping Jan. 22 was a pattern for similar bit-by-bit settlements covering Nanking, Shanghai, Canton and all other government-held territory.

It made clear, however, that the Reds' eight-point surrender demand of Jan. 14 must be met first.

First of these eight points was "punishment of war criminals."

WARN CHIANG MAY FLEE

"Chiang Kai-shek is especially important," said the statement. "The said criminal has now fled to Fenghwa, and may very possibly flee abroad, to hide beneath the cloak of American or British imperialism.

"Therefore you must act swiftly to arrest this criminal and not permit him to escape. You must bear full responsibility for this; if escape occurs, you will be punished as a conniver, with no mercy shown whatsoever."

The broadcast referred to the Dec. 25 list of 43 "war criminals," but said a fuller list was now being discussed with various non-government organizations "in our territory and yours" and would be published soon.

"Nanking will be informed later of the preparatory work that must be carried out by both sides for other points of the eight terms," said the statement.

(This implied that all eight points would have to be met before peace can be "negotiated." Second of the eight points is "abrogate the bogus constitution." Others include "remold all reactionary armies; confiscate bureaucratic capital; reform the land system; and abrogate treaties of national betrayal.")

The broadcast said, "Carrying out these eight terms will be enough and may be more than enough work for you, for us, for all democratic parties and groups, all people's organizations, and people of all circles throughout the country for several months, half a year, a year, several years."

At the same time, Nanking was instructed to hold its peace delegates in readiness to confer in Peiping whenever the pre-conditions should be met.

Another Communist broadcast, presented on a less official basis, accused Chiang Kai-shek of having secretly ordered his followers to "fight to the finish" before he left Jan. 21.

Government representatives in Peiping relayed a Red demand that the government halt its move south to Canton. But this already has gone too far to halt, even if the government agreed. Administrative operations in Canton are scheduled to begin by Feb. 5.

In this connection, unconfirmed reports, said to have originated in the Chinese Foreign Ministry, stated that the Soviet Ambassador would leave for Canton Sunday. Because of the supposed Soviet affinity for the Reds, this injected an unexplained element into the confused situation.

The United States and other Western powers are retaining their embassies in Nanking and sending only second-string diplomatic representatives to Canton.

Reds Insisting Upon Arrest Of Chiang

Nanking, Jan. 29 (AP)—The Communists tonight strongly suggested piece-meal settlement of the civil war, but told the Chinese Government it first must arrest Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and other officals on the Red list of "war criminals."

"You must act swiftly to arrest this criminal and not permit him to escape," said a long broadcast by the Communist radio.

"If escape occurs, you will be punished as a conniver, with no mercy shown whatsoever."

Leaders Fled Southward

It is physically impossible for Acting President Li Tsung-Jen to meet this demand—even if he ardently desires to do so—as Chiang and almost all the other 42 persons on the Reds' war-criminal list have fled southward.

The long Communist statement was presented as an explanation of delay in the surrender negotiations which the groggy Government has sought.

It said much "preparatory work" must be done and the Communists "will not permit war criminals to fix the time of negotiations for us."

Peiping Is The Pattern

It pointed to the local settlement in Peiping last Saturday, said work there was continuing, and declared, "this not only prepares the site for peace negotiations, but furthermore sets an example for settling the peace question of Nanking, Shanghai, Wuchang, Hankow, Hanyang, Sian, Taiyuan" and all other Government-held areas.

First, however, it said Chiang and the others must be arrested, and so must Lieut. Gen. Yasutsugu Okamura and other Japanese soldiers still in China. The statement noted with disgust that Okamura had been acquitted of war-crimes charges by a Government court in Shanghai on Wednesday.

These requirements, it said, met the first of the eight surrender points laid down by Communist Chairman Mao Tse-tung on January 14.

Cabinet Flees Nanking

After the first point is met, it concluded, "Nanking will be informed later of the preparatory work that must be carried out by both sides for other points of the eight terms."

Earlier, the Communists had demanded that the Government remain in Nanking, but it was too late. A careful check failed to locate a single Cabinet member in the city.

With Communist troops planting artillery on the north bank of the Yangtze, these latest demands depressed Nanking's hopes for peace almost to the vanishing point.

Relayed From Peiping

The latest Communist demand, that the Government remain in Nanking, was telephoned from Red-controlled Peiping by Acting President Li Tsung-jen's special representative. Commenting on the demand, an informed Chinese source observed:

"Li Tsung-jen may find some way out, but we Chinese cannot imagine what it will be."

This source added that the demand places Li "in an impossible position and ostensibly means there will be no peace."

Shanghai Traffic Menaced

The Communists' artillery emplacements are situated so they can shell river, rail and highway traffic to Shanghai, China's industrial and commercial center, 150 miles east by south.

With the Reds hardly 5 miles north of Nanking, and across the Yangtze, this half-abandoned capital all but forgot that today was China's New Year—usually an occasion for celebration.

Nervous Chinese thought the Reds had begun to shell Nanking when some hardy citizens said farewell to the Year of the Rat by firing the traditional fireworks.

Reds May Enter Pukow

Many expected Gen. Chen Yi's Communist Army to mark the event—the first day of the Year of the Ox—by entering Pukow, the railhead city just across the river.

Chinese sources said Food Minister Kwan Chi-yu motored to Shanghai this morning when he was unable to get a plane ticket.

Those sources said Premier Sun Fo and Foreign Minister Wu Techen will not return to Nanking from Shanghai, but will proceed to Canton, where the Cabinet is due to reassemble February 5.

With the Communists reportedly mounting artillery at captured Icheng, 27 miles east of Nanking, new perils faced frantic fugitives attempting to escape the advancing Communists.

Guns Trained On River

From the point where the guns are appearing, even light artillery could hurl shells onto the main highway and railway to Shanghai, which runs near the south bank of the Yangtze. Craft moving up the mile-wide river would be easy targets.

A military spokesman said early Saturday the only fighting reported along the Yangtze was at Yangchow (Kiamgtu), 17 miles northeast of Icheng.

EDGE IN CHINA PUT IN FAST MARCHES

Nationalist Soldier Has Pillbox Complex, U.S. Major Says

Washington, Jan. 29 (AP)—An American intelligence officer says the Chinese Communist solider is trained for fast marching attacks while the Nationalist Govrenment soldier has a defensive " pillbox complex."

The assessment of the fighting qualities and methods of the Communist soldier in China was given by Maj. Robert B. Riggs, of the Army Intelligence Division, now on dluty with that division here. He was captured by Communist troops near Changchun in 1947 and, with another American officer, held for more than a month.

Some Common Characteristics

Writing for the unofficial service publication, the *Infantry Journal*, Riggs sets forth these views about the Chinese Communist army:

The general class orogin, physical appearance and intellegence of the Communist soldier are about the same as of the Nationalist soldier. He is usually illiterate though better indoctrinated politically. He is not as well trained as the Nationalist soldier "with one important exception—he can make long, fast marches, and that is a key factor in CCP successes."

The average Communist soldier is not a volunteer, "Red propaganda to the contrary." He is drafted by one of two methods.

Two Conscription Methods

"The first is simply the rounding up from villages and counties of males of military age, which is often done by force. Few escape and the penalty for desertion is so severe that only a few attempt it. The Chnese people tend to accept this form of recruiting from of old. . .

"A more successful conscription results from the CCP's land-division program, and here the recruit does see something to his immediate benefit. When the CCP takes over a new area the well-to-do are purged one way or another, and their land may be divided among the peasants or at least the land-

lords are made to stop their gouging, and these things, favorably impress them with the Communists.

Family Put In Debt To Party

"This system places the family in debt to the party and the family is told it must furnish one or several sons to the army 'in order to defend its land.' . . . The lond-division program has done much to popularize the Communists and fill the ranks of the Chinese Red Army. . ."

Communist soldiers are not paid, but receive ample food and a good ration of tobocca; from time to time small luxuries are distributed. The Nationalist soldier is paid in cash "but the progressive leaps of China's inflation have his pay practically worthless."

Well-Trained Generals

Red army officers are "die-hard Communists." Red generals are good tacticians and strategists, many of them foreign-trained and graduates of the Chinese Government's military academies.

Some of the older officers are party commisars, their job to keep the army and its personnel in line with party doctrine. The commissars are not permitted to interfere with tactical decisions of company or battalion operation but do influence decisions at higher levels.

"Considerable time is devoted to the political education of the rank and file and anti-Americanism is a much emphasized subject. This propaganda is steadily taking effect not only on the army but among the civilian population."

LONDON HAILS COUNCIL PLAN

Europe Parliament Expected To Take Over Germany's Role

London, Jan. 29 (AP)—The parliament of Europe envisaged by Brussels Treaty powers was hailed in some quarters today as the start of an effort to fill a vacuum created by the disappearance of Germany as a political force.

There was disagreement as to what it will grow to be—a "third force" in the world on a level with the United States and Russia, or merely a broader western European alliance with the function of maintaining defense lines against Russia.

But there seemed to be general agreement the plan for a council of Europe, announced by the five Western foreign ministers last night, was the longest step yet taken toward European unity.

Sharing Of Culture Hailed

It was regarded as significant that, in addition to setting up procedures for military and economic collaboration, the foreign ministers of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg provided for a systematic sharing of the nations' culture and bringing their educational systems into closer harmony.

Western Europe, it was felt, was moving toward unity of spirit and outlook as well as military programs.

Since the elimination of Germany as a continental force, the council was regarded by many observers as a practical effort to re-establish a European balance promising some permanence.

British And French Differ

But a host of difficulties were foreseen. The London *Times* warned today that the European union will not grow steadily like a tree, which, once planted, "needs little but occasional rain to water it."

One difference marked French and British viewpoints.

The French were inclined to view the European council as being the "third force," which is to wield influence on a world-wide basis. There was a disposition in Paris to believe the Brussels Treaty powers are linked by a special bond of intimacy.

In Britain, however, the intimate bonds with the dominions were being remembered, as was the well-established co-operation with the United States.

Dominions Apprehensive

Here there was a disposition to regard the European council not as a tight and exclusive association, but as one half of the wider Atlantic community. Some persons expressed hope such a community might include South American republics, as well as Canada and the United States.

There appeared to be some apprehension in the dominions that Britain is committing herself in Europe in a manner which might conflict with wider commonwealth interests.

There was some question as to why there should now be a ministerial committee and a consultative body, acting something like a government of western Europe, while there is still no such formal machinery to bind the commonwealth.

Committee To Meet In Secret

As conceived, the consultative body will meet in the open, but will not discuss defense problems. The ministerial committee will meet secretly, and will propose subjects the consultative body may discuss openly.

In this respect the ministerial committee will be like a British Cabinet making proposals to Parliament. But unlike British procedure, the committee will not be responsible to the consultative body.

There was a little apprehension in some quarters that the consultative body might deteriorate into a debating society, without power to enforce any decisions it may reach, and so become just another irritant in international affairs.

Defenders of the plan called it the best agreement that can be reached at this time, and that it may grow in influence as the idea of European unity gains strength.

British Planning Developments In East, Africa

London, Jan. 29 (AP)—British Foreign Secretary Bevin has ordered his own plans for economic development of "backward areas' in the East and Africa, a Government source reported today.

The informant said British representatives in the Middle and Far East have been asked for advice and suggestions.

Bevin's action indicates Britain's desire for a shoulder-to-shoulder British-American approach to President Truman's newly announced policy to improve living standards in the world's underdeveloped areas.

Look For U.S. Aid

Mr. Truman's "bold new program," announced in his inaugural address, has been warmly received by Bevin and his advisers.

British officials say privately they would like the United States to back a mid-Eastern version of the European recovery program.

The British, themselves, already have blueprinted development programs for Iran, Iraq, Egypt and the Sudan. But Britain's lack of resources and political uncertainties in the mid-East have stymied progress.

Seek Communism Curbs

The British think a co-ordinated British-American development program is the best—if not the only—way to curtain off communism both in the Middle and Far East.

Britain's approach to economic development in the Middle East, the Government source said, is in principle similar to its approach to European recovery.

Bevin wants agricultural, scientific and medical services extended. He wants communications of all kinds developed. He wants irrigation and other similar projects launched, the source said.

Truman Asks Plans

Mr. Truman, when he broached his program, said:

"Our aim should be to help the free peoples of the world through their own efforts, to produce more food, more clothing, more materials for housing, and more mechanical power to lighten their burdens. We invite other countries to pool their technological resources in this undertaking."

Since then, the President has asked Secretary of State Acheson to work out preliminary plans.

Bevin and the Foreign Ministers of France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are said to have discussed Mr. Truman's program in the last few days.

Projects Proposed

A British Foreign Office spokesman said British advisers have worked out several development programs for the Middle East.

Among these, he said, were:

A seven-year, $240,000,000 irrigation, agricultural and social service program for Iran which still awaits approval of the Iran Parliament.

Big irrigation schemes on the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in Iraq which would double the 6,000,000-acre cultivated area in that country. The Iraq Parliament has okayed the smaller of the schemes—on the Tigris.

An extensive irrigation program in Egypt and the Sudan, halted by strained British-Egyptian relations over Egypt's claim of sovereignty over the Sudan.

Clay Acts To Bust Smuggling Racket

Berlin, Jan. 29 (AP)—United States Commander Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today he had assigned Brig. Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, his deputy provost marshal to head a campaign to wipe out western Germany's multimillion-dollar smuggling racket.

Clay said he had given Schwarzkopf, former chief of the New Jersey State police, the job of plugging loopholes which he estimated were illegally draining off about $200,000,000 worth of western Germany's industrial production annually.

This has been going over the border to Czechoslovakia and western European countries, by air as well as road.

Soldiers Involved

American soldiers and civilians as well as Europeans are involved in one big smuggling case recently disclosed by United States Air Force headquarters.

Clay said he had assigned Schwarzkopf to make a broad survey of present border and customs enforcement measures and deliver recommendations on how they can be tightened.

Schwarzkopf has been in Germany about a year. He came here from Iran, where he trained the Iranian police force.

Russian P.W.'s Health Poor, British Say

Berlin, Jan. 29 (AP)—British authorities said today the physical condition of German prisoners of war being repatriated from Russia has deteriorated so badly recently that from one shipment 43.4 per cent had to be hospitalized immediately upon arrival.

The official British statement added there also is a high percentage of hospital cases among prisoners returning from Poland and that a complaint had been lodged with the Poles against their slow repatriation rate.

"Useless" Are Freed

Most of the prisoners returning ill from Russia, the British said, were suffering from malnutrition and cardiac and circulatory disorders.

The average run of hospital cases was reported about 30 per cent, which doubled the rate among last summer's repatriates from the Soviet Union. One reason for this, the British said, may be that the Soviets are "now repatriating those regarded useless for slave labor."

Polish P.W.'s Well Fed

Prisoners returning from Poland were reported well fed, the British report said, "but some transports show a very high percentage of men with fractures and bone disease—no doubt due to the heavy nature of the work they have been called upon to do."

The British said it was probable Poland still held 50,000 to 70,000 Germans. Several months ago the Polish Military Mission here claimed Poland held only about 35,000.

The Yugoslavs are repatriating prisoners at a brisk rate and are expected to complete the job this month. British investigators said those coming from Yugoslavia appeared to be in much better shape, hospitalization cases ranging only from ten to fifteen per cent.

Say Civilians Jailed

The American-licensed newspaper *Der Abend* claimed the Russians and German Communists were holding about 9,000 German civilians prisoner for political reasons at a former penitentiary in Bautzen, Saxony.

The newspaper called it "the Hell of Bautzen" and claimed the prisoners were crammed in space sufficient only to accommodate about 1,000.

Der Abend said prison conditions were so bad that 40 per cent of those jailed when the Russians entered Saxony in 1945 have died, mainly of tuberculosis. All prisoners able to work were deported to Russia, the paper claimed.

70 CORPSES FOUND ON SUB

Bodies Of German Civilians Discovered In Kiel Bay

Hamburg, Germany, Jan. 29 (AP). The bodies of more than 70 men, women and children have been recovered from the hulk of a sunken German U-boat in Kiel Bay.

The submarine apparently was carrying refugees fleeing before the advancing Russian armies in 1945 when it was trapped on the surface and sunk by Allied aircraft in the bay, known as "the graveyard of the German Navy."

Used To Evacuate Civilians

Most of the people were from Danzig. Bodies of 54 have been identified. Records are being checked to identify the others.

The 1,600-ton submarine, an undersea coffin to these victims, is just one of more than 40 sunk off the German Baltic coast. This is the first grim evidence uncovered by salvage crews, however, that they were used to evacuate civilians.

Hundreds of refugees were known to have died when the German liner Wilhelm Gustloff, 25,000 tons, hit a mine and sank in January, 1945, off Stolpmuende.

Hulks Easily Visible

Thousands of concentration-camp inmates died when they were being moved by sea, with the bombing of the liners Cap Arcona and Deutschland. SS guards shot those who swam ashore.

The overturned hulks are easily visible in Leubeck Bay, where some day salvage men will get to them. A recent survey showed 431 wrecks of German shipping off the North Sea and Baltic coasts.

The vessels are being salvaged, and the scrap metal is exported to Britain by occupation authorities.

30.24- 663

Sunday Dismantling Shift

British Act to Speed Work on Steel Plant in Ruhr

HAMBURG, Germany, Jan. 29 (AP).—Impatient at disputes which have held up dismantling of the Bochumer Verein steel plant in the Ruhr, British authorities have ordered sixty extra workmen to do a Sunday shift there tomorrow.

This order, to the Essen German labor office, followed conviction yesterday by a British court of six Germans who had disobeyed an order to dismantle the plant. They were sentenced to two months in jail.

Soldier Killed By Plane Identified

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 29 (AP). The Army today identified one of the American solldiers killed Wednesday by an observation plane as Private John B. Sloan, Texarkana, Ark.

Sloan's address was given last night as Birmingham, Ala. The other soldier was Private John Milton J. Miller, of New Orleans.

Both were killed when the observation plane crashed into a group of soldiers on a highway while attempting a landing.

VISHINSKY ILL AT KARLSBAD

Russian In Sanatorium Suffering From Nervous Disorder

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 29 (AP)—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, is "gravely ill from a nervous disorder," a staff member of a Russian army sanatorium at Karlsbad said tonight.

"Mr. Vishinsky is unable to concentrate on anything," the staff member said. "He cannot be seen by anyone."

The sanatorium is located in the Hotel Imperial, one of the show places of Karlsbad, an ancient health resort 70 miles west of Prague not far from the German border.

Staff employés and a nurse made no secret of their concern over the condition of Vishinsky, one of the top figures in Soviet diplomacy.

Reports Of Dissension

The statement of his illness was the first official disclosure that Vishinsky was in Czechoslovakia. It was given out after a conference with one of his attendants.

Rumors circulated here Thursday that Vishinsky had been "trouble shooting" in Czechoslovakia.

These rumors stemmed from reports of dissension in the Czechoslovak Government and the Communist party that controls it. They were not confirmed.

There had been mutterings that President Klement Gottwald, dubbed by some Czechoslovak refugees as a "good Czech," had been veering into what Moscow might consider deviationist ways similar to those which brought Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia into Soviet disfavor.

Frequent Visitor At Karlsbad

One story said Gottwald had put his foot down firmly on a Soviet request that Czechoslovakia permit a number of Germans to be settled in Czechoslovakia. The reason for the request was not stated.

Vishinsky has been a frequent visitor at Karlsbad, which before World War I was a favored resort of royalty and international society. Then it was part of the Austro-Hungarian empire. The area is noted for its medicinal springs.

Vishinsky, 66, headed the Soviet delegation at the last meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris. He has been one of the most vigorous defenders of Soviet foreign policy in all international assemblies.

Russians Vacate Hotel

Although Vishinsky's presence in Karlsbad had been rumored for several days, no official quarter would confirm that he was in czechoslovakia.

The Soviet embassy declined to talk about it.

The Hotel Imperial was vacated a week ago by all the Russians who have been living in it since the liberation of Czechoslovakia in 1945. They were moved to the Hotel Richmond.

Ostensibly the Hotel Imperial was undergoing repairs and the story in Karlsbad was that interior remodeling was going on. Two nights ago the building appeared deserted except for lights in the servant quarters on the top floor.

Persons in Karlsbad who should have known about the presence of any important strangers in the resort denied that Vishinsky or any other prominent personage was there.

The hotel, it now appears, has been converted into a "sanatorium of the Red Army." A military commander was in charge there tonight.

Czechs Expect Spur To Trade With West

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 29 (AP)—The Czechoslovak Communist party newspaper asserted today Russia's Economic Council for Mutual Aid would stimulate Czech trade with the West.

The newspaper, *Rude Pravo*, gave the first authoritative Czech comment on the new plan. This was an article signed by L. Frejka, chairman of the economic section of the office of President Klement Gottwald.

"We want in the first place to speed up our economic progress," Frejka wrote. "Secondly we want to paralyze the discriminative policy of the United States against us.

"This broadened economic cooperation of ours, however, is not in contradiction with further development of economic ties with the West. The quicker our progress in home economy, the greater is the possibility of trade with the West."

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East Council To Spur Trade With West, Reds Say

Prague, Jan. 29 (AP)—*Rude Praud* said today the new Eastern European Economic Council for Mutual Aid (ECMA) will spur trade with the West.

Rude Pravo is the official daily newspaper of the Czechoslovak Communist party. The writer was L. Frejka, chairman of the economic section of the office of President Klement Gottwald.

First Authoritative Comment

His was the first authoritative comment on ECMA, set up as an answer to the Marshall Plan.

"We want in the first place to speed up our economic progress," he said. "Secondly, we want to paralyze the discriminatory policy of the United States against us.

"This broadened economic co-operation of ours, however, is not in contradiction with further development of economic ties with the West.

Sees 2-Way Progress

"The quicker our progress in home economy, the greater is the possibility of trade with the West."

He said that while trade with the Soviet Union and the "peoples democracies"—Hungary, Poland, Romania and Bulgaria—doubled in 1947 and 1948, trade between these countries and the west increased 30 per cent.

Scandinavians Meet Again

Oslo, Norway, Jan. 29 (AP)—The Scandinavian nations met again today in what looked like a final attempt to bridge their differences and find a basis for a mutual defense treaty.

Previous meetings have ended in stalemate. Sweden has offered Norway and Denmark a mutual assistance pact if they would remain independent of the projected North Atlantic Alliance, which would bring the United States and Canada into the western European defense picture.

While Sweden clung to her traditional policy of neutrality in big-power quarrels, Norway looked westward for assurances against future aggression. Denmark has been described as on the fence.

The foreign ministers of the three nations, flanked by delegations representing the views of the large political sections of their countries, are expected to meet through tomorrow, following which a joint communiqué may be issued.

Greek Insurgents Threatened Anew

Athens, Jan. 29 (AP)—The Greek Government today pledged relentless war on Communist-led rebels until they lay down their arms.

This was the reply of Michael Alianos, Press Minister, at a news conference to reports published abroad that the Greek Government had accepted a cease-fire proposal from the rebels.

"There is only one act which can put an end to the war," said Alianos. "Let the bandits lay down their arms. This is not a condition nor a proposal, but must come from the bandits alone."

[The Government always calls the insurgents "bandits."]

Alianos said the Government "never thought of and is not now considering any counterproposals" to the rebels' broadcast peace terms. He termed the broadcast "obviously a propaganda move."

End To U.S. Aid Demanded

Only when and if the rebels have been crushed or surrender unconditionally will Greece hold normal democratic elections, the Cabinet spokesman said.

The guerrillas demanded an end to American aid to this country and creation of a new government satisfactory to the Communist leaders, as conditions for peace.

Other official Government sources said the proposals were "completely unacceptable" and evidently "designed to isolate Greece from the Western bloc." These sources said the proposals had "no substance" and any reports that they had been accepted were completely unfounded.

The informants said "a rebellious movement to overthrow the legal regime in Greece cannot be considered a government" with which the Nationalists could negotiate.

34 Women Arrested

The Conservative newspaper *Estia* said the Government has met the people's desires in ignoring the rebels' peace offer. It was the first Greek publication to comment on it.

The Government pressed its campaign to shut off aid to rebels in the field. Piraeus police arrested 34 women in raids against a Communist women's organization and ordered them held for trial by a military tribunal. All were charged with aiding rebels by collecting money for them and distributing Communist leaflets.

Guerrillas raided the American School of Agriculture near Salonika last night, and abducted 36 students and three workers. All of those seized were Greeks. National troops pursued the raiders. The school is American supported.

Guerrillas Raid School In Greece

Salonika, Greece, Jan. 29 (AP)—Guerrillas entered the American School of Agriculture last night and kidnapped 36 students and three workers officials announced today.

The farm school, for Greek boys, is 5 miles from the center of this northern city. National troops pursued the attackers and picked up four students and two workers who escaped.

The school is supported by Americans.

Mindszenty's Trial Scheduled Thursday

Budapest, Jan. 29 (AP)—Josef Cardinal Mindszenty goes on trial Thursday on charges of treason, the Hungarian Government announced today.

A brief communiqué said "the public prosecutor has prepared the indictment against Josef Mindszenty and his traitor's accomplices."

[The Catholic primate of Hungary has been held incommunicado since his arrest by the Communist-dominated Government, and has been unable to reply publicly to its charges that he engaged in espionage and black-market currency activities.]

The Cardinal is said by the Government to have confessed activity against the Government.

JAN 1949

Atlantic Pact Points To War, Russians Say

Moscow, Jan. 29 (AP)—Russia issued a white paper today to tell the world the projected North Atlantic pact is part of a British-American plan for a new war.

It is a plot against the United Nations and has as its object the establishment of British-American domination of the world by force, said the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

The western European union was declared a link in the plans for world domination by the two powers.

Declaration Of Ministry

The document, one of the longest issued by the Foreign Ministry in months, took up nearly two pages in the Moscow press. It attracted the immediate interest of Moscow's diplomats who at once obtained copies and began translating and analyzing the declaration.

Specifically entitled, "Declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. on the North Atlantic Pact," the paper accused Britain and the United States of trying to isolate the Soviet Union, undermine the United Nations, institute an economic boycott on the U.S.S.R. and her friends, trying to start a new war and not wanting to conclude peace treaties for Germany and Japan.

To Fight For U.N.

In short, it summed up the U.S.S.R.'s present view of the entire foreign situation as it has been intensified, in Moscow's opinion, by the projected North Atlantic pact.

It concluded by declaring Russia is going to fight "more firmly and more insistently" against the alleged attempt to wreck the United Nations.

The western European union, the statement said, was a "link in a chain of measures involved in plans for establishing Anglo-American world domination."

Discusses Regional Pacts

This union, it added, was but a "military-political complement to the economic grouping of European countries which was created to carry out the Marshall plan" and both "receive their direction from the ruling circles of the Anglo-U.S.A. bloc."

The statement also dealt in detail with a number of regional agreements and projects for such alliances, including the Western Hemisphere defense pact, a proposed Mediterranean pact and the South Asian Conference on Indonesia held recently in New Delhi, India.

The western European union is composed of Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg who signed the Brussels pact in March, 1948. The five powers yesterday announced they had agreed to organize a "Council of Europe" which may open the way to creation of a single parliament for democratic Europe.

U.S., Canada May Join

President Truman has announced he hopes to submit to Congress soon a North Atlantic pact linking the United States and Canada with the European union in a defense arrangement.

"The U.S.S.R. must take into consideration the fact that ruling circles of the United States and Britain have entered upon an aggressive course of policy the final purpose of which is the establishment by force of Anglo-American world domination," said the Foreign Ministry statement.

Hits U.N. Bypassing

It contained these additional statements:

Russia must see to it that the United Nations is not "bypassed as so often happens," and the United Nations must make its authority respected, especially when there is a question of who is conducting an aggressive policy.

"Under such conditions the participation of the U.S.S.R. and countries of the New Democracy (Soviet satellites) in the North Atlantic pact or similar alliances of states is of course completely out of the question."

Prepare New War

Britain and France have "broken with the peace-loving policy and taken the road of preparing a new aggression in Europe" by forming the European union with the object of using Western powers "against those states which were their allies during the second world war."

This policy is "very menacing for the peace-loving peoples."

The "real aims of the Brussels pact and the western European union have nothing in common with the interests of defense of these states."

Cites Bigger Armies

"What is in view is the taking of military measures and repressions of all kinds against the working class and growing democratic (Communist) forces within these states, and also against the growing liberation movement of the peoples in colonies and dependent countries."

"The aggressive aims of this grouping are also reflected in more and more new demands for increasing armies and military budgets."

The new grouping has not prevented "increasing economic difficulties in a whole series of west European states," on the contrary, the bigger military budgets are preventing economic stability and causing serious internal political difficulties.

Sees Democracies Stronger

"The result of this position will be an inevitable and already visible sharpening of contradictions both between the U.S.A. and the countries of the Western bloc, and within the western European grouping itself."

On the other hand, Russia and the "Peoples Democracies" are steadily "restoring and developing their economies and strengthening democratic bases by politically uniting the peoples freed from reactionary and repressive rule."

RUSSIA ASKS PACT STAND OF NORWAY

Calls Oslo's Attention To Fact Countries Have Common Frontier

London, *Sunday*, Jan. 30 (AP)—A Tass dispatch from Oeslo said today Russia has called on Norway to explai nher attitude tword the projected North Atlantic defense pact.

The dispatch of the official Soviet news agency broadcast from Moscow said the Soviet Government brought to Norway's official attention the fact that the two countries have a common frontier.

Talks Under Way In Oslo

The Soviet Union issued in Moscow yesterday a 34-page white paper asserting the pact was intended to establish British-American domination of the world by force. Russia described the pact as a plot against the United Nations and said she would fight it.

Talks are under way in Oslo between the foreign ministers of Norway, Sweden and Denmark on a proposed Scandinavian defense alliance.

Sweden is reported seeking a Scandinavian pact based on neutrality and not tied in with the North Atlantic alliance, which would embrace the United States, Britain, Canada, France and the Low Countries at the outset.

Norway has been reported wanting a Scandinavian alliance which would enable the three countries to obtain weapons and certain guarantees from the western nations.

Position Reiterated

The Tass dispatch, reiterating the position taken by the Soviet Government, said:

"Athough the initiators of this (Atlantic pact) union declare it aims for defense, the Soviet Union has sufficient grounds for asserting the Atlantic union can not serve to strength universal peace, but on the contrary is a regrouping of powers which pursues aggressive aims, which is also confirmed by the fact the Atlantic Union is being set up outside the framework of the United Nations and is bypassing it."

Tass said the Soviet statement was delivered by the Russian ambassador in Oslo to the general secretary of the Norwegian Foreign Ministry.

Russian Statement

Tass quoted from the statement:

"In connection with reports in the press on the intention of Norway to join the Atlantic union the Soviet Government has instructed me (the ambassador) to make the following statement:

"According to numerous data theer will shortly be created a so-called Atlantic union. Although the initiators of this union declare that teh aims of the Atlantic union are for defense, the Soviet Union has sufficient grounds for asserting that the Atlantic union now in preparation cannot serve to strengthen universal peace, but on the contrary is a groupjing of powers which pursues aggressive aims, which is also confirmed by the fact the Atlantic uinon is being set up outside the framework of the United Nations and bypassing it."

"Theer is also sufficietn grounds for asserting that the initatiors of the Atlantic pact are endeavoring to use the creation of this new international grouping for purposes of laying down air force and naval bases in various parts of the world, and particularly on the territory of states which are close to the frontiers of the Soviet Union, which by no means testifies to the peace-loving aims of this grouping.

A Common Frontier

"In drawing attention of the Norwegian Government to this situation, the Soviet Government considers it necessary to declare it regards the Atlantic union as a group of states which in point of fact is opposed to the United Nations and pursues aims which have nothing in common with the interests of strengthening peace.

"In view of what has been stated, the Soviet Government requests the Norwegian Government to explain the attitude of the Norwegian Government on the question of the Atlantic pact, having particularly in mind the circumstances that Norway has a common frontier with the Soviet Union.

"The Soviet Union asks to be informed whether reports in the press that Norway is joining the Atlantic union correspond to the actual facts, and also to be informed whether the Norwegian Government is undertaking any obligations to the Atlantic union in respect to creation of air force or naval bases on the territory of Norway."

Tass said the official in the Norwegian Foreign Ministry promised to bring the statement to the notice of the Norwegian Government.

Russ, U.S. Ideas On Defense Pact Differ Sharply

Washington, Jan. 29 (AP)—Russia's attack on the North Atlantic security plan runs counter to American claims for that unprecedented project on every important point.

Briefly the American position is that the arrangement will bolster the United Nations and that it is necessary as a means of assuring western Europe against aggression.

The Russians in a White paper issued in Moscow described the project as part of a plot to wreck the United Nations and establish British-American domination over the world.

U.S. Stand Clear

State Deparment officials were studying press reports of the Soviet blast at the proposed alliance between the United States and western Europe. The American stand on the issues the Russians seek to raise, however, has already been made clear by both President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson.

Both the President in his inauguration speech and Acheson at his news conference Wednesday asserted that the proposed treaty would strengthen the United Nations.

Protection For Others

Furthermore, both advocated it as an arrangement, sanctioned by the United Nations Charter, that would enable the United States to protect other countries in the North Atlantic area from aggression.

Previously, the State Department has charged that Russian "obstructionism" in the United Nations has rendered that agency partially ineffective and thereby forced the Western powers to negotiate the military alliance.

In sum, the United States blames Russia for the whole project.

Reassurance Aim

American officials privately say it is required by the need to reassure western Europe against the danger of Russian aggression and also to discourage such aggression. The Soviets contend about this, as they do about the Truman doctrine and the Marshall plan, that it is an instrument of Western imperialism aimed at producing a new war.

Acheson, quoting from Mr. Truman's speech, told his news conference: "We are convinced that we can best contribute to the maintenance of peace by joining with other nations, by making it absolutely clear in advance that any armed attack affecting our national security would be met with overwhelming force."

Further echoing the President, the new Secretary of State described the treaty as "a collective defense arrangement within the framework of the United Nations Charter, designed to strengthen the United Nations by providing for the orderly and co-ordinated fulfillment of the obligations of the participating nations under the "Charter."

Tactical Coup Seen For Israel

Rhodes, Jan. 29 (AP)—Egyptians remained insistent today upon re-establishment of October 14 lines in Palestine, though Israel appeared to have scored a tactical coup on that point in the armistice talks.

High placed United Nations sources said Jewish negotiators gained a significant edge under the cease-fire agreement formally signed here five days ago, because it specifically states no movements of any kind, civilian or military, may be taken by either side.

Jewish delegates, however, minimized the development.

The full implication of the "complete and enduring cease fire" apparently escaped observers at the time of the announcement.

International Agreement

United Nations sources at the highest level said the phrasing

highest level said the phrasing projects the cease fire beyond the conference here, regardless of whether an armistice is reached. They said the agreement was an international one, signed at top government level and fully binding.

Since Israel troops hammered Egyptian forces from much of the Negeb to the Egyptian border in drives during October and December, the cease-fire January 7 found them deep in territory allotted the Arabs under the United Nations partition plan.

The signing of the formal cease-fire order means, in effect, they will remain in their positions unless the boundary problem is settled satisfactorily.

Jews Hold Advantage

This would leave the North-South highway from Jerusalem through Hebron and Beersheba under control of the Jews. The same highway forks off westward from Beersheba toward the Mediterranean coast and Gaza. Most of thi ssection of the road also is held by Israeil troops.

Jews hold another advantage in future bargaining if these discussions under Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations mediator, should end in failure. They have an Egyptian brigade estimated at 3,000 men trapped at Faluja "pending evacuation." Any transfer of these troops now to Egyptian territory would appear to come under the cease-fire ban on military movements.

Israel's delegation would not say the agreement was advantageous to Israel, but acknowledged it extends beyond the Rhodes conference if the talks here fail. However, the delegates pointed out that if the conference is successful the cease-fire agreement naturally would be superseded.

A delegation of republicans protested to the United Nations Good Offices Committee that the Dutch, instead, jailed their press officer, W. Latumeten, and an officer of the Republican Information Ministry named Sastrosuwignjo, confiscated documents and office equipment and possibly arrested others. They said the arrests were made yesterday.

The Good Offices Committee met in its new role as the United Nations Commission for Indonesia. A spokesman said T. Elink Schuurman, chairman of the Dutch delegation to the meeting, reported he had no instructions from his government concerning the latest United Nations orders and thus lacked authority to compiy.

The Dutch reported officially they had received a letter from spokesmen for 1,000 Chinese at Bakan Baru, in central Sumatra, thanking Netherlands troops for saving them from "certain death" at the hands of the republicans in December.

cil last night, includes a demand that the Dutch release Indonesian Republican leaders arrested at the mid-December opening of the Dutch "police action" and help these leaders reinstate their government.

The Republican delegation said it now will be impossible to produce the *Daily Press Review*, an English-language publication of the Information Office.

"This case is brought to your attention," the letter to the committee said, "because it is one of which we have direct knowledge, and because of the official status of the persons concerned."

Committee Changed

The Good Offices Committee met today for the first time as the United Nations' Commission for Indonesia, in line with the Security Council's resolution. A spokesman said the commission conferred with the chairman of the Netherlands delegation, T. Elink Schuurman,

Dutch In Indonesia Assail Plan Of U.N.

Batavia, Java, Jan. 29 (AP)—Indonesian Republicans charged today that the Dutch arrested two of their press officers and possibly many other Republicans in direct defiance of the latest United Nations orders.

The Republic's delegation to the United Nations Good Offices Committee sent a letter to the committee saying that Netherlands officials jailed Press Officer W. Latumeten and an officer of the Republican Ministry of Information, Sastrosuwignjo, in Batavia Friday, and confiscated documents and office equipment.

U.N. Proposal

The United Nations compromise plan for ending the Indonesian crisis, voted by the Security Council last night, includes a demand that the Dutch release Indonesian Republican leaders arrested at the mid-December opening of the Dutch "police action" and help these leaders reinstate their government.

The Republican delegation said it now will be impossible to produce the *Daily Press Review*, an English-language publication of the Information Office.

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Committee Changed

The Good Offices Committee met today for the first time as the United Nations' Commission for Indonesia, in line with the Security Council's resolution. A spokesman said the commission conferred with the chairman of the Netherlands delegation, T. Elink Schuurman, who told the members he had no information from his Government regarding the council resolution and thus was not in a position to act in compliance.

A commission spokesman said Schuurman was notified of the complaint about the arrest of the press officers, and replied he would seek information on the matter.

"Subversive" Suspicion

A Dutch spokesman told newsmen the press officers were arrested on "suspicion they had been contacting subversive groups."

The Dutch Army information office released a letter it said was from a group of Chinese at Pakan Baru in central Sumatra. The letter expressed thanks to Dutch forces for saving them from "certain death" at the hands of Republicans in December. The Army said the latter was signed in behalf of 1,000 persons by "some important Chinese inhabitants."

Dutch political circles called the Security Council resolution "extremely unfortunate." But Republican quarters here expressed satisfaction.

Neutral observers predicted that the Indonesian dispute would drag on for many months, with the Dutch eventually accepting parts of the Security Council plan and ignoring others.

These observers said future Dutch policy and the extent of carrying out the Security Council resolution will depend to a great extent on the attitude of leaders of the non-Republican states. These leaders are scheduled to meet here Monday.

Indonesians Charge Dutch Defy U.N. In New Roundup

Batavia, Java, Jan. 29 (AP)—Indonesian republicans accused the Dutch today of making a new police roundup of republican leaders. They charged the arrests openly defied the United Nations's most recent orders.

The United Nations renewed at Lake Success, N.Y., last night its demand that the Dutch release Indonesian leaders captured in the December military action which toppled the republican government. The demand, part of the new United Nations plan for restoring peace here, directed that the Netherlands assist the leaders to reinstate their Government.

Press Officer Jailed

Dutch Airlines Reorganized

The Hague, Jan. 29 (AP)—Royal Dutch Airlines (K.L.M.) officials said today it would undergo a "general personnel reorganization" as an economy move made necessary by the halting of flights to Indonesia.

Eight of K.L.M's long-range Constellation planes have been grounded since India and Pakistan refused to permit Dutch flights over their territory. The nations took the step because of Dutch military actions against the Indonesian republic in December. A K.L.M. spokesman termed the halting of these flights a "heavy blow."

K.L.M. said there would be no mass dismissals, but that some administrative personnel would be dismissed, chiefly from the ranks of those untrained staff members engaged just after the war. K.L.M. employs about 13,500 persons around the world.

Planes Test New Routes

The company sent out one Constellation Wednesday to test a new route to Batavia via Khartoum in the Sudan, Reunion Island and Padang, Sumatra. Another plane is scheduled to try a route by way of Tunis; Sjarjah, Arabia, and Bangkok, Siam. The planes carried mail but no passengers.

Commenting on the latter route, the semi-official Pakistani newspaper *Dawn* said in Karachi yesterday none of the Asian countries which took part in the recent conference at New Delhi, India, on Indonesia can allow K.L.M. flights until the Dutch act in accordance with the New Delhi resolutions to release captured Indonesian leaders and withdraw troops from Republican territory.

Dutch, Indonese Consider U.N. Proposal

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 29 (AP)—A compromise plan for ending the Indonesian crisis was up to the Netherlands and the Indonesians today. The United Nations watched to see what they would do about it.

Meanwhile, the Dutch Cabinet met in The Hague to consider the Indonesian resolution. It will meet again Monday. First semi-official reaction was that Dutch officialdom feels there is no organization yet capable of taking over the Dutch task in the Indies.

Dutch Position

One official in The Hague said the resolution "really means relinquishing responsibility to an organism (a three-man United Nations commission) which juridically has no right and practically no means to maintain order in Indonesia."

The Security Council in 28 separate votes last night approved the plan.

The Dutch served notice just before it passed they would carry it out to the extent of their responsibilities—as they see them—for maintaining freedom and order in Indonesia.

Defiance Predicted

An Indonesian spokesman answered that this meant clearly the Dutch planned once more to defy the Security Council.

The principal points of the council's plan were:

1. A demand for the Netherlands to release the Indonesian Republican leaders arrested when the Dutch began military action last December and to help these leaders reinstate their government. This was approved, 10 to 0, with France alone abstaining.

2. Creation of a three-nation United Nations commission for Indonesia to recommend as it sees fit the withdrawal of Dutch soldiers from Republican territory.

The vote for this was 7 to 0 with Russia, the Ukraine, France and Argentina abstaining. Seven votes are required to pass any proposal in the council.

3. Orders for the commission to supervise negotiations looking to the creation of an interim government not later than next March 15; elections for a Constituent Assembly by October 1, 1949, and transfer of sovereignty over Indonesia by the Netherlands to the United States of Indonesia not later than July 1, 1950. These sections were approved, 8 to 0, Russia, the Ukraine and France abstained.

The Council has taken all of January to make its decision. It is expected to take up next Tuesday the question of reduction of armaments over the world. The Council must formally pass to the commission for conventional armaments the decision of the Paris General Assembly for the commission to keep working on arms reduction.

Gandhi In Death Wins Peace India Missed In His Life

New Delhi, India, Jan. 29 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi, a kindly little man of peace, has attained in violent death goals he missed with his preaching of love.

He was slain one year ago tomorrow.

His India and Pakistan are learning to dwell as peaceful neighbors. The fanatical religious warring between Hindu and Moslem in the two dominions has largely subsided. And India, as he desired, is building patiently as a democratic secular state instead of the rightist religious government his assassins wanted.

Fate Of 8 Pondered

A court now is pondering the fate of eight men accused of conspiring the assassination of Gandhi, whom the world honored as the mahatma or "great-souled." They are scheduled to be sentenced next month. Narayan Vinayak Godse, confessed trigger man, has suggested the death sentence to the court.

What Gandhi would have said about any effort to punish his slayers will be debated in India for a long time. But the people have raised no question that justice should take its course.

Bloody rioting between the Hindu and Moslem populations of India and Pakistan had become commonplace when Gandhi was shot down. He was walking to his prayer meeting place here to continue his crusade for communal peace, when three shots were fired into his body.

Times Were Critical

The crime occurred as India faced critical times and issues.

There was talk of war between the two new dominions, created when British crown rule of India ended and the country was divided in August, 1947. Refugees crammed the cities, calling for the blood of people of the opposite religion. Hindus had fled Kakistan, and Mos-

lems from India—12,000,000 of them.

The economy was shaken on both sides of the border.

Not all of the headway in the past twelve months came about as Gandhi would have done it. There was more rioting, but it ebbed steadily. The police and military crushed it with their guns, bayonets and clubs. Organizations preaching religious hatred were outlawed and harried out of existence.

The Rastriya Swayam Sewat Sangh, one of the outlawed organizations, tested its comeback powers last December. Its members courted arrest—the old Gandhian technique in his crusade for Indian independence—in an effort to have the ban lifted. The police tear gassed them. The people backed the police.

Under leadership of two staunch friends, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and Governor General C. Rajagopalachari, India has come far to give Gandhi in death a peaceful land.

Fighting Was Stopped

A cease-fire agreement dated January 1, arranged with United Nations assistance, has stopped the fighting of Indian and Pakistan troops in the neighboring state of Kashmir. In conference, leaders of the two countries agreed to strive for amicable settlement of this and other issues.

They had fought for months over which dominion should possess the state. They then agreed to settle it by referendum.

Gandhi would have been proud, too, of India's lead in calling the recent Asian conference, which protested Dutch military action in Indonesia and demanded independence for the Indonesians. He believed no western power had a right to colonial possessions in the East.

The country's Constituent Assembly is drafting the Indian Constitution. It is framing a document calling for a democratic state, where the people can express their will freely at the polls, as Gandhi wanted.

5 NATIONALS SOUGHT BY U.S.

Britons Also Being Hunted For In Burma War Zone

D. MacLEISH

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 29 (AP)—United States and British embassies sought tonight to rescue their nationals, including five Americans, stranded in a civil war battle zone less than 100 miles west of Rangoon.

The Americans are missionaries, whose names are not known here. The number and identity of the Britons was not reported. They were trapped when their plane was grounded by the weather at Bassein, on the Irrawaddy delta. The city fell to Karen rebels yesterday. NIGHT

No word has been received of the foreigners since they landed. Bassein has been cut off from radio contact with other sections.

A Surprise Linkup

A Governemnt spokesman said tonight the Karen thrust apparently followed a surprise linkup with well-armed Communist troops. The Karens and Communists both seek to establish their own independent states, and the Karens also are thirsting for vengeance. They contend Burmese military police massacred 200 Karens in a church last Christmas Eve.

Military observers said the thrust seemed designed to isolate and put the pinch of hunger on Rangoon itself, rather than to storm it. These sources said the city already is cut off from its principal food supply in northern Burma, and that the rebels have seized vantage points from which it will be difficult to drive them.

Rebels Seize Toungoo

They suspected that the Karens are trying to consolidate themselves in position which will break up the Government's administrative efforts, including the holding of elections, and then try for a bargain.

The Government reported fighting along a 40-mile front on the Rangoon-Mandalay railroad. The rebels have seized Toungoo and Pyu on the line.

An official report said other Karen rebels are massing for fresh blows at the Irrawaddy delta, which is the heart of Burma's rice bowl. Strong Karen units were gathering near Maubin, a rice center between Rangoon and Bassein.

The Government said its forces repulsed a Karen attack on the town of Kyaikmaraw, 10 miles south of Moulmein, which is across the Gulf of Martaban east of Rangoon.

Economic Council Created

These actions are interpreted as showing the objective—an offensive perimeter about Rangoon which the rebels hope will force the Government to talk terms.

The Communist forces backing them are the so-called white flag Communists led by Thakin Than Tun, who last year attempted to set up his own government over a part of that area. Burma has several Communist groups, identified variously as white flag, yellow flag and other colors, although they all carry the same hammer-and-sickle banners.

The Government announced creation of a national economic council empowered to draw plans to nationalize private industries. The council also would advise the cabinet on import and export policies. It is headed by Kyaw Myint, Minister of Industries and Mines.

U.S. To Rescue 5 Missionaries In Burma

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 29 (AP)—American and British embassies are seeking to evacuate their nationals, including five American missionaries, who were in Bassein when that Irrawaddy delta port fell to rebel forces yesterday.

The missionaries were on their way to Rangoon by air when their Union of Burma plane was grounded at Bassein, in the heart of Burma's rice bowl.

The Burma Government has been unable to establish radio contact with Bassein since its capture. Britons in the town include employés of British-owned rice mills and warehouses.

Three Towns Seized

Bassein was one of three major towns taken by Karen rebels in a surge toward Rangoon in an attempt to isolate the Burma union capital.

Rangoon is now separated from its food supply in northern Burma.

The Karens are fighting to form their own independent state of Karenistan. Government sources said the Karens may be receiving the help of Communists in their offensive.

Filipinos See Japan Leading In Recovery

S. DAVIS

Manila, Jan. 29 (AP)—An influential group of Filipinos returned from Japan today apparently convinced that the vanquished nation will challenge Asia for economic leadership within a few years.

The group of 36, including Government officials, a legislator and business executives, felt that the Philippines would lose more than it gained if it did not overcome its present aloofness toward the former enemy.

Japan, they said, is speedily developing into the "Ruhr of the Far Pacific."

"Right Kind" Of Trade

The start of weekly flights between Manila and Tokyo by the Philippine Airlines was regarded as an important step in establishing the "right kind" of trade with Japan.

There was no desire to return to the prewar position in which Japanese goods and merchants dominated Philippine markets.

The Philippines industrialization program is still on the blueprints. These plans are almost certain to be affected by a resurgence of Japan.

Sharp Contrast Noted

Tokyo today presents a sharp contrast to Manila, where war damage still is painfully apparent. Tokyo's broad streets in the bustling business district and a welter of housing projects show little evidence of the fire-bomb raids of four years ago.

Concentrated into a smaller, more compact area, Manila's damaged public structures are daily reminders of the fierce liberation campaign of 1945.

Reparations Lacking

Obviously, Japan is far outstripping the Philippines in recovering from the war.

This focuses Filipino attention on another painful development—lack of reparations from the defeated enemy.

Some $100,000,000 in advance reparations payments were expected to help restore the Philippines' wrecked economy. A few shiploads of machine tools worth possibly $10,000,000 have arrived.

Army Seeks Shift Of Reich Rule to State Department

Early Administrative Switch Believed Unlikely Despite Plea Of Gen. Clay for Retirement

JAN 1949

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP)—The Army, appealing to President Truman, wants the administration of the U. S. zone of Germany turned over to the State Department as soon as possible, it was learned tonight.

Kenneth C. Royall, Army Secretary urged the switch in a formal recommendation to the White House.

Neither the White House nor State Department, however, wants to rush through any quick change in the American setup in Germany, a political and economic battleground in the cold war.

Clay Seeking To Retire

Gen. Lucius D. Clay reportedly again is pressing officials here to be allowed to retire as military governor, but President Truman is represented as eager to keep him on the job a while longer.

Responsible officials said disposition of Royall's proposal would turn largely on the advice to be given President Truman by Dean Acheson, Secretary of State.

Acheson, in office little more than a week, has been swamped with other matters.

Moreover, insiders regard it likely that he would want an exhaustive review made of the whole German problem, including the specific issue of administration.

No New Policy

Royall's recommendation to Mr. Truman, with copies to the Secretary of State and other interested officials, is reported to have been made in mid-January. He returned from a tour of Germany January 3. Yesterday he left Washington for a visit to Japan.

The recommendation does not constitute any new army policy. The Army has made repeated attempts to shift the occupation task to the State Department. It was decided long ago that the start should be made in Germany with the changeover in Japan later.

Some informants said that what lends urgency to the present situation is that Clay has become more emphatic in expressing his desire to retire. This, in Royall's reported opinion, apparently made it timely to raise again the whole problem of civilian versus military control.

Previous Plan Blocked

Any move to replace him, however, will be complicated by Russian propaganda, which has dealt with rumors and reports of his possible retirement as evidence of a change in American policies in Germany. Developments in the conflict with Russia, in fact, blocked the last previous plan for a change from military to civilian control. That was in March last year.

The question of getting the State Department to take over had come up several times during the State Department administration of Secretary James F. Byrnes. It never got anywhere because the prevailing theory then was that State should stick to policy making.

After Gen. George C. Marshall replaced Byrnes as Secretary, the State Department became more receptive to the army plan and finally a year ago this week, on January 27, the Army announced an agree-

ment for the State Department to take over about July 1.

State Plans Drafted

The scheme was washed out March 23 when the announcement was made that "following a review of the present situation" any change had been deemed "inadvisable."

Meanwhile, however, the State Department had sent a special mission to Germany to plan the occupation administration and the organization then laid out is most likely the one that will be followed if and when the State Department does move in.

Army Force Would Stay

This provides for a relatively-small civilian staff to manage occupation policies. The American governor would report directly to the Secretary of State. This would cut out the Army's present middleman position; General Clay currently carries out policies which the State Department transmits through the Army.

The Army's occupation force in Germany would remain undisturbed as far as its garrison and police duties go. It would still stand as a shield, however thin, between Soviet forces and the Western non-Communist countries but the Army commander could stick to military affairs where Clay presently runs the American zone and commands all United States forces in Europe.

The Army high command, here always has taken the position that the Army should be relieved of this dual responsibility as soon as possible after the end of the war.

The argument has been that officers and men should be free to tend to military matters. The Army's requests to Congress each year for money, for example, are complicated by the fact that appropriations have had to include funds for Germany and Japan.

The State Department, on the other hand, has been reluctant to take over the job—officials consider it a "thankless task"—for which it is only partly prepared.

attaining altitudes of more than 100 miles." This, the larger, is thirty-two feet long, compared with the forty-five-foot length of the war-time V-2 rocket of the Germans.

An Air Force spokesman said, "These are true, guided missiles, which can be launched in one direction, then changed in their flight to hit another target."

The announcement referred only to control of the rockets by four movable fins. This did not explain how the fins are guided from the ground. Air Force experts said the degree of control is not great, but it does exist.

(This has been one of the major objectives in the guided-missile program. Neither the V-2 nor the earlier V-1 "buzz bomb," which was not a rocket but a jet-powered flying bomb, could be aimed after launching, except for a device to cut off power and start the missiles into a descending flight pattern.

(Although the Army, Navy and Air Force have been experimenting with rockets of American designs, they so far have failed to reach the 114-mile altitude record established with a German V-2. This rocket, one of a number captured and brought to the United States where improvements were made in fuel and design, was launched at the White Sands, N. M., Proving Ground in December, 1946.)

The other new rocket, called the Nativ, is thirteen feet long. Designed for study of air-foil design, development of control systems and training of rocket-launching crews, the Nativ has an altitude trajectory of ten miles. The Air Force said both rockets had been successfully test-fired but did not disclose the altitudes.

A total of $26,500,000 allocated to the Air Force since last fall will be used to purchase guided missiles and allied equipment for training and experiments, General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, said.

The Air Force said both the new rockets "have reached supersonic speeds," the speed of sound is 763 miles an hour at sea level at a temperature of 59 degrees Fahrenheit; at 40,000 feet, 660 miles an hour. Rockets take off at relatively low speed, then go faster as they climb, attaining maximum speed as they plummet downward. The V-2s reach a speed of more than 3,000 miles an hour as they near the earth from high altitude.

The Air Force said liquid-fuel rocket motors are used in both new models. (Experiments with various types of liquid fuel have been made, some of them mixtures of alcohol and liquid oxygen).

The 774 is built at the San Diego, Calif., plant of Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation; the Nativ at the Inglewood, Calif., plant of North American Aviation.

U. S. Develops 2 New Rockets; Aim Can Be Changed in Flight

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Air Force said today it has developed two new high-altitude rocket-guided missiles, with ground controls that can change their aim while in flight.

One of them, the 774, was described as "potentially capable of

B-36 CARRIES 42 TONS OF BOMBS ALOFT

Averages 250 M.P.H. On Nonstop Flight Of 2,900 Miles

Washington, Jan. 29 (AP) — A United States B-36 bomber carried 42 tons of bombs aloft today—greatest bomb load ever lifted—and dropped them on a California bombing range, the Air Force announced.

The bomb load consisted of two [redacted] missiles, GIANT

The two huge bombs, without explosive charges, were dropped separately.

The B-36 took off from Carswell Base, Texas, flew to a bombing range at the Muroc (Cal.) airtest base, and returned to the Texas field, ordinarily a round trip of 2,400 miles. However, additional time over the target and other deviations in the route brought the total distance to 2,900 miles.

Averages 250 Miles An Hour

The weight of the two 42,000 pound bombs lifted by the six-engine Consolidated Vultee plane was equivalent to a wartime B-17 Flying Fortress.

At takeoff the bomber, its bombs and fuel load totaled over 300,000 pounds.

On the nonstop flight of 2,900 miles, the bomber averaged more than 250 miles an hour.

Airspeed of the bomber as it released the missiles was better than 350 miles an hour.

The first bomb was released at over 35,000 feet. The B-36 then climbed to over 40,000 feet and dropped the second missile. The Air Force said that over 40,000 feet is the normal bombing altitude for the B-36.

"A Normal Test Flight"

Both the bombs were carried in normal manner within the huge bomb bays of the B-36, one in each bay. In previous tests the 42,000-pound bombs have been dropped by B-29's, each carrying only one bomb and this shackled to the underside of the airplane because it was too large for the B-29 bomb bay.

The Air Force announcement tonight followed by 24 hours the statement of W. Stuart Symington, Air Secretary, before the congressional committee that critics were trying to do a "hatchet job" on the B-36.

The spectacular feat today was described in the announcement as "a normal test flight required under terms of the Air Force contract with Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation." Preparations for the test were started some time ago, officials said.

World Bank Hunts Hidden Dollars

Washington, Jan. 29 (AP) — The World Bank may make a fresh stab soon at prying loose millions of American dollars from European hiding places so they can be used to help foreign economic recovery.

Officials said the bank hopes to lure the sorely needed United States cash into its coffers with special bond sales. The plan is to try the new method first in Belgium, with a $10,000,000 "pilot issue."

If that succeeds in coaxing the money out of hoarding so it can be added to the bank's loan funds, the project will be repeated in other countries.

Up To Belgian Government

The plan's fate, they said, now rests with the Belgian Government, which first must agree not to penalize bond buyers by taxing them or "freezing" their dollar assets.

Officials said they are confident that Belgium will go along, in which case the bond sale—first of its kind—might go through by this summer.

If it works it will be followed by a similar offering in the Netherlands, and later, probably, in other countries.

Billions Believed Hidden

European governments are expected to co-operate because they are vitally interested in getting hoarded dollars into use—particularly in their own countries—through loans from the bank.

Right now, Belgian industrial interests are negotiating for a bank loan of around $18,000,000 to equip private plants, with the Belgian Government guaranteeing payment.

The 47-nation lending agency is more interested at the moment in putting hoarded funds to work than in raising capital. Estimates of the amount of American money hidden under European mattresses have run into the billions.

The tryout bond issue to be offered to Belgians in exchange for dollars is expected to have a ten-year term and a 2¼ per cent interest rate—the same as the rate on ten-year bonds sold in the United States.

Says Austrian Wed Her To Reach U.S.

Chicago, Jan. 29 (AP)—A WAC officer filed suit today for an annulment of her marriage, charging her Viennese husband wed her for the sole purpose of getting to the United States.

First Lieutenant Margaret Wiesbauer, 30, alleged she became engaged to Johannes Wiesbauer, 30, when she was stationed in Vienna from May, 1946, to July, 1948. After her return to the states, her suit said, she aided Weisbauer in obtaining a three-month temporary visa which allows financés or financees of American service personnel to enter this country to marry their American sweethearts. Under the law, if the marriage takes place they are permitted to remain here permanently.

Lieutenant Wiesbauer said she and Wiesbauer were married at Elkton, Md., August 2, 1948, and separated three weeks later. During that time, the suit stated, Wiesbauer made no attempt to consummate the marriage.

The suit said Wiesbauer now is employed at Marshall Field & Co., Loop department store.

U.S. To Educate Russ Satellites On Atomic Age

Denver, Jan. 29 (AP)—Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), said today Congress plans to tell people behind the Iron Curtain just what atomic energy and the atom bomb could mean to them.

This could bring about new "agreements," he said.

McMahon said "people of Russia and the satellite countries have been deliberately kept in ignorance" by "endless lies" which have made little of the military, economic and social importance of this new force, and have distorted the United States position on international control.

Series Of Hearings Set

He told the Colorado Press Association that once these people learn that atomic energy "used militarily may ruin their country or, used beneficently, may transform their lives," they may change their minds about the United States.

"Education must lead to enlightenment and enlightenment to agreement," he said.

The method to be used to circulate this information, he said, will be a series of public hearings by the joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee of which he is chairman. The first meeting will be next Wednesday.

Press Asked To Help

He asked newspapers to help "in the supremely important task of piercing . . . the Iron Curtain of public fear, ignorance and apathy" now surrounding the atomic-energy program.

By giving wide publicity both here and abroad to information made public at the hearings, newspapers will have "an unequaled opportunity for patriotic service of the highest order," the Senator continued.

He said it is about time the American people, and people everywhere, knew more about this nation's vast atomic program.

AEC Backs Proposal

The five members of the Atomic Energy Commission, he noted, have advocated many times, a "better

public education in the field of atomic energy."

"Only the overriding interests of national security can justify a democratic government having any secrets from its own people," McMahon said.

5 Uranium Plants Due To Operate

Los Angeles, Jan. 29 (AP)—Uranium—basic ingredient of the atom bomb—is scheduled to flow from five plants in Utah and Colorado by the end of this year.

This was disclosed by Philip C. Leahy, manager of the Atomic Energy Commission's branch at Grand Junction, Col. Speaking yesterday at the annual meeting of the Mining Association of the Southwest, Leahy said:

"Contracts for the purchase of uranium production from the two private plants now operating in the Colorado Plateau region have been extended.

To Run At Capacity

"Negotiations are about completed for contracts covering the operations of a plant at Durango, Col., and another at Uravan, Col. The mill the AEC owns at Monticello, Utah, is being readied. All five will be operating to capacity this year."

Leahy said the commission, in addition, has engaged the United States Geological Survey to drill several hundred thousand feet in the Colorado-Utah area. The AEC now pays approximately $3.50 per pound for average-grade uranium ore, the engineer said.

However, he said he knew of no instance in which anyone has yet won the $10,000 bonus offered for the discovery of a new uranium deposit.

16 States List 2 Billion Bonuses For Veterans

Six Study Fund Sources After Approvals In Referenda — Ten Others Make Payments

[By the Associated Press]

Veterans' bonuses totaling $2,085,256,000 are now being paid, or are due to be paid, by sixteen states.

Ten states are paying, or preparing to pay, $1,590,256,000 to World War II vets or their survivors.

Half a dozen states—Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana and Washington—are searching for money to pay veterans' bonuses amounting to about $495,000,000. These six states have approved the bonus proposition in referenda.

A bill introduced in the North Dakota Legislature calls for increases of 8 cents a gallon in the beer tax, 50 cents a gallon in the whisky tax, and 2 cents a pack in the cigarette tax, plus an unspecified hike in the property tax.

Indiana Bans Bonds

A number of suggestions are being considered in Indiana. Among them are proposals to double the gross income tax rate, to tax soft drinks and tobacco, to raise taxes on beer and liquor and to legalize and tax pari-mutuel betting.

The problem of providing a lot of money is complicated by a constitutional ban against State bond issues.

Iowa voters authorized the State to levy an annual tax sufficient to retire bonds issued to pay a cash bonus in 1949. The State Tax Commission has certified the levy for this year as $1.95 per $1,000 valuation on real and personal property.

State May Buy Bonds

The legislators, meanwhile, are considering proposals that the State buy some or all the bonds with surplus funds in the State treasury. Thus the State would save interest money.

Gov. George T. Mickelson's measure in South Dakota would draw $5,000,000 out of the general fund as a starter. It also would increase the State retail sales tax from the current two per cent to three per cent, extend the sales tax to beer, liquor and cigarettes and place a 2-mill levy on property.

Issue Taken To Court

One bill presented in Minnesota would impose a 1.5-mill tax on income over $1,000.

Two others would establish a lottery. A lottery has virtually no chance of adoption. Many lawmakers figure it would not be profitable without use of the mails, and such use of the mails is prohibited by Federal law.

among other things, whether the financing plan is legal.

Beer Tax Imposed

The bonus would be paid with a $100,000,000 bond issue and the bond would be retired by a ten per cent tax on retail tobacco sales.

Pennsylvania has one foot in the bonus parade. The 1947 Legislature approved a $500,000,000 bonus bond issue proposal. But before the program can go into effect it must be approved by the Legislature this year and also in a Statewide vote.

Louisiana is setting up machinery to send checks to veterans. The money will come from a $50,000,000 bond issue. To pay off the debt legislators put an additional tax of about 2½ cents a bottle on beer.

Nine States Already Paying

Nine states — Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Connecticut and Ohio—are paying bonuses now. Most of the money already has been distributed.

Bonds were issued in all those states except Vermont, where the payments were made from current revenues and surplus funds. The other states are using a variety of means to pay off the debt.

Financing in Massachusetts took the form of a tax of 2 cents a pack on cigarettes, a tax of 45 cents a gallon on liquor and a 1½ per cent tax on net incomes of corporations.

Cigarettes Are Taxed

Illinois boosted the cigarette tax from 2 to 3 cents a pack and increased the State's take from horserace bets made at tracks. The balance of the money needed is obtained by dipping into other revenue, chiefly the sales tax.

A cigarette tax of 3 cents a pack was imposed in Michigan.

New York hiked the State income tax ten per cent and added 1 cent to the cigarette tax.

A sales tax is being used to retire the bonds in Connecticut. The original rate was three per cent, but later it was cut to one. Unless the lawmakers change the plan, it will rise to two per cent next July.

The Washington Sate bonus is stalled, at least temporarily, by a test of its constitutionality. The State Supreme Court must decide, among other things, whether the financing plan is legal.

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Ohio Surplus Helps

Ohio decided that the first $1,000,000 received each month in the State general fund would be earmarked for bonus bond retirement. Another $1,000,000 a month was to come from a real estate levy.

But the Legislature averted that tax by applying $45,000,000 from the State surplus to bond retirement. Thus, any real estate tax was delayed for about four years.

Two Have No Special Levy

No new or increased taxes are being collected for the bonus in Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

The bonus boxscore today is this: Sixteen states, excluding Pennsylvania, are paying or seeking money to pay $2,085,256,000 to an estimated 6,058,000 men and women who served in the armed forces.

Destroyers Join Planes Hunting U.S. B-29

London, Jan. 29 (AP)—Two United States destroyers sailed from French ports today to assist an intensive air search for an American B-29 superfortress which disappeared two days ago with fifteen aboard.

The search centered in Atlantic waters off the northwest African coast, where two shore direction-finder stations reported hearing emergency Morse code signals.

The 3d United States Air Division headquarters in London, which commands British-based superforts, said weather in the ocean area where the plane is believed down continued good.

Air Force Is Hopeful

A spokesman said the Air Force is hopeful that survivors of the missing plane will be rescued.

Eight superforts from the Marham (England) B-29 base—to which the missing plane was bound on a training flight from Dakar, French West Africa—winged off today to join the hunt.

Other American, British and French planes are participating in the search from far-flung bases at Gibraltar, French Morocco and the Azores.

To Search Off Canaries

The destroyers are the 2,400-ton Gyatt, which sailed from Cherbourg and is expected to reach the search area Monday, and the 1,700-ton Ellyson, which left Le Havre and should get there tomorrow.

Direction finder stations in the Spanish African colony of Rio de Oro and in the Canary Islands fixed the radio signal at a spot 150 miles northeast of the Canaries.

A B-17 carrying a motor launch and another Superfort scanned this area yesterday but sighted nothing.

Oil Slick Reported

A French flying boat reported seeing an oil slick 25 miles farther to the northeast. These and other planes continued the hunt.

An Air Force spokesman, expressing hope that the crew survived any emergency ocean landing, pointed out a B-29 ditches well and can stay afloat long enough for those aboard to escape. Superforts are equipped with "Mae West" life vests, small life rafts, portable radio transmitters, food and water purification devices.

The radio signal heard may have come from such a portable set.

NORTH CHINA

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, SUNDAY, JAN. -- (AP)--A REPORTED REVOLT AMONG THE NATIONALIST GARRISON OF PEIPING TURNED OUT TODAY TO HAVE BEEN A SORT OF NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION.

HEADQUARTERS OF GEN.FU TSO-YI SAID FRIDAY A REGIMENT OF TROOPS REVOLTED WHEN ORDERED INTO COMMUNIST TERRITORY UNDER THE PEACE AGREEMENT WHICH TURNED PEIPING OVER TO THE REDS.

HOURS LATER, THIS IS THE STORY THAT EMERGED:

NATIONALIST TROOPS ASKED THEIR COMMANDERS FOR A SILVER DOLLAR EACH AS A NEW YEAR BONUS. THE CHINESE NEW YEAR BEGAN SATURDAY.

INSTEAD, THE COMMANDERS GAVE EACH SOLDIER ONLY 50 GOVERNMENT YUAN, A TRIFLE COMPARED WITH A SILVER DOLLAR, WHICH NOW IS WORTH 1,100 YUAN.

THE TROOPS WERE ANGRY BECAUSE THEY COULDN'T BUY FIRECRACKERS TO SCARE AWAY THE EVIL SPIRITS, AS THE CHINESE ALWAYS DO ON THEIR NEW YEAR.

SO THE SOLDIERS BEGAN DISCHARGING THEIR RIFLES INTO THE AIR.

WHETHER THIS SCARED THE SPIRITS OR NOT IS UNKNOWN, BUT IT CERTAINLY SCARED THE DAYLIGHTS OUT OF THE TOWNSPEOPLE.

THE MORE EBULLIENT SOLDIERS EVEN FIRED THEIR MACHINEGUNS.

NATIONALIST AUTHORITIES IN THIS RED-CONTROLLED CITY FEARED THIS MIGHT DEVELOP INTO AN OPEN REVOLT. THEY HAD ARMORED CARS PATROL THE CITY. IN SOME AREAS THE CURFEW WAS EXTENDED.

THERE ARE STILL SOME NATIONALIST TROOPS HERE WHO WANT TO GO TO THEIR HOMES IN SOUTH CHINA. THEY DON'T WANT TO GO TO AREAS UNDER ABSOLUTE RED CONTROL FOR "REORGANIZATION," AS THE PEACE TERMS REQUIRE.

MEANWHILE, COMMUNISTS AMONG STUDENTS THREATENED TO TAKE OVER YI YING MIDDLE SCHOOL, THE LARGEST U.S. MISSION-RUN MIDDLE SCHOOL IN ALL CHINA.

THEY ORGANIZED A COMMITTEE OF FIVE TO PROMOTE THE COMMUNIST VIEWPOINT. THE SCHOOL, WITH 2,800 STUDENTS, IS SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS--A MISSION OF THE CONGREGATIONAL AND CHRISTIAN CHURCHES.

J.F.LEE, A CHINESE, IS PRINCIPAL. THE REV.ERNEST SHAW, TACOMA, WASH., IS VICE-PRINCIPAL. SHAW IS SUPPORTED BY THE PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, ST.LOUIS, MO.

THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN IN RECESS SINCE JAN.20 AND IS EXPECTED TO RESUME CLASSES SOON.

MR.SHAW DID NOT APPEAR DISMAYED BY THE DEVELOPMENTS.

"THE STUDENTS," HE TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, "ARE SHOWING A DEGREE OF INITIATIVE NOW WHICH HAS NOT BEEN EVIDENT FOR YEARS. I AM AMAZED AT THE RELEASE OF SPIRIT WHICH HAS COME ABOUT."

HE HASTENED TO ADD, HOWEVER, THAT THIS DID NOT MEAN HE APPROVED COMMUNISM.

JM1915PCS

PEIPING, SUNDAY, JAN. 30 (AP)--AS EXPECTED, THERE WAS MORE IN THE SUDDEN LIFTING OF PRESS CENSORSHIP IN PEIPING FRIDAY THAN MET THE EYE.

HERE IS WHAT HAPPENED:

THE CENSORS WANTED TO CELEBRATE CHINA'S NEW YEAR, SO THEY LEFT THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS OFFICE BEFORE NOON LEAVING A NOTE AUTHORIZING ACCEPTANCE OF PRESS MESSAGES WITHOUT THE USUAL CENSOR'S SEAL.

THE OFFICE COMPLIED, BUT YESTERDAY IT BECAME WORRIED LEST IT GET INTO TROUBLE, SO IT REFUSED TO ACCEPT ANY PRESS COPY.

A COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERMEN CALLED ON THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND PERSUADED HIM TO AUTHORIZE THE TRANSMISSION OF SUCH MESSAGES WITHOUT THE SEAL IF NO CENSOR IS ON DUTY.

THUS THE MATTER NOW STANDS. AFTER LONG DELAYS MESSAGES ARE GOING OUT ONCE MORE. WHETHER THAT WILL HAPPEN WHEN THE CENSORS COME BACK FROM THEIR HOLIDAY IS ANOTHER QUESTION.

#

WITH CHINESE

NANKING, JAN. 29 (AP) AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT PERSISTED IN NANKING TODAY THAT GEN.CHANG CHIH-CHUNG'S FLIGHT TO HIS NORTHWEST HEADQUARTERS WAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF NEGOTIATING A COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH RUSSIA FOR SINKIANG PROVINCE.

THIS RUMOR WAS FIRST PUBLISHED THURSDAY BY THE KIANGNAN EVENING POST (WHICH HAS NOT PROVED TOO RELIABLE IN THE PAST), AND WAS INFORMALLY DENIED BY A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN. STILL WITHOUT CONFIRMATION, THE RUMOR PERSISTED, HOWEVER.

WHEN CHANG LEFT YESTERDAY FOR HIS LANCHOW HEADQUARTERS, HE SAID HE WAS GOING TO ATTEND TO HIS DUTIES AS COMMANDER OF THE NORTHWEST AREA DURING THE CURRENT "LULL" IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

(WHILE THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NOT BE LIKELY TO WANT TO ADD TO ITS TREATY OBLIGATIONS WITH THE DISINTEGRATING NATIONALIST REGIME, SOME LOCAL AGREEMENT ON SINKIANG IS WITHIN THE REALM OF POSSIBILITY. RUSSIA LONG HAS HAD SPECIAL INTERESTS IN THAT BIG PROVINCE, WHERE NON-CHINESE RESIDENTS UNDER RUSSIAN-TRAINED LEADERS HAVE BEEN IN INTERMITTENT REVOLT AGAINST CHINESE SOVEREIGNTY FOR SEVERAL YEARS.)

GG1214PCS NM

JAN 1949

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blank.

~~WITH NANKING~~

~~BY FRED HAMPSON~~

~~SHANGHAI, JAN. 29 (AP)~~-TRYING TO FIND CHINA'S PREMIER SUN FO IN SHANGHAI TODAY WAS LIKE HUNTING FOR A BEE-BEE IN A BARREL OF BEANS.

THE ONLY THING WE CAN REPORT AFTER 30 HOURS OF TELEPHONE, FOOT AND MOTOR HUNTING IS THAT, AT NOON TODAY, SUN WAS HERE. I SAW HIM THEN, BUT NOT FOR LONG.

ATTEMPTING TO GET SOME INFORMATION ABOUT THE PREMIER'S PLANS AND MOVEMENTS, I DROVE TO A COUPLE OF HOUSES HE OFTEN USES WHEN IN SHANGHAI BUT WHOSE TELEPHONES HAD BEEN DISCONNECTED.

AS I ARRIVED AT THE SECOND HOUSE, AN IRON DRIVEWAY GATE SWUNG OPEN, MILITARY GUARDS SPRANG TO ATTENTION AND THREE BIG BLACK CARS ROLLED OUT AND AWAY. IN THE BIGGEST AND BLACKEST AND MOST OFFICIAL-LOOKING WAS SUN FO.

I SWUNG AROUND AND TRIED TO FOLOW THEM, BUT BECAME LOST IN THE TRAFFIC.

THEN I WENT TO LUNGHWA AIRFIELD TO SEE IF THE PREMIER WAS ABOUT TO LEAVE.

BUT NO OFFICIAL PLANES WERE THERE, AND THERE WERE NO BOOKINGS ON OUTGOING AIRLINE FLIGHTS. THE PREMIER DIDN'T SHOW UP. HUNGJAO AIRFIELD SAID HE HADN'T ARRIVED THERE.

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THE CHINESE AIR FORCE'S KIANGWAN AIRFIELD SAID NOTHING AND WOULD LET NOBODY IN. GOVERNMENT BIG SHOTS SELDOM USE KIANGWAN, BUT ONE NEVER KNOWS THESE DAYS.

MEANWHILE, RUMORS PERSIST THAT SUN IS LEAVING FOR CANTON, BUT SOME QUARTERS CONTRADICTED THIS STATEMENT. THEY SAID HE WOULD RETURN TO HIS JOB IN NANKING. WITH THE REDS JUST ACROSS THE YANGTZE RIVER, THAT DIDN'T SEEM LIKELY.

HOWEVER, AT LUNGHWA AIRFIELD, I LEARNED THAT A SPECIAL PLANE HAD BEEN CHARTERED TO TAKE A SIZEABLE SOVIET CONSULAR STAFF FROM SHANGHAI TO CANTON. THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED RECENTLY THEY ARE INSTALLING A CONSUL IN THE SOUTH CHINA CITY WHERE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN REPRESENTED FOR MANY YEARS.

Y437APS

THE SPOKESMAN ASSERTED GOVERNMENT TROOPS REGAINED THE TOWN, WHICH IS ON THE GRAND CANAL, LOST IT AGAIN, AND FIGHTING STILL WAS IN PROGRESS. Gov with King (Day-Chung) Yu-lehang (white)

REPORTS FROM PUKOW INDICATED NATIONALIST TROOPS STILL WERE WITHDRAWING TO THE SOUTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE.

THE FEW THOUSAND SOLDIERS STILL ON THE NORTH BANK HAVE LITTLE CHANCE OF BEING BROUGHT ACROSS SHOULD THE REDS STRIKE FAST. THUS THEY PROBABLY WILL BE SACRIFICED.

THE BELIEF WAS GROWING THAT THERE WILL BE NO BATTLE FOR NANKING. A FEW SHELLS MAY FALL INSIDE THE CITY, BUT OBSERVERS SAY A MILITARY DEFENSE OF THE CAPITAL WITH THE MEANS AVAILABLE IS IMPOSSIBLE.

"THE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS HAVE HEARD TOO MUCH ABOUT PEACE TALKS," SAID ONE OBSERVER. "THEY ARE EVEN LESS READY TO RISK DEATH OR INJURY NOW THAN BEFORE."

X232APS NM

~~NIGHT~~ LEAD ISRAEL

BY TOM WILLIAMS

LONDON, JAN 29-(AP)-BRITAIN RECOGNIZED ISRAEL TODAY, GIVING THE JEWISH STATE THE RECOGNITION OF ALL THE BIG FOUR.

BELGIUM ~~AND~~ THE NETHERLANDS ALSO CLIMBED ABOARD THE BANDWAGON.

THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA RECOGNIZED ISRAEL WHEN THE STATE WAS FORMED LAST MAY. FRANCE EXTENDED RECOGNITION MONDAY.

AMONG THE WORLD'S LARGE POWERS, ONLY CHINA HAS NOT YET RECOGNIZED ISRAEL. + Luxembourg

BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION IS DE FACTO, OR QUALIFIED, AS WAS THAT OF THE UNITED STATES. IT MEANS RECOGNITION OF EXISTENCE OF THE STATE. INDICATIONS ARE THAT BRITAIN WILL NOT GRANT DE JURE RECOGNITION (MEANING ACCEPTANCE OF FULL DIPLOMATIC AND LEGAL STATUS AS A NATION) UNTIL ISRAEL'S BORDERS HAVE BEEN FIXED AND PEACE HAS BEEN RESTORED TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT FOLLOWED SHORTLY THE DECISION OF THE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS YESTERDAY THAT THE TIME HAD COME TO ACT. IT FOLLOWED MONTHS OF BITTER DEBATE IN BRITAIN OVER THE MIDDLE EAST POLICY OF FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN.

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THE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. [illegible]

JOSEPH LINTON, ACTING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT, CALLED ON FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN SOON AFTER THE BRITISH MOVE WAS ANNOUNCED. HE WAS WITH BEVIN 25 MINUTES. LATER HE DESCRIBED THE MEETING AS VERY CORDIAL.

WELCOMING THE DECISION, LINTON SAID HE TRUSTED THAT "IT MAY LEAD TO THE EARLIEST ESTABLISHMENT OF NORMAL AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND ISRAEL."

"I ALSO HOPE," HE SAID, "THAT IT MAY HASTEN THE PROCESS OF BRINGING PEACE AND TRANQUILITY TO THE MIDDLE EAST, TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL ITS PEOPLE."

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN QUOTED BEVIN AS SAYING HE LOOKED FORWARD "TO GOOD RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS."

THE RECOGNITIONS BY BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE EXPECTED TO OPEN THE WAY FOR ISRAEL TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, POSSIBLY AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING AT LAKE SUCCESS IN APRIL.

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CHINA IS THE ONLY ONE OF THE FIVE POWERS THAT COULD VETO ISRAEL'S APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP, THOUGH SEVEN OF THE 11 VOTES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL ARE REQUIRED FOR RECOMMENDATION TO THE ASSEMBLY. ISRAEL FAILED TO MAKE IT IN PARIS LAST FALL.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SPECULATED THAT ONE OF THE FIRST RESULTS OF THE BRITISH RECOGNITION WILL BE RESUMPTION OF TRADE WITH JEWS IN THE HOLY LAND. BRITAIN HAS LONG BEEN ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL CUSTOMERS FOR PALESTINE'S CITRUS FRUITS.

DURING THE PERIOD OF DE FACTO RECOGNITION, BRITAIN AND ISRAEL WILL EXCHANGE POLITICAL REPRESENTATIVES INSTEAD OF DIPLOMATS.

~~NEW~~ ZEALAND TONIGHT JOINED THE LIST OF THOSE GRANTING DE FACTO RECOGNITION TO THE NEW STATE.

WW841PES

30.24- 671

ISRAEL

LONDON, JAN.28-(AP)-BRITAIN, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAD GIVEN DE FACTO RECOGNITION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.

THEIR SEPARATE ANNOUNCEMENTS WERE MADE AFTER THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE STATED YESTERDAY THEY HAD COME TO A JOINT DECISION TO TENDER RECOGNITION TO THE EIGHT-MONTH-OLD PROVISIONAL JEWISH REGIME.

FRANCE AND LUXEMBOURG ARE THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ALLIANCE. FRANCE ALREADY HAD ANNOUNCED HER RECOGNITION OF THE STATE.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID "HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM HAVE DECIDED TO ACCORD DE FACTO RECOGNITION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.

"THEY HOPE TO ARRANGE WITH THAT GOVERNMENT FOR THE EARLY EXCHANGE OF REPRESENTATIVES."

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION'S DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT SAID THE RECOGNITION TOOK EFFECT FROM 11 A.M. TODAY.

THE DUTCH ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE HAGUE SAID DR. J.A. NEDERBRAGT, CONSUL GENERAL IN JERUSALEM, HAD BEEN APPOINTED THE NETHERLANDS' REPRESENTATIVE WITH THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.

DE FACTO RECOGNITION IS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT AN OPERATING GOVERNMENT IS IN EXISTENCE. IT IS A GRADE BELOW DE JURE RECOGNITION THAT A GOVERNMENT IS LEGALLY CONSTITUTED.

BRITAIN'S ACTION, ENDING A LONG DELAY AFTER THE UNITED STATES TENDERED DE FACTO RECOGNITION AT THE VERY FIRST WHEN THE GOVERNMENT PROCLAIMED ITS EXISTENCE, CAME AS AN ANTI-CLIMAX.

IT WAS FORESHADOWED WEDNESDAY WHEN PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BRITAIN ACCEPTED RECOGNITION IN PRINCIPLE, AND THAT SHE WOULD ACT AS SOON AS SHE HAD CONSULTED WITH HER DOMINIONS AND HER ALLIES IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

HIS STATEMENT FOLLOWED A DEBATE IN WHICH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WAS SEVERELY CRITICISED FOR HIS PALESTINE POLICY. IN THE END, AFTER RECOGNITION HAD BEEN PROMISED, THE GOVERNMENT WON WHAT AMOUNTED TO A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE ON THE ISSUE BY THE MARGIN OF 90 VOTES, WITH MANY SCORE LABORITES ABSTAINING AND CONSERVATIVES AND LIBERALS JOINING THE OPPOSING IN BLOC.

AUSTRALIA, ONE OF THE DOMINIONS, AND SWITZERLAND, ALSO ANNOUNCED THEIR RECOGNITION OF THE JEWISH STATE YESTERDAY.

FIVE MORE NATIONS, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK AND ICELAND, ARE PREPARING TO TAKE SIMILAR ACTION SOON.

WITH ALL THE BRUSSELS POWERS IN THE LINEUP, 29 STATES HAVE NOW DECIDED TO RECOGNIZE THE JEWISH STATE.

ANOTHER BRITISH DOMINION, INDIA, INDICATED TODAY, HOWEVER THAT SHE DOES NOT INTEND TO FOLLOW SUIT. A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN NEW DELHI SAID INDIA HAD NO PLANS TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL AND THAT THERE WAS MUCH OPPOSITION IN INDIA TO ANY SUCH ACTION. INDIA ALWAYS OPPOSED PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

[redacted] LINTON, TEMPORARY LONDON REPRESENTATIVE OF ISRAEL, [redacted] BEVIN AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE LATER TODAY TO RECEIVE OFFICIAL WORD OF BRITAIN'S ACTION. Joseph Schiko on

CYRIL MARRIOTT, BRITISH CONSUL AT HAIFA, WAS INSTRUCTED TO CONVEY THE NEWS TO MOSHE SHERTOK, ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER.

BRITAIN'S JUMPING ON THE RECOGNITION BANDWAGON BROUGHT ISRAEL WITHIN SIGHT OF EARLY MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS. ONLY CHINA AMONG THE FIVE POWERS THAT HAVE A VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS YET TO GRANT RECOGNITION.

ISRAEL'S BID FOR MEMBERSHIP WAS TURNED DOWN BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST DECEMBER WHEN SHE FAILED TO GET THE NECESSARY SEVEN VOTES.

THE MOVE WAS EXPECTED TO SOOTH LABORITES WHO REBELLED IN PARLIAMENT THIS WEEK OVER WHAT CONSERVATIVE LEADER WINSTON CHURCHILL HAD CALLED THE "SULKY BOYCOTT" OF THE JEWISH NATION.

(EDS: SIXTH GRAF PREVIOUS, BEGINNING "THE PRESS ASSOCIATION'S" MAY BE CHANGED TO READ: "A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE RECOGNITION TOOK EFFECT FROM 11 A.M. TODAY.")

WB728AES

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EOLO LONDON ISRAEL

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.29-(AP)-ISRAEL'S DELEGATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS HOPE THE NEW STATE WILL BECOME A FULL U.N. MEMBER BY APRIL. BUT ISRAEL STILL DOES NOT HAVE ENOUGH VOTES DEFINITELY PLEDGED TO PASS THE SECURITY COUNCIL HURDLE.

U.N. DELEGATES SAID TODAY ISRAEL'S ADMISSION WOULD DEPEND IN A LARGE MEASURE ON THE OUTCOME OF THE RHODES ARMISTICE TALKS. IF THEY BREAK DOWN, THESE SOURCES SAID, IT WILL BE MORE DIFFICULT FOR ISRAEL TO OBTAIN THE MAJORITY OF SEVEN VOTES TO PASS THE COUNCIL.

CHINA IS THE LONE MEMBER OF THE BIG FIVE WHICH HAS NOT RECOGNIZED ISRAEL. CHINA PLEDGED AT THE PARIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEVER TO USE THE VETO TO PREVENT A NATION FROM BECOMING A U.N. MEMBER. BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES ALSO TOOK THAT PLEDGE. RUSSIA REFUSED TO DO SO.

THUS CHINA, ON THE PRESENT BASIS, IS EXPECTED HERE TO ABSTAIN WHENEVER THE COUNCIL VOTES AGAIN ON ISRAEL.

BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, CANADA AND CHINA ABSTAINED WHEN THE FIRST VOTE WAS TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL IN PARIS. BELGIUM HAS BEEN REPLACED BY NORWAY, WHICH IS REPORTED ON THE VERGE OF RECOGNIZING ISRAEL.

SINCE THAT VOTE BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CANADA HAVE RECOGNIZED ISRAEL. SPOKESMEN FOR THEIR DELEGATIONS SAID SUCH RECOGNITION DOES NOT MEAN THEY WOULD VOTE FOR ISRAEL AT PRESENT. THESE SPOKESMEN SAID THEY WERE AWAITING RESULTS OF PEACE MOVES.

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THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, COLOMBIA AND ARGENTINA VOTED FOR ISRAEL IN PARIS. THIS WAS TWO VOTES SHORT OF THE REQUIRED SEVEN.

CUBA REPLACED COLOMBIA ON THE COUNCIL THIS MONTH AND RECOGNIZED ISRAEL. U.N. SOURCES PREDICTED CUBA WOULD VOTE FOR ISRAEL ON THE NEXT BALLOT.

SYRIA, THE LONE ARAB STATE ON THE COUNCIL, VOTED AGAINST ISRAEL IN DECEMBER. EGYPT REPLACED SYRIA THIS MONTH AND IS EXPECTED TO MAINTAIN THE ARAB OPPOSITION TO ADMITTING ISRAEL.

ISRAEL IS WORKING HERE FOR A FAVORABLE COUNCIL VOTE BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY MEETS APRIL [redacted] AT FLUSHING MEADOWS, NEW YORK.

HA[redacted]PES

WITH LONDON

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 29-(AP)-THE ISRAELI PEOPLE HAVE RECEIVED WITH GREAT SATISFACTION THE NEWS OF THE RECENT RECOGNITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE YOUNG JEWISH STATE BY A NUMBER OF WORLD POWERS.

THE RECOGNITIONS HELPED BALANCE THE DISAPPOINTMENT FELT HERE OVER THE DEADLOCK IN THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS ON RHODES.

MOST WELCOME OF ALL WAS THAT OF AUSTRALIA. STATEMENTS OF AUSTRALIAN OFFICIALS WERE INTERPRETED HERE AS IMPLYING THAT AUSTRALIA WOULD GRANT ISRAEL DE JURE STATUS. MOST OF THE OTHER GOVERNMENTS HAVE GIVEN DE FACTO RECOGNIT

WOULD GRANT ISRAEL DE JURE STATUS. MOST OF THE OTHER GOVERNMENTS HAVE GIVEN DE FACTO RECOGNITION.

DE FACTO RECOGUITION IS AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT AN OPERATING GOVERNMENT IS IN EXISTENCE, BUT FALLS SHORT OF DE JURE OR FULL RECOGNITION WITH ALL THE DIPLOMATIC FORMALITIES.

IT WAS GENERALLY FELT HERE THT BRITAIN'S GRANT OF DE FACTO RECOGNITION TODAY WAS DONE GRUDGINGLY AND RELUCTANTLY. OFFICIAL COMMENT WAS UNAVAILABLE BECAUSE THIS IS THE JEWISH SABBATH AND ALL ISRAELI GOVERNMENT OFFICES ARE CLOSED.

THE MAN-ON-THE-STREET REACTION, HOWEVER, APPARENTLY WAS EXPRESSED YESTERDAY BY THE LIBERAL DAILY HAARETZ. THE NEWSPAPER REFERRED TO ERNEST BEVIN'S HOUSE OF COMMONS SPEECH WEDNESDAY IN WHICH THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY HINTED THAT BRITAIN MIGHT INTERVENE IF FIGHTING FLARED AGAIN BETWEEN THE JEWS AND ARABS.

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"A FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE OF BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARD US IS NEEDED, RATHER THAN THE SETTING UP OF DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIONS HERE, TO IMPROVE OUR RELATIONS WITH HER," THE NEWSPAPER SAID. "BEVIN HAS THE UNUSUAL TALENT OF MAKING EVEN HIS POLITICAL CONCESSIONS LOSE ALL PSYCHOLOGICAL VALUE."

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN THE HOLY LAND STILL DO NOT KNOW OF BRITAIN'S STEP. BECAUSE THIS IS THE SABBATH NO NEWSPAPERS ARE PRINTED AND MANY JEWS FOR RELIGIOUS REASONS DO NOT TURN ON THEIR RADIOS.

KA212PES

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JAN.29-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER HERBERT EVATT TOLD REPORTERS TODAY AUSTRALIA'S RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL WAS "AS INEVITABLE AS IT WAS JUST." THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED FULL RECOGNITION OF THE STATE YESTERDAY.

"THE LEGAL BASIS OF ISRAEL IS UNASSAILABLE.," HE SAID. "IT RESTS ON THE DEC

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ION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN 1947, WHICH CONTEMPLATED THE COMING INTO EXISTENCE OF THE NEW STATE AND ITS SUBSEQUENT RECOGNITION AS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"MOREOVER, THE TERRITORIAL BOUNDARIES OF ISRAEL ARE FIXED BY THE 1947 DECISION AND THESE BOUNDARIES REMAIN UNTIL ALTERED EITHER BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND OTHER STATES AND PEOPLES DIRECTLY CONCERNED."

HE SAID THE DISTINCTION "BETWEEN DE FACTO AND DE JURE RECOGNITION WHICH MAY HAVE APPLICATION IN THE CASES OF GOVERNMENTS BROUGHT INTO EXISTENCE AS A RESULT OF INTERNAL REVOLUTION HAS NO APPLICATION IN THE PRESENT CASE."

DE FACTO RECOGNITION IS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT AN OPERATING GOVERNMENT DOES IN FACT EXIST, BUT FALLS SHORT OF DE JURE RECOGNITION THAT A GOVERNMENT IS LEGALLY CONSTITUTED.

WB525AES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 29-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THERE IS A "SUBSTANTIAL BODY OF OPINION" OPPOSED TO RECOGNIZING ISRAEL AND INDIA HAS NO PLANS TO DO SO.

THE OFFICIAL SAID INDIA FROM THE BEGINNING OPPOSED THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

HE WAS COMMENTING ON THE NEWS THAT THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG HAD JOINED IN DECIDING TO RECOGNIZE THE JEWISH STATE. AUSTRALIA AND SWITZERLAND ANNOUNCED THEIR RECOGNITION EARLIER YESTERDAY, BRINGING TO 29 THE NATIONS WHICH HAVE RECOGNIZED THE NEW STATE.

LONDON DISPATCHES SAID FIVE MORE NATIONS, ICELAND, NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK AND NEW ZEALAND WERE PREPARING TO TAKE SIMILAR ACTION SOON.

P450AES

BRUSSELS, JAN 29-(AP)-THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY ANNOUNCED "DE FACTO" RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL. BELGIUM AND OTHER WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION POWERS AGREED YESTERDAY THEY WOULD RECOGNIZE THE JEWISH STATE.

P543AES

COUNCIL (550)

BY WILLIAM OATIS

LONDON, JAN.29-(AP)-A NEW AND HISTORIC "COUNCIL OF EUROPE" WITH A FLEDGLING CABINET AND AN ADVISORY PARLIAMENT EMERGED TODAY AS A MAJOR FACTOR IN THE POST-WAR WORLD.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION DEMOCRACIES ANNOUNCED AGREEMENT YESTERDAY TO SET UP THE COUNCIL. AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID HEADQUARTERS WILL BE IN STRASBOURG, FRANCE.

THE FIVE NATIONS REACHING THE AGREEMENT, AFTER MONTHS OF DISCUSSION ON SOME FORM OF EUROPEAN UNITY, ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THEY SAID OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WILL BE ASKED TO HELP SET UP THE COUNCIL. ONE INFORMED SOURCE SAID THE FIRST INVITATION WILL GO TO ITALY. INDICATING ITALY WILL JOIN, ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA SAID "EUROPEAN UNION IS BORN AND ITALY WILL BE ONE OF THE FOUNDING STATES."

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THE "COUNCIL OF EUROPE" WILL CONSIST OF A COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS FROM THE MEMBER NATIONS WHICH WILL MEET IN SECRET, AND AN ADVISORY ASSEMBLY COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH COUNTRY. THE ASSEMBLY, EXPECTED TO PAVE THE WAY ULTIMATELY FOR A SINGLE PARLIAMENT TO REPRESENT ALL THE EUROPEAN DEMOCRACIES, WILL MEET IN PUBLIC.

DETAILS ARE TO BE WORKED OUT BY THE PERMANENT COMMISSION OF THE FIVE POWERS OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, SET UP UNDER THE BRUSSELS PACT OF MARCH 17, 1948.

THE "COUNCIL OF EUROPE" IS A STEP TOWARD A LONG-TIME GOAL OF SOME EUROPEAN STATESMEN: A UNITED EUROPE WITH MEMBER NATIONS EVENTUALLY

ERASING GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES AND OTHER EXISTING BARRIERS, SOMETHING ON THE ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOWEVER, AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE MINISTERS INDICATED THAT ANY SURRENDERING OF NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY TO THE NEW COUNCIL WOULD HAVE TO BE A GRADUAL PROCESS.

TOP WASHINGTON OFFICIALS HAILED THE AGREEMENT AS A STEP TOWARD THE GOAL OF DEVELOPING A NEW POWERE CENTER IN EUROPE, ALREADY DIVIDED SHARPLY INTO A RUSSIAN-BACKED EASTERN BLOC AND A U.S.-BACKED WESTERN GROUP.

THEY SAID PROMOTION OF EUROPEAN UNITY HAS BEEN A MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF AMERICAN POLICY AS EMBODIED IN THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY ALLIANCE.

THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY, WHICH MAY NOT HAVE BEEN AWARE OF ITS TIMING, EARLY TODAY ISSUED A STATEMENT ATTACKING THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION AS BEING UNDER THE THUMB OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AND HAVING "AGGRESSIVE AIMS."

A36

THIS PICTURE EMERGED FROM WHAT INFORMED SOURCES SAID ABOUT THE TWO BODIES WHICH WILL MAKE UP THE "COUNCIL OF EUROPE."

THE "MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE" WILL BE A KIND OF CABINET WITH LIMITED POWERS. PRESUMABLY IT WILL FOLLOW THE RULE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN THEIR PREVIOUS MEETINGS THAT ALL MUST AGREE OR THERE IS NO DECISION.

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A "CONSULTATIVE BODY" WHICH ALSO WOULD BE SET UP WOULD BE A FORM OF PARLIAMENT WITH PURELY ADVISORY AUTHORITY. THIS BODY COULD NOT DISCUSS DEFENSE MEASURES. THE MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE ALSO COULD KEEP IT FROM DEBATING ANY SUBJECT AND VETO OR IGNORE ANYTHING IT DID. ONE OF BRITAIN'S ARGUMENTS AGAINST CREATING AN ASSEMBLY WAS THAT COMMUNIST ASSEMBLYMEN MIGHT DISCLOSE DEFENSE SECRETS.

EACH MEMBER GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE ITS OWN SAY AS TO HOW ITS REPRESENTATIVES TO THE "CONSULTATIVE BODY" WILL BE CHOSEN. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT THUS MAY CHOOSE ALL BRITAIN'S REPRESENTATIVES AND INSTRUCT THEM TO VOTE IN A NATIONAL BLOC. FRANCE MAY ELECT ITS REPRESENTATIVES FROM SEVERAL PARTIES AND LET THEM VOTE AS THEY PLEASE.

THE ASSEMBLY, AS THIS BODY IS LIKELY TO BE CALLED OFFICIALLY, PROBABLY WILL FOLLOW THE SIMPLE MAJORITY RULE IN VOTING.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHEN THE NEW SETUP MIGHT GET ROLLING. OBSERVORS DID NOT EXPECT THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL TO MEET UNTIL AFTER THE FOREIGN MINISTERS GET A REPORT FROM THE PERMANENT COMMISSION, PROBABLY AT ITS APRIL MEETING.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM, WITH DUTCH AND LUXEMBOURG BACKING, HAD PRESSED FOR A EUROPEAN ASSEMBLY OF REPRESENTATIVES CHOSEN BY THE RESPECTIVE NATIONAL LEGISLATURES.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN HAD BEEN LOATH TO CONSENT TO AN ASSEMBLY. HE FEARED IT WOULD DO NOTHING BUT TALK. BRITAIN PROPOSED A EUROPEAN "COUNCIL OF MINISTERS."

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THE FINAL AGREEMENT REPRESENTS A COMPROMISE.

MEANWHILE PREMIERS, FOREIGN MINISTERS AND DEFENSE MINISTERS OF SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK MET AGAIN TODAY IN OSLO, NORWAY, TO TALK OVER A PROPOSED SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE BLOC. INDICATIONS WERE THEY WOULD REACH NO AGREEMENT BECAUSE OF SWEDEN'S INSISTENCE THAT THE PACT NOT BE TIED UP IN ANY WAY WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

WD442AES

LONDON--FIRST ADD COUNCIL (A141--AMS BJT) XXX GAINS STRENGTH.

THE COUNCIL PROJECT GOT THE COLD SHOULDER FROM THE COMMUNIST PRESS TODAY, WHILE MOST OTHER PAPERS PROCLAIMED IT THE FIRST FOUNDATIONS OF EUROPEAN UNION.

"A PARLIAMENT OF EUROPE," SAID THE LONDON STAR, "AT ONCE LIFTS THE CONCEPTION OF EUROPEAN UNITY TO A PRACTICAL PLANE. X X X THE POLITICAL PLAN IS THE BEGINNING OF A GENUINE UNION OF NATIONS WITH A COMMON OUTLOOK."

IN BERLIN THE AMERICAN-LICENSED DER ABEND HAILED THE PLAN UNDER THE HEADLINE: "EUROPE'S HOUR OF BIRTH: THE WORLD JOYFULLY HAILS THE LONDON DECISION."

RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PAPERS IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL PAID SCANT NOTICE TO THE NEWS. THEY FEATURED MOSCOW'S CHARGE THAT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ARE UNDERMINING THE UNITED NATIONS WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

LE MONDE, UNDEPENDENT AND INFLUENTIAL PARIS DAILY, DEVOTED ALMOST HALF ITS FRONT PAGE AND ADDITIONAL SPACE INSIDE TO THE PROJECT.

"IF WE CONSIDER IT AS AN ORGAN OF PUBLIC OPINION, AS A TRIBUNE DESTINED TO SERVE AS A SOUNDING BOARD FOR EUROPEAN IDEAS, ITS EXISTENCE WILL NOT BE SUPERFLUOUS," LE MONDE DECLARED.

"LIKE ALL INSTITUTIONS, THIS ONE WILL BE WHAT MEN MAKE OF IT."

NON-COMMUNIST PAPERS IN ROME PROUDLY REPORTED THAT ITALY HAD BEEN INVITED TO JOIN THE PROPOSED WESTERN ALLIANCE. THEY REGARDED IT AS A SIGN OF ITALIAN RESURGENCE.

JAN 1949

KA421PES

VITV LONDON

ROME, JAN. 29-(AP)-ITALY'S FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA SAID TONIGHT THAT THE DANGER OF A THIRD WORLD WAR CAN BE ELIMINATED ONLY BY "A UNION OF EUROPE OPEN TO ALL FREE AND PEACEFUL MEN."

HE SPOKE TO THE NATION BY RADIO FROM HIS HOME WHERE HE IS RECOVERING FROM AN ATTACK OF INFLUENZA.

HE SAID ITALY WILL BECOME NOT ONLY AN EQUAL MEMBER OF THE NEWLY-ANNOUNCED COUNCIL OF EUROPE, BUT WILL "ENTER QUICKLY INTO DEFINITE CONTACTS" FOR ITS FINAL FORMATION.

ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS QUOTED REPORTS FROM LONDON THAT FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN ALREADY HAD ANNOUNCED AN INVITATION FOR ITALIAN PARTICIPATION WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG.

KA426PES

PARIS, JAN. 29-(AP)-THE EX-WIFE OF ANTI-RUSSIAN WRITER VICTOR A.KRAVCHENKO ARRIVED TODAY FROM MOSCOW TO TESTIFY AGAINST HIM.

SHE IS MADAME GORLOVA ZINAINA, WHO WILL BE A WITNESS FOR "LES LETTRES FRANCAISES," THE PRO-COMMUNIST WEEKLY PAPER WHICH KRAVCHENKO IS SUING FOR LIBEL.

THREE RUSSIAN MEN, SAID TO BE SOVIET FUNCTIONARIES, ARRIVED WITH HER TO TESTIFY FOR THE DEFENSE AGAINST THE AUTHOR OF "I CHOSE FREEDOM."

TRIAL OF KRAVCHENKO'S SUIT GOES INTO ITS SECOND WEEK ON MONDAY.

KA422PES

DUBLIN, JAN.29-(AP)-THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE OF THE IRISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT IT WOULD RECOMMEND THE CONGRESS LEAVE THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

THE ACTION FOLLOWED SIMILAR MOVES BY BRITAIN'S TRADE UNION CONGRESS AND THE CIO OF AMERICA.

FH922ADS

BERLIN, JAN. 29-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. H.NORMAN SCHWARZKOPF, FAMOUS POLICE OFFICIAL, LEADS THE CHARGE OF A DRIVE TO CRUSH A SMUGGLING RACKET WHICH HAS MUSHROOMED IN WESTERN GERMANY.

GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, ANNOUNCED HE HAD ASSIGNED SCHWARZKOPF, HIS DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL, TO FIND AND PLUG THE LOOPHOLES THROUGH WHICH $200,000,000 (M) WORTH OF GOODS IS SMUGGLED ACROSS THE BORDER ANNUALLY.

SCHWARZKOPF IS A FORMER HEAD OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE.

THE U.S. AIR FORCE HAS ANNOUNCED A SERIES OF ARRESTS OF PERSONS OF VARIOUS NATIONALITIES. FRENCH POLICE, IT SAID, ARRESTED THREE AMERICANS IN AUSTRIA YESTERDAY.

THE AMERICANS WERE IDENTIFIED ONLY AS CIVILIAN EMPLOYES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, PICKED UP IN INNSBRUCK AFTER DISAPPEARING LAST WEEK FROM THEIR JOBS AT KARLSFELD. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THEY WERE FOUND "IN AN AREA WHERE CIGARETTES WERE BEING UNLOADED FROM A RAIL CAR IN A SMALL TOWN NEAR INNSBRUCK."

CLAY SAID SCHWARZKOPF WOULD STUDY CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT THROUGHOUT THE ZONE, TO LOCATE WEAKNESSES AND RECOMMEND HOW THEY CAN BE STRENGTHENED.

THE SIZE OF HIS TASK IS INDICATED BY THE AIR FORCE DISCLOSURE THAT SMUGGLERS HAVE TAKEN RICH HARVESTS BY SHIPPING GOODS FROM THE COUNTRY BY MOTOR, RAIL AND AIR. IT SAID U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL WAS INVOLVED, IN ADDITION TO CIVILIANS.

KA428PES

FOLO BERLIN (ASD)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 29-(AP)-THREE AMERICANS SUSPECTED OF BEING LINKED TO AN INTERNATIONAL SMUGGLING RING WERE SEIZED BY FRENCH POLICE IN AUSTRIA YESTERDAY, THE U.S. AIR FORCE REPORTED TONIGHT.

THE THREE WERE IDENTIFIED AS WAR DEPARTMENT CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WHO HAD BEEN MISSING FROM THEIR JOBS IN AN AMMUNITION DEPOT AT KARLSFELD SINCE LAST WEEK.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE FRENCH POLICE FOUND THEM "IN AN AREA WHERE CIGARETTES WERE BEING UNLOADED FROM A RAIL CAR IN A SMALL TOWN NEAR INNSBRUCK."

THE THREE WERE TURNED OVER TO U.S. AUTHORITIES AT SALZBURG. AIR FORCE AGENTS LEFT FOR AUSTRIA TO QUESTION THEM.

GH201PES

BY THOMAS A.REEDY

BERLIN, JAN. 29-(AP)-COULD GERMAN WOMEN KEEP THEIR COUNTRY ON A PEACEFUL DEMOCRATIC PATH, WITHOUT SLAMBANG WARS EVERY 25 YEARS?

THE AMERICANS PROPOSE TO FIND OUT.

AN EXPERIMENT IS BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT AT SOME EXPENSE. EIGHT GERMAN WOMEN WITH RELIABLE BACKGROUNDS ARE BEING SENT TO THE UNITED STATES TO SEE HOW AMERICAN WOMEN LOOK AT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS.

IT IS HOPED THEY WILL VIEW THE ACTIVITIES OF AMERICAN WOMEN IN EVERY DETAIL OVER A THREE-MONTH PERIOD, STARTING IN FEBRUARY. THEN, IT IS FURTHER HOPED, THEY WILL RETURN AND SPREAD THE GOSPEL THAT AMERICAN WOMEN KEEP A WARY EYE ON THEIR NATION'S AFFAIRS, READY TO LET OUT A SCREECH IF THEY START GOING WRONG.

A LOUD SCREECH FROM THE WOMEN MIGHT HAVE STOPPED EVEN ADOLF HITLER. THAT IS THE BELIEF OF EDWARD H.LITCHFIELD, CHIEF OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, AND A NATIVE OF LANSING, MICH.

THAT ISN'T A PARTICULARLY NEW IDEA. PLENTY OF GERMANY'S WOMEN BACKED UP THE NAZIS. BUT CAME THE WAR AND IT WAS THE WOMEN WHO HAD TO BUCKLE DOWN AND HOLD WHAT WAS LEFT OF THE THIRD REICH TOGETHER. EVEN TODAY IT IS THE WOMEN WHO SEEM TO DO THE MOST WORK, MOST OF THE TIME WITH THE LEAST COMPLAINT.

THE TRICK AHEAD IS TO SHOW THEM HOW TO LET OUT A SCREECH IN A LEGAL, EFFECTIVE WAY---BY MIXING IN POLITICS AND CASTING VOTES, THEY AREN'T READY TO BELIEVE THIS, COMING FROM AMERICANS OR ANY OTHER FOREIGNERS. BUT MAYBE THEY'LL GO FOR IT WHEN THEY HEAR THE ADVICE FROM THEIR OWN PEOPLE.

THAT'S WHY THE EIGHT CAREFULLY SELECTED GERMAN WOMEN ARE GOING TO THE U.S. BACK OF THE MOVE ALSO IS THE CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT FOUNDATION IN NEW YORK WHICH HAS LONG PLUGGED WOMEN'S CAUSES IN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS.

THE FOUNDATION WILL MEET THE GERMANS AND PLAY HOST ON THEIR THREE-MONTHS TOUR OF NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, SYRACUSE AND ITHACA, N.Y.; BOSTON, MASS. HARTFORD CONN. AND ANN ARBOR, MICH.

B96

THE GROUP CHOSEN IS AN INTERESTING ONE. SEVERAL RAN AFOUL OF THE NAZIS AND WERE IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS BECAUSE THEY WERE OPENLY PRACTICING AND PREACHING THE DOCTRINE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC OR CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTIES. ONLY THE NAZI PARTY WAS ALLOWED IN HITLER'S TIME.

TODAY, THE MEMBERS OF THE GROUP ARE OUTSTANDING IN THEIR SPHERES. THEY INCLUDE LISA ALBRECHT, SECOND CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN BAVARIA; MARIA PROBST, MEMBER OF THE BAVARIAN LEGISLATURE; JULIANA VON HAMPENHASEN, MEMBER OF THE WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN LEGISLATURE; BERTHA KRAUSE, SCIENCE STUDENT AND WELFARE ORGANIZER; ANNA HAAG, NOVELIST AND POLITICAL WRITER; ELISABETH LEY, TEACHER, AND MEMBER OF THE BREMEN PARLIAMENT; EDITH KRAPPE, AND NORA MELLE, BOTH MEMBERS OF THE CITY ASSEMBLY IN BERLIN, CITY OF BLOCKADE WHERE

EAST AND WEST COLLIDE POLITICALLY.

SAYS LITCHFIELD:

"WOMEN CAN BECOME AN IMPORTANT FORCE FOR DEMOCRACY IN POSTWAR GERMANY ONLY IF THEY ARE SHOWN HOW TO APPLY THEIR ENERGIES TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

"GERMANY'S TRAGIC HISTORY OF THE PAST MIGHT HAVE BEEN MUCH DIFFERENT IF AN INFORMED BODY OF WOMEN HAD UNDERSTOOD THE CONNECTION BETWEEN POLITICS AND THEIR HOMES."

EZ354PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 28-(AP)-ONLY ONE THING APPEARED CERTAIN TONIGHT ABOUT HJALMAR SCHACHT'S THIRD TRIAL IN LUDWIGSBURG MONDAY --THE 72-YEAR-OLD FINANCIAL WIZARD WON'T BE THERE.

SCHACHT ANNOUNCED THROUGH HIS LAWYER THAT HE WILL NOT BE PRESENT IN THE DEFENDANT'S BOX IF THE DENAZIFICATION COURT CONVENES AS PLANNED.

SCHACHT IS LIVING IN A SMALL HOTEL AT WINSEN, NEAR HAMBURG IN THE BRITISH ZONE. LUDWIGSBURG IS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. EFFORTS OF THE GERMAN AUTHORITIES TO EXTRADITE HIM RAN INTO WALLS OF RED TAPE.

DENAZIFICATION OFFICIALS SAID THE COURT MIGHT PROCEED IN ABSENTIA MONDAY, OR IT MIGHT POSTPONE THE TRIAL, OR THE WHOLE AFFAIR MIGHT BE RECONSIDERED.

THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL AT NUERNBERG AQUITTED SCHACHT. A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT THEN CONVICTED HIM AND SENTENCED HIM TO EIGHT YEARS. A GERMAN APPEALS COURT VOIDED THE CONVICTION. BUT THE WUERTEMBERG-BADEN DENAZIFICATION MINISTRY SAID THE COURT ERRED. IT SET THE NEW TRIAL.

THE AFFAIR IS COMPLETELY IN GERMAN HANDS ALTHOUGH AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS EXPRESSED APPROVAL OF THE DECISION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID THEY ARE NOT INTERESTED IN SCHACHT.

GH330PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 28-(AP)-GERMAN BORDER POLICE REPORTED TODAY THEY FOILED AN ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE SEVERAL TRUCKLOADS OF STEEL INTO THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY.

THE WESTERN ALLIES CUT OFF THE SOVIET ZONE FROM RUHR COAL AND STEEL WHEN THE RUSSIANS CLAMPED ON THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

THE CARGO SEIZED AT THE BORDER TOWN OF HERINGEN INCLUDED 1,346 ROLLS OF BANDING STEEL, 21 BUNDLES OF BAR STEEL AND 37 BUNDLES OF SHEET STEEL.

KA1110AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 28-(AP)-BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN STAFF OFFICERS WILL MEET MONDAY AT U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN HEIDELBERG TO WORK OUT USE OF TRAINING FACILITIES FOR SPRING EXERCISES IN GERMANY.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THE TALKS WILL CONSIDER MAKING AVAILABLE TO ANY OF THE THREE FORCES TRAINING FACILITIES IN EITHER THE BRITISH, FRENCH OR AMERICAN ZONES.

HE SAID THERE ARE NO PLANS TO HOLD JOINT BRITISH-AMERICAN-FRENCH SPRING MANEUVERS.

M809AES

UPDATED VISHINSKY

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY, FIERY DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE U.S.S.R. REPORTED SERIOUSLY ILL AT KARLSBAD, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IS BEST KNOWN TO THE WESTERN WORLD FOR HIS VITRIOLIC ATTACKS ON COUNTRIES AND INDIVIDUALS OPPOSING SOVIET POLICIES.

VISHINSKY WAS A LONG-TIME REBEL AGAINST THE CZARIST REGIME, PARTICIPATED IN THE REVOLT OF 1905 AND SPENT A YEAR IN PRISON IN CONSEQUENCE. IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC (LATER COMMUNIST) PARTY HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE MENSHEVIK FACTION, WHICH ULTIMATELY LOST TO THE VOLSHEVIKS. DESPITE HIS EARLY IDENTIFICATION WITH THE LOSING GROUP, HIS RISE TO FAME APPARENTLY WAS NOT SERIOUSLY HAMPERED.

HE TOOK PART IN THE FIGHTING WHICH FOLLOWED THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION IN 1917, LEADING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNIST REGIME.

IT WAS AS THE DREADED PROSECUTOR IN THE MOSCOW PURGE TRIALS OF 1936 AND 1937 THAT VISHINSKY FIRST ATTRACTED WORLD ATTENTION. AS THE RESULT OF HIS SPIRITED PROSECUTION, MORE THAN A DOZEN OF THE EARLY REVOLUTIONISTS WHO HAD FOUGHT AT LENIN'S SIDE--SUCH AS GREGOREI ZINOVIEV AND LEO KAMENEV--WERE CONDEMNED.

EVEN BEFORE THESE TRIALS VISHINSKY HAD BEEN ONE OF THE LEADING LAWYERS IN THE U.S.S.R. HE GRADUATED FROM THE COLLEGE OF LAW AT KIEV UNIVERSITY IN 1902 AND HAD BEEN A PROFESSOR OR JURISPRUDENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MOSCOW. A HISTORY OF RUSSIAN LAW WRITTEN BY HIM HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH IN THE UNITED STATES.

VISHINSKY'S ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATOR FOR THE SOVIET UNION, SECOND ONLY TO FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV, BEGAN WITH HIS APPOINTMENT AS DEPUTY COMMISSAR (LATER CHANGED TO DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER) IN 1940.

SINCE THE OUSTING OF KING MIAHI I OF ROMANIA, DETAILS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRO-RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT IN BUCHAREST HAVE COME TO LIGHT. VISHINSKY REPUTEDLY CALLED THE TUNE, GIVING MIHAI AN ULTIMATUM TO MEET SOVIET DEMANDS IN MARCH, 1945, NEARLY SEVEN MONTHS AFTER ROMANIA HAD PULLED AWAY FRM THE AXIS. THE RUSSIAN REASON FOR DEMANDING THEIR FRIENDS BE PUT IN POWER WAS THAT THE SOVIET ARMIES WERE FIGHTING THEIR WAY TO GERMANY AND NEEDED SAFE COMMUNICATIONS IN THEIR REAR.

JAN 1949

AG3

VISHINSKY HAS ATTENDED VIRTUALLY ALL THE IMPORTANT INTER-ALLIED AND UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCES SINCE 1945. HE WAS AT YALTA WHEN ROOSEVELT, STALIN AND CHURCHILL MET. LATER HE WAS AT POTSDAM WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD SUCCEEDED ROOSEVELT.

WHEN RUSSIA WAS CHARGED BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS IN LONDON IN JANUARY, 1946, WITH FAILURE TO EVACUATE IRAN ON SCHEDULE AND BRINGING PRESSURE FOR OIL CONCESSIONS IN THAT COUNTRY, VISHINSKY COUNTERED WITH A BITTER ATTACK ON BRITISH POLICIES IN GREECE.

WHEN THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET IN NEW YORK IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, VISHINSKY DELIVERED A 92-MINUTE ATTACK ON U.S. FOREIGH POLICY, DENOUNCING THE MARSHALL PLAN AND CALLING SEVERAL LEADING AMERICANS "WARMONGERS."

AT THE BELGRADE CONFERENCE FOR CONTROL OF THE DANUBE IN JULY, 1948-

ONE INTERNATIONAL GATHERING WHERE THE SOVIET BLOC HAD A MAJORITY OF THE VOTES--HE CHALLENGED THE WEST TO ACCEPT EASTERN-POWER CONTROL OR WALK OUT.

AT LAST YEAR'S U.N. SESSION IN PARIS, VISHINSKY IN A MANEUVER PROPOSED THAT THE BIG FIVE POWERS CUT THEIR ARMS BY A THIRD. HE DEMANDED THAT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE DEADLOCK GO TO THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS--A MOVE IN WHICH HE FAILED--AND LATER REJECTED A PLAN BY SIX NEUTRAL POWERS TO SOLVE THE BERLIN CRISIS.

OUT OF HIS "VISHINSKYISMS" AT THE PARIS MEETING WAS SHOUTED AT AN AMERICAN DELEGATE IN THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE:

"YOU ARE PREPARING A PEARL HARBOR FOR THE SOVIET UNION, ARE YOU?"

WU557PES

JAN 1949

ATHENS, GREECE, JAN 29-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY THE SO-CALLED PEACE PROPOSALS OF GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN MARKOS VAFIADES WERE "COMPLETELY UNACCEPTABLE TO US FOR MANY REASONS."

THESE INFORMANTS SAID THE VAFIADES PROPOSALS HAD "NO SUBSTANCE" AND WERE "DESIGNED TO ISOLATE GREECE FROM THE WESTERN BLOC."

FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS TOLD CORRESPONDENTS THAT REPORTS IN THE FOREIGN PRESS (NOT CARRIED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS) THAT THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAD ACCEPTED A CEASE-FIRE PROPOSAL WERE "COMPLETELY UNFOUNDED."

YESTERDAY GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN SAID THE PEACE OVERTURES WERE "SHEER PROPAGANDA" AND WOULD BE IGNORED.

A GUERRILLA BROADCAST THURSDAY NIGHT PROPOSED PEACE ON CONDITION THAT AMERICAN AID TO THE GOVERNMENT BE SHUT DOWN AND THAT A NEW GOVERNMENT BE SET UP SATISFACTORY TO THE COMMUNIST REBELS.

PRESS MINISTER MICHAEL ALIAMOS SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD "NEVER THOUGHT OF AND IS NOT CONSIDERING ANY COUNTERPROPOSALS" TO THIS "OBVIOUSLY PROPAGANDA MOVE."

"THERE IS ONLY ONE ACT WHICH CAN PUT AN END TO THE WAR," HE SAID. "LET THE BANDITS (THE GOVERNMENT WORD FOR THE REBELS) LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS. THIS IS NOT A CONDITION NOR A PROPOSAL, BUT MUST COME FROM THE BANDITS ALONE."

JAN

IF AND WHEN THE REBELS LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS, OR ARE CRUSHED, GREECE WILL HOLD ELECTIONS ACCORDING TO NORMAL PROCEDURES, HE ADDED.

FU345AES

SAUDI ARABIA WAS ONE OF THE CONFEREES. THERE WAS NO COMMENT IN THE HAGUE ON THE KARACHI NEWSPAPER'S STATEMENT.

THE DUTCH CABINET MET TODAY TO CONSIDER THE INDONESIAN RESOLUTION PASSED LAST NIGHT BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL. IT WILL MEET AGAIN MONDAY.

FIRST SEMI-OFFICIAL REACTION WAS THAT DUTCH OFFICIALDOM FEELS THERE IS NO ORGANIZATION YET CAPABLE OF TAKING OVER THE DUTCH TASK IN THE INDIES.

ONE OFFICIAL SAID THE RESOLUTION REALLY MEANS RELINQUISHING RESPONSIBILITY TO AN ORGANISM (A THREE-MAN U.N. COMMISSION) WHICH JURIDICALLY HAS NO RIGHT AND PRACTICALLY NO MEANS TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN INDONESIA. ADD Hague (Hirshhorn) xxx Terre Today

FU345AES

NIGHT LEAD ATLANTIC

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, JAN. 29-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA DECLARED TODAY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE TRYING TO UNDERMINE THE UNITED NATIONS, ISOLATE RUSSIA AND GIRD FOR A NEW WAR THROUGH THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

THE PACT WAS DECLARED TO VIOLATE THE U.N. CHARTER.

THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION LIKEWISE CAME UNDER FIRE OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY IN A 34-PAGE WHITE PAPER, DATED JAN. 28, MADE PUBLIC HERE THIS MORNING.

A FEW HOURS EARLIER THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, MADE UP OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, ANNOUNCED IN LONDON A DECISION TO FORM A COUNCIL OF EUROPE, IN WHICH OTHER NATIONS WILL BE INVITED TO TAKE PART.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WAS PROPOSED TO LINK THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WITH THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION IN DEFENSE. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS ANNOUNCED HE HOPES TO SUBMIT THE PACT TO CONGRESS SOON.

"THE U.S.S.R. MUST TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE FACT THAT RULING CIRCLES OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE ENTERED UPON AN OPENLY AGGRESSIVE COURSE OF POLICY, THE FINAL PURPOSE OF WHICH IS ESTABLISHMENT BY FORCE OF ANGLO-AMERICAN WORLD DOMINATION," THE WHITE PAPER SAID.

JAN 1949

"IT IS APPARENT TO EVERYONE THAT A PLOT IS BEING CARRIED OUT PRESENTLY AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS, INASMUCH AS IT--EVEN THOUG IN ONLY A SMALL MEASURE--HINDERS AND HOLDS BACK AGGRESSORS AND THEIR POLICY OF AGGRESSION AND UNLEASHING A NEW WAR.

"IN VIEW OF THIS SITUATION, THE SOVIET UNION MUST MORE FIRMLY AND MORE INSISTENTLY FIGHT AGAINST THE UNDERMINING AND WRECKING OF THE UNITED NATIONS BY AGGRESSIVE ELEMENTS AND THEIR FOLLOWERS."

THE STATEMENT SAID RUSSIA MUST SEE TO IT THAT THE U.N. IS NOT BY-PASSED, "AS SO OFTEN HAPPENS."

THE UNITED NATIONS, IT SAID, SHOULD VALUE ITS AUTHORITY MORE DEARLY WHEN THE QUESTION ARISES AS TO WHO IS "CONDUCTING AN AGGRESSIVE POLICY AND UNLEASHING A NEW WAR."

(THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE CHARGED BEFORE THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL IN PARIS LAST FALL THAT RUSSIA'S BLOCKADE OF BERLIN MENACED PEACE. DEBATE FAILED TO GET ACTION. THE BIG FOUR FINALLY AGREED TO NEUTRALS' PROPOSALS THAT A NEUTRAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE STUDY BERLIN'S DUAL CURRENCY SYSTEM, WHICH RUSSIA SAID WAS TO BLAME FOR THE BLOCKADE.)

THE WHITE PAPER, WHICH TOOK UP NEARLY TWO FULL PAGES IN THE MOSCOW PRESS, REPEATED NUMEROUS PAST ACCUSATIONS AGAINST BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. LEADERS OF BOTH COUNTRIES WERE AGAIN ACCUSED OF TRYING TO START A NEW WAR, OF PRACTICING AN ECONOMIC BOYCOTT OF EASTERN EUROPE AND OF BREAKING TREATIES.

A149

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, IT SAID, DO NOT WANT TO CONCLUDE PEACE TREATIES WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN.

A QUESTION AMONG DIPLOMATS WHO STUDIED THE DECLARATION WAS:

DOES THIS LAY THE BASIS FOR RUSSIAN CITATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ON CHARGES OF VIOLATING THE U.N. CHARTER?

THE WHITE PAPER ITSELF DID NOT SAY WHETHER THIS WAS PLANNED.

IT TOUCHED UPON SEVERAL REGIONAL AGREEMENTS, ALLIANCES AND WHAT WERE CALLED PROPOSED PROJECTS AND PACTS, WHICH RUSSIA HAS DISAPPROVED IN THE PAST. AMONG THEM WERE THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFENSE TREATY,

THE PROPOSED MEDITERRANEAN PACT AND THE ASIAN CONFERENCE HELD RECENTLY IN NEW DELHI.

(RUSSIA HERSELF IS A MEMBER TWO SUCH REGIONAL GROUPINGS, THE COMINFORM OF EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNISTS AND THE RECENTLY FORMED ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF MUTUAL AID.)

ME138PES

MOSCOW--FIRST ADD ATLANTIC (ORIGINAL) X X X DEFENSIVE RULES."

THE SOVIET STATEMENT SAID ANGLO-AMERICAN LEADERS ALSO WERE SEEKING TO DOMINATE THE FAR EAST BY "CREATING MORE AND MORE SEPARATE GROUPINGS OF STATES."

"THIS IS LIKEWISE TESTIFIED TO BY THE PROJECT FOR ESTABLISHING A GROUPING OF THE COUNTRIES OF SOUTHEASTERN ASIA, THE PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF WHICH PROJECT WAS COMMENCED AT THE RECENT CONFERENCE IN DELHI (INDIA), CONVENED ON THE PRETEXT OF DISCUSSING THE INDONESIAN QUESTION."

THE STATEMENT ADDED "NOR SHOULD IT BE FORGOTTEN THAT THE TREATY SIGNED IN RIO DE JANEIRO (THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFENSE PACT) BY THE COUNTRIES OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA, WHICH ASSURES THE INFLUENCE OF RULING CIRCLES OF THE UNITED STATES IN REGARD TO THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THESE STATES, ENTERED INTO FORCE AT THE END OF LAST YEAR."

WB752AES

WITH MOSCOW (A47)

BY ROBERT HEWETT

LONDON, JAN. 29-(AP)-THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE REPLIED SHARPLY TO A SOVIET ATTACK ON WESTERN UNITY TODAY, REITERATING THE CHARGE THAT RUSSIAN POLICY HAS SPLIT THE WORLD INTO TWO BLOCS.

A SPOKESMAN MADE THE CHARGE. HE REJECTED A SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ACCUSING BRITISH AND AMERICAN LEADERS OF SEEKING TO DOMINATE THE WORLD THROUGH WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION AND THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT.

RUSSIA SAID BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE TO BLAME FOR WRECKING WARTIME COOPERATION. BRITAIN REPLIED THE BLAME RESTS WITH RUSSIA. THE SPOKESMAN SAID RUSSIA HAS "RETURNED TO JANUARY 1949 POLICIES WHICH SEE THE WORLD AS DIVIDED INTO TWO BLOCS BETWEEN WHICH FRIGHTFUL CLASHES WERE INEVITABLE."

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAW NO SIGNS OF A SO-CALLED RUSSIAN "PEACE OFFENSIVE" IN THE STRONGLY WORDED SOVIET STATEMENT. BRITISH CIRCLES HAVE BEEN SKEPTICAL REGARDING WIDESPREAD SPECULATION THAT RECENT CONCILIATORY STATEMENTS BY ITALIAN AND FRENCH COMMUNISTS HERALDED A KREMLIN SHIFT TO A "SOFTER" POLICY TOWARD THE WEST.

ONE SOURCE CLOSE TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE CALLED THE SOVIET STATEMENT "JUST A REHASH OF THE SAME OLD PROPAGANDA."

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN, AT HIS DAILY NEWS CONFERENCE, RAPPED THE SOVIET ATTACK ON WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION. HE SAID:

"I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT AN EASTERN BLOC EXISTED LONG BEFORE THERE WAS ANY QUESTION OF ESTABLISHING WESTERN UNION.

"SOVIET STATEMENTS ABOUT THEIR DESIRE FOR COOPERATION ARE CURIOUSLY OUT OF HARMONY WITH THEIR INSTITUTION OF A BLOCKADE INTENDED TO ISOLATE BERLIN FROM WESTERN GERMANY AND OTHER JAN COUNTRIES."

THE SPOKESMAN ALSO SAID THAT CHARGES OF IMPERIALISM AGAINST BRITAIN AND AMERICA "COME ODDLY FROM A COUNTRY THAT HAS MADE GREAT ACQUISITIONS OF TERRITORY SINCE THE WAR." HE POINTED OUT THAT BRITAIN HAD GRANTED INDEPENDENCE TO INDIA, PAKISTAN, BURMA AND CEYLON.

KA11AES

LONDON, JAN. 29-(AP)-FOLLOWING ARE THE "MAIN CONCLUSIONS" LISTED TODAY IN AN 8,000-WORD SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ACCUSING BRITAIN AND THE U.S. OF TRYING TO DOMINATE THE WORLD THROUGH THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT AND WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION. IT WAS DISTRIBUTED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE: (ABOUT 280)

"FIRST CONCLUSION: THE SOVIET UNION IS COMPELLED TO RECKON WITH THE FACT THAT THE RULING CIRCLES OF THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN HAVE ADOPTED AN OPENLY AGGRESSIVE POLITICAL COURSE, THE FINAL AIM OF WHICH IS TO ESTABLISH BY FORCE ANGLO-AMERICAN DOMINATION OVER THE WORLD, A COURSE WHICH IS FULLY IN ACCORD WITH THE POLICY OF AGGRESSION, THE POLICY OF UNLEASHING NEW WAR PURSUED BY THEM.

"IN VIEW OF THIS SITUATION THE SOVIET UNION HAS TO WAGE AN EVEN MORE VIGOROUS AND MORE CONSISTENT STRUGGLE AGAINST EACH AND EVERY WARMONGER, AGAINST THE POLICY OF AGGRESSION AND UNLEASHING OF A NEW WAR, FOR A WORLDWIDE, LASTING, DEMOCRATIC PEACE.

IN THIS STRUGGLE FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF UNIVERSAL PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY THE SOVIET UNION REGARDS AS ITS ALLIES ALL OTHER PEACELOVING STATES AND ALL THOSE NUMBERLESS SUPPORTERS OF UNIVERSAL DEMOCRATIC PEACE WHO VOICE THE GENUINE SENTIMENTS AND ASPIRATIONS OF THE PEOPLES WHO BORE ON THEIR SHOULDERS THE UNBELIEVABLE BURDEN OF THE LAST WORLD WAR AND WHO WITH EVERY JUSTIFICATION REJECT EACH AND EVERY AGGRESSOR AND INSTIGATOR OF A NEW WAR. JAN 1949

SECOND CONCLUSION: EVERYONE SEES THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IS NOW BEING UNDERMINED, SINCE THIS ORGANIZATION, AT LEAST TO A CERTAIN EXTENT, HAMPERS AND CURBS THE AGGRESSIVE CIRCLES IN THEIR POLICY OF AGGRESSION AND UNLEASHING OF A NEW WAR. IN VIEW OF THIS SITUATION THE SOVIET UNION HAS TO STRUGGLE, WITH EVEN MORE FIRMNESS AND PERSISTENCE, AGAINST THE UNDERMINING AND DESTRUCTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION BY AGGRESSIVE ELEMENTS AND THEIR ACCOMPLICES, AND MUST SEE TO IT THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION DOES NOT CONNIVE WITH SUCH ELEMENTS AS IS OFTEN THE CASE NOW, THAT IT VALUE ITS AUTHORITY MORE HIGHLY WHEN THE MATTER CONSISTS IN GIVING A REBUFF TO THOSE PURSUING A POLICY OF AGGRESSION AND UNLEASHING OF A NEW WAR."

(END TEXT).

GH148PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD ATLANTIC PACT (250)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 29-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA APPEARED TONIGHT TO BE PUTTING DIRECT PRESSURE ON THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS TO STAY CLEAR OF THE PROPOSED NEW WESTERN SYSTEM.

THAT WAS THE INITIAL REACTION OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS HERE TO THE RUSSIAN DENUNCIATION OF THE PROPOSAL, CLOSELY FOLLOWED BY THE DELIVERY OF A STATEMENT SUBSTANTIALLY RESTATING THAT OPPOSITION TO THE NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY.

THERE WAS NO QUESTION IN WASHINGTON BUT THAT THE NEW DEVELOPMENT

WAS HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, AWAITED FURTHER INFORMATION AND STUDY BEFORE ATTEMPTING A FULL INTERPRETATION.

THE STATEMENT DELIVERED TO THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT APPEARED TO POINT UP FOR NORWAY THAT IT MUST WEIGHT BOTH SIDES BEFORE IT DECIDES WHETHER TO JOIN THE WEST.

THIS WAS SEEN IN THE SOVIET ASSERTION THAT THE WEST AIMS TO ESTABLISH AIR AND NAVAL BASES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, AND IN A POINTED REFERENCE TO THE NEARNESS OF NORWAY TO RUSSIA'S BORDERS.

THE FACT THAT THE ORIGINAL SOVIET DENUNCIATION WAS ISSUED AS A FORMAL FOREIGN OFFICE DOCUMENT WAS REGARDED HERE AS EVIDENCE OF THE EXTREME CONCERN WITH WHICH MOSCOW REGARDS THE NORTH ATLANTIC PROJECT AND ALL OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THE DIRECTION OF STRENGTHENING AND UNIFYING THE WEST.

THIS INTERPRETATION IS BASED ON A FUNDAMENTAL BELIEF OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE THAT THE SOVIETS HAD HOPED TO EXTEND THEIR AREAS OF WORLD CONTROL BY SPREADING COMMUNISM IN DISORGANIZED AND WEAKENED LANDS.

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THEY HAVE CONSISTENTLY FOUGHT THE MARSHALL PLANS AND ALL OTHER MOVES WHICH PROMISED TO REPLACE WEAKNESS IN THE NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL STRENGTH.

IN THE CASE OF THE SCANDANAVIANS, SWEDEN, WITH A LONG TRADITION OF NEUTRALITY, HAS OFFERED DENMARK AND NORWAY A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT IF THEY WOULD STAY OUT OF THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

THE CHOICE OF SCANDINAVIA ON THAT ISSUE MAY BE DECIDED IN A CONFERENCE OF THE THREE NATIONS IN OSLO THIS WEEK-END. OFFICIALS HERE SAID THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT UNQUESTIONABLY WOULD HOPE THAT ITS STRONG DENUNCIATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AS A BRITISH-AMERICAN STEP TOWARD WAR WOULD SERVE AS A KIND OF INDIRECT WARNING TO THE SCANDINAVIANS THAT THE GREAT POWER TO THEIR EAST WOULD BE VERY DISPLEASED IF ANY OF THEM DECIDED TO JOIN THE WESTERN GROUP.

RUSSIA'S BLAST AT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PROPOSAL RUNS COUNTER TO AMERICAN CLAIMS FOR THAT PROJECT ON EVERY IMPORTANT POINT, MOSCOW SAID IT IS PART OF A PLOT TO WRECK THE UNITED NATIONS.

IN A STATEMENT APPARENTLY PROMPTED BY RUSSIA'S ATTACK, CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID THAT "NOTHING THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS DONE WITH RESPECT TO ITS RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS HAS IN ANY WISE WEAKENED THE UNITED NATIONS. WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ENDEAVORED TO STRENGTHEN THAT ORGANIZATION. RUSSIA HAS NOT AIDED THAT OBJECTIVE BY REASON OF HER FLAGRANT VETO AND HER OPPOSITION TO WHAT THE FREEDOM LOVING NATIONS OF THE WORLD HAVE PROPOSED.

"THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT TAKE ANY STEP EITHER IN THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC PACT OR OTHERWISE TO WEAKEN THE UNITED NATIONS. IF RUSSIA WILL JOIN US IN OUR EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS THERE IS FUTURE HOPE OF SUCCESS."

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RE925PES NH

JERUSALEM, JAN. 29-(AP)-TWO MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION FOR PALESTINE VISITED TODAY THE HOLY PLACES OF JERUSALEM THEY HOPE TO REOPEN TO PILGRIMS OF THE WORLD.

THE TWO, HUSEYIN CAHIT YALCHIN OF TURKEY AND CLAUDE DE BOISANGER OF FRANCE, ARE AWAITING THE ARRIVAL HERE OF MARK ETHRIDGE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE THIRD MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION. AFTER HIS ARRIVAL THEY WILL VISIT TEL AVIV AND THE CAPITALS OF THE ARAB NATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN AT WAR WITH ISRAEL.

THE TWO COMMISSION MEMBERS NOW ON HAND ARE LIVING AT PRESENT IN THE WALLED CITY AREA WHICH IS IN ARAB LEGION HANDS. THEY WERE ESCORTED BY A LEGION GUARD OF HONOR ON THEIR TOUR OF THE SHRINES.

ONE OF THE COMMISSION'S TASKS WILL BE TO SECURE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF JERUSALEM AND TO MAKE THE SHRINES ACCESSIBLE TO MEMBERS OF THREE FAITHS -- MOSLEM, CHRISTIAN AND JEWISH.

RU1038PES

BY I.S.CHAKALES

RHODES, JAN.29-(AP)-HIGHLY PLACED SOURCES HERE SAID TODAY EGYPT AND ISRAEL ALREADY ARE BOUND BY A MODIFIED ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WHICH HAS GIVEN THE ISRAELIS A SIGNIFICANT EDGE IN NEGOTIATIONS TO END THE WAR IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

THESE SOURCES SAID A REASSESSMENT OF THE CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT SIGNED HERE FIVE DAYS AGO BINDS BOTH SIDES TO HOLD THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS EVEN IF THE TALKS HERE FAIL TO PRODUCE A FULL ARMISTICE AGREEMENT. THE TALKS, REPORTED CLOSE TO FAILURE, HAVE BEEN SNAGGED IN ARGUMENTS OVER BOUNDARIES.

THE CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT CALLED FOR A "COMPLETE AND ENDURING CEASE FIRE." THE SOURCES SAID THE FULL SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS APPARENTLY ESCAPED OBSERVERS AT THE TIME. THE WORDING, THEY SAID, WOULD INDICATE THAT THE CEASE FIRE IS TO BE PROJECTED BEYOND THESE TALKS, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED HERE. SINCE THE AGREEMENT FORBIDS MOVEMENT OF CIVILIAN OR MILITARY PERSONNEL BY EITHER SIDE, THIS IN EFFECT IS A MODIFIED ARMISTICE, THE INFORMANTS ADDED.

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THE SOURCE SAID THE AGREEMENT WAS AN INTERNATIONAL ONE, SIGNED AT TOP GOVERNMENT LEVEL AND FULLY BINDING. IT WAS THE FIRST EVER SIGNED BY AN ARAB STATE WITH THE ISRAELIS. ALL THE PREVIOUS TRUCES AND CEASE FIRES HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

IN EFFECT, IT SEEMS TO MEAN, THE SOURCES SAID, THAT THE TERRITORY WON BY THE ISRAELI FORCES IN THE NEGEV DESERT OFFENSIVES OF OCTOBER AND DECEMBER REMAINS IN ISRAELI HANDS UNLESS A SUITABLE BOUNDARY SOLUTION IS FOUND.

THIS WOULD LEAVE THE IMPORTANT NORTH-SOUTH HIGHWAY FROM JERUSALEM THROUGH HEBRON AND BEERSHEBA UNDER ISRAELI CONTROL. THE HIGHWAY FORKS OFF AT THE NEGEV AND SWINGS WEST TOWARD GAZA AND THE COAST, AND MOST OF THIS SECTION NOW IS IN ISRAELI CONTROL.

THE POSITIONS NOW HELD CONSTITUTE THE BULK OF JEWISH DEMANDS ON BOUNDARIES. ISRAEL, SITTING TIGHT IN THE SOUTH, ALREADY HAS WHAT SHE WANTS.

B208PES

RANGOON, BURMA--FIRST ADD REBELS (AZS) XXX OFFENSIVE.

KAREN MEMBERS OF RANGOON'S POLICE FORCE WERE SEGREGATED TODAY FROM THEIR BURMESE COLLEAGUES AND CONFINED IN AN UNDISCLOSED SECTION OF THE CITY, POLICE HEADQUARTERS SAID.

OFFICIALS SAID THE STEP WAS TAKEN TO PROTECT THE KAREN POLICEMEN FROM RISING ANTI-KAREN FEELINGS HERE. KARENS MAKE UP FIVE PER CENT OF RANGOON'S POLICE FORCE.

THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT KAREN REBELS ARE POISED FOR FRESH BLOWS IN THE IRRAWADDY DELTA. KAREN UNITS, AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID, ARE MASSING OUTSIDE MAUBIN, A RICE CENTER BETWEEN RANGOON AND BASSEIN.

A KAREN ATTACK UPON THE TOWN OF KYAIKMARAW, 10 MILES SOUTH OF MOULMEIN, WAS REPULSED BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS, THE STATEMENT ADDED.

NO DETAILS WERE GIVEN OF THE BATTLE RAGING BETWEEN REBELS AND GOVERNMENT FORCES ALONG A 40-MILE FRONT IN CENTRAL BURMA.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THE FORMATION OF A NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL EMPOWERED TO DRAW UP PLANS FOR NATIONALIZATION OF PRIVATE INDUSTRIES. THE COUNCIL ALSO WILL ADVISE THE CABINET ON BURMA'S EXPORT-IMPORT POLICIES. IT WILL BE HEADED BY KYAW MYINT, MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES AND MINES.

EU928AES

GUAM, JAN. 29-(AP)-TRIAL OF THREE NEGRO SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH THE SEX-SLAYING OF RUTH FARNSWORTH HAS BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE 20TH AIR FORCE -- A TRANSFER FROM GUAM'S CIVIL COURT.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE SGT. ROBERT W. BURNS, 32, SPOKANE, WASH., AND PRIVATES CALVIN DENNIS, 26, AND HERMAN T. DENNIS, 26, HALF-BROTHERS FROM FREDERICK, MD., AND INDIANAPOLIS.

THEY ARE ACCUSED OF TAKING MISS FARNSWORTH, PRETTY, 27-YEAR-OLD NAVAL CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYE, INTO THE JUNGLE LAST DEC. 11 AND RAPING HER. SHE DIED DEC. 14. THE TRIAL TRANSFER WAS DIRECTED YESTERDAY BY THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

X538APS NM

TOKYO, SUNDAY, JAN. 30-(AP)-FIVE AMERICAN SOLDIERS BURNED TO DEATH AND 10 OTHERS WERE BELIEVED MISSING IN A FIRE WHICH SWEPT THE TWO-STORY BARRACKS AT THE YOKOTA AIR FORCE BASE EARLY TODAY.

AT LEAST 15 OTHERS WERE INJURED, FIVE OF THEM SERIOUSLY.

SMOKE AND HEAT AWAKENED STAFF SGT. CARL B. WILSON OF TACOMA, WASH. HE SOUNDED THE ALARM, BUT FLAMES ALREADY WERE LICKING THROUGH THE BARRACKS, WHICH HOUSED 90 MEN.

HEADQUARTERS SAID FIVE BODIES, NONE IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFIED, HAD BEEN RECOVERED. SEARCH WAS UNDER WAY FOR 10 MORE BELIEVED MISSING.

THE BASE IS ABOUT 20 MILES WEST OF TOKYO.

THE NAMES OF VICTIMS WERE WITHHELD PENDING NOTIFICATION OF NEXT OF KIN.

THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE WAS NOT DETERMINED IMMEDIATELY.

JM1031PCS

A140FX (JAP SOCIALIST)

TOKYO, SUNDAY, JAN. 30-(AP)-JAPAN'S SOCIALIST PARTY YESTERDAY REJECTED A BID FROM THE COMMUNISTS TO FORM A UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE NEWLY-ELECTED CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BY THE PARTY'S CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. SOCIALIST LEADERS WERE MEETING TODAY AND WERE EXPECTED TO CONFIRM THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S STAND.

A COMMITTEE STATEMENT ASSERTED THE COMMUNISTS WERE USING "BRUTE FORCE" IN TRYING TO GAIN MORE POWER. IT ALSO ACCUSED THE CONSERVATIVES OF BEING REACTIONARY.

THE COMMUNISTS APPROACHED THE SOCIALISTS FOR A UNITED FRONT AFTER WINNING 35 SEATS IN THE JAPANESE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE RECENT GENERAL ELECTION.

UM925PPS NM ASKT

MANILA, SUNDAY, JAN. 30-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO TODAY SAID THE NEW DELHI CONFERENCE EXERTED A "GREAT MORAL FORCE" ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH ORDERED FREEDOM FOR ALL INDONESIA BY 1950.

ROMULO, A DELEGATE TO THE 19-NATION CONFERENCE IN INDIA, SAID THE U.N. RESOLUTION "DOES NOT EMBODY ALL THE POINTS WE STRESSED IN NEW DELHI," BUT IT WAS A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

ET1036PCS

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TORONTO, ONT., JAN. 29-(AP)-A MAJOR ATOMIC POWER PLANT COULD BE QUICKLY CONVERTED TO MAKE BOMBS, DR.O.M. SOLANDT, CANADA'S DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF DEFENSE RESEARCH, SAID TODAY.

HE DID NOT ASSOCIATE CANADA'S CHALK RIVER, ONT., ATOMIC PLANT WITH HIS STATEMENT, BUT IT IS BELIEVED BIG ENOUGH TO FALL WITHIN THAT CATEGORY.

DR. SOLANOT SPOKE BEFORE THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSTITUTE.

BECAUSE THE BASIC PROCESSES AND EQUIPMENT FOR MAKING ATOMIC BOMBS AND ATOMIC POWER "ARE ALMOST THE SAME." PEACEFUL USES OF THE POWER COULD NEVER BE FULLY DISSOCIATED FROM ATOMIC WARFARE, HE SAID.

FOR THE FREE AND RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF THE USES OF ATOMIC POWER, HE ADDED, THERE MUST BE FULL INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC FUELS AND REACTORS.

TU934PES

montreal,jan.29-(ap)- rep. jacob k. javits (r-n.y.) praised the organization for rehabilitation through training (caps o r t) for its aid to jewsih displaced persons.

the congressman spoke at the first biennial convention of the canadian women's ort .

javits said "the future of ort is the future of the jewish people of europe and of the people of israel."

he pointed out that governments - including that of israel - give priority to immigrants with a skill and that ort's work in training displaced persons makes them more eligible for resettlement.

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ATOMIC WASTE

BY FRANK E.CAREY

WASHINGTON,JAN. 29-(AP)-ATOMIC CHIEF DAVID E.LILIENTHAL URGES AMERICANS NOT TO GET "HYSTERICAL" OVER THE INCOMPLETELY SOLVED PROBLEM OF GETTING RID OF WASTE MATTER SOMETIMES TEEMING WITH DANGEROUS RADIATION.

GOVERNMENT ATOMIC PLANTS GO TO FANTASTIC LENGTHS--BURIAL IN SPECIAL TANKS, MIXING THEM IN VOLCANIC ASH, OR DUMPING STEEL TANKS OF THEM FAR AT SEA--TO DISPOSE OF THE HAZARDOUS "GARBAGE" OF THE GROWING INDUSTRY. INJURIOUS AND EVEN LETHAL TO MAN IF HE'S OVEREXPOSED, THESE BYPRODUCTS MUST BE HIDDEN FAR FROM HUMAN CONTACT, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED TO DILUTE OR DISSIPATE THE RADIATIONS.

THERE ARE PROBLEMS OF DISPOSAL INTO THE AIR, THE GROUND AND THE WATER, LILIENTHAL TOLD REPORTERS TODAY BUT--

"THEY ARE PROBLEMS THAT ARE BEING MET OR CAN BE MET AND HAVE NOT REACHED THE STAGE WHERE THERE IS AN ACUTE HAZARD TO LIFE AND HEALTH."

A SEMINAR OF SANITARY AND WATERWORKS ENGINEERS AND ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SCIENTISTS WAS HELD HERE THIS WEEK BY THE AEC TO DISCUSS MEASURES OF DISPOSAL.

IN CONVENING THE SESSION, AEC CHAIRMAN LILIENTHAL SAID THE NATION HAS TO LEARN "HOW TO LIVE WITH RADIATION" --SUCH AS THE PROBLEM OF WASTE DISPOSAL--AND WE MUST "KEEP OUR SHIRTS ON."

"X X X THE WAY WE HAVE LEARNED TO LIVE WITH THINGS BEFORE WAS TO LEARN AS MUCH AS WE COULD ABOUT THEM; TO KEEP OUR SHIRTS ON; NOT TO GET OVERLY EMOTIONAL OR HYSTERICAL; NOT TO ESCAPE FROM THINGS BY EMOTIONAL OUTBURSTS X X X."

AN UNCHALLENGED SUMMARY OF THE SEMINAR NOTED THAT SOME PROBLEMS OF DISPOSAL OF WASTE "ARE QUITE A LONG DISTANCE FROM SOLUTION" THOUGH OTHERS HAVE BEEN OR ARE BEING LICKED.

THE SUMMARY WAS OFFERED BY DR.ABEL WOLMAN, HEAD OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY'S SANITARY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, AFTER VARIOUS AEC TECHNICIANS HAD PRESENTED THIS PICTURE:

1. PRESENT MEASURES OF DISPOSING OF LIQUID, GASEOUS AND SOLID WASTES OF ATOMIC WORK HAVE "AT LEAST STOOD THE TEST OF TIME," BUT IMPROVEMENTS ARE SOUGHT, PARTICULARLY SINCE THE ATOMIC INDUSTRY IS EXPANDING AND THE WASTE WILL INCREASE.

A57WX

(PRESENT MEASURES INCLUDE BURIAL OF CERTAIN MATERIALS IN SPECIAL CONTAINERS IN THE GROUND OR DUMPING THEM FAR AT SEA; DISSEMINATION OF GASEOUS WASTES INTO THE ATMOSPHERE AFTER PRELIMINARY FILTERING; DISPOSING OF CONTAMINATED WATER AND SOME LIQUID WASTES BY EMPTYING THEM INTO RIVERS AFTER PRELIMINARY TREATMENT; UNDERGROUND "INDEFINITE" STORAGE OF CERTAIN VERY DANGEROUS LIQUID WASTES; AND DISPOSAL OF SOME RADIOACTIVE LIQUIDS BY EMPTYING THEM INTO A LAYER OF VOLCANIC ASH.)

2. THE CHIEF PROBLEM IS DISPOSAL OF "LIQUID" WASTES--FLUIDS CONTAINING HIGHLY ACTIVE RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES AS DISTINGUISHED FROM WATER EXPOSED TO RADIOACTIVITY. AND THE PROBLEM IS GREATEST AT THE COMMISSION'S PLUTONIUM WORKS AT HANFORD, WASH., WHERE "LARGE AMOUNTS OF HIGHLY ACTIVE MATERIALS" ARE HANDLED.

THESE WASTES ARE PLACED IN STORAGE TANKS AND STORED UNDERGROUND AT HANFORD, ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE LESS ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS ARE PLACED IN A LAYER OF VOLCANIC ASH THERE.

AT OAK RIDGE, TENN., WHERE THIS PHASE WAS DESCRIBED AS LESS OF A PROBLEM, SOME LIQUID MATERIALS ARE STORED UNDERGROUND IN TANKS. LESS ACTIVE LIQUIDS ARE DILUTED, THEN EMPTIED INTO THE TENNESSEE VALLEY WATER SYSTEM, AT VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS OF RADIOACTIVITY.

SAID W.A.RODGER OF AEC'S ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, CHICAGO:

"WHILE THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT PRESENT PRACTICES (FOR DISPOSAL OF LIQUID WASTES) CONSTITUTE AN IMMEDIATE HAZARD, SOME OF THEM ARE POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS AND IT IS DOUBTFUL IF SOME OTHERS SHOULD BE CONTINUED INDEFINITELY OR SHOULD BE SCALED UP BY A VERY LARGE FACTOR."

3. VARIOUS AEC SPEAKERS SAID THE TYPES OF ATOMIC ENERGY OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT OAK RIDGE RAISE LESS ACUTE PROBLEMS OF WASTE DISPOSAL, AND DR.KARL Z.MORGAN OF THE OAK RIDGE STAFF DECLARED:

"THE MAXIMUM WATER (RADIOACTIVITY) IN CLINCH RIVER (WHERE SOME OF THE OAK RIDGE WASTE IS ULTIMATELY DISPOSED) X X X SEEMS TO BE SAFE."

FOR THE FUTURE, THE AEC MEN SAID, THESE ARE SOME OF THE OBJECTIVES

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FOR RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL:

. CONCENTRATION OF LIQUID WASTES, BY EVAPORATION OR OTHER MEANS, SO THAT A SMALL RESIDUE WOULD REMAIN AND BE MORE EASILY AND ECONOMICALLY STORED.

. HUGE INCINERATORS WITH A CLOSED COMBUSTION CYCLE THAT WOULD ADSORB RADIOACTIVITY RATHER THAN PUT IT INTO THE AIR.

. USE OF BACTERIA AND MICROSCOPIC PLANTS TO PRETREAT RADIOACTIVE WATER SO AS TO ABSORB MUCH OF THE RADIOACTIVITY.

VX/25PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.29-(AP)-A MILITARY PLANE TODAY CARRIED HERBERT JOHN BURGMAN--FOR 25 YEARS A STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE--BACK TO THE UNITED STATES FROM GERMANY TO FACE TREASON CHARGES.

BURGMAN, A MINNESOTAN WHO WENT TO BERLIN IN 1921 AND WORKED FOR THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AS A CLERK AND STATISTICIAN, HAS BEEN CHARGED BY THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WITH BROADCASTING NAZI PROPAGANDA DURING THE WAR.

HE WAS ARRESTED IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, AND IS RETURNING TO WASHINGTON TO FACE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT WHEN THE UNITED STATES WENT TO WAR WITH GERMANY IN 1941 BURGMAN REFUSED TO GO TO A DETENTION CAMP WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EMBASSY STAFF FOR REPATRIATION TO THIS COUNTRY.

INSTEAD, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, HE WENT TO WORK FOR THE GERMAN SHORT WAVE RADIO, FOR WHICH HE MADE ENGLISH BROADCASTS TO THIS COUNTRY AND TO AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE FIELD WHILE THE WAR WAS IN PROGRESS.

THE 52-YEAR-OLD BURGMAN HAS BEEN MAKING HIS LIVING AT VARIOUS ODD JOBS IN OCCUPIED GERMANY SINCE THE WAR ENDED.

HE WAS PICKED UP ONCE BEFORE, SHORTLY AFTER THE OCCUPATION OF BERLIN, THEN WAS RELEASED. BUT THE DEPARTMENT SAID HE HAD BEEN CLOSELY WATCHED WHILE AN INVESTIGATION WAS UNDERWAY INTO THE PARTICIPATION OF AMERICANS IN NAZI BROADCASTING. HIS RE-ARREST WAS ANNOUNCED EARLY THIS MONTH.

BURGMAN WAS PLACED ABOARD AN AIR FORCE PLANE WHICH LEFT FRANKFURT AT 10 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME YESTERDAY. ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON HAD BEEN PLANNED FOR THIS EVENING BUT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED WORD THAT THE PLANE HAD BEEN DELAYED BY WEATHER. OFFICIALS DID NOT EXPECT THE PLANE TONIGHT AND SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW WHEN IT WOULD GET HERE.

A ROUND DOZEN AMERICANS HAVE BEEN INDICTED TO DATE FOR ALLEGEDLY BROADCASTING PROPAGANDA FOR THE ENEMY IN WORLD WAR II.

BURGMAN IS BEING BROUGHT UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE SAME FEDERAL COURT WHICH IS TRYING MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS ON A TREASON CHARGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE WAR TIME "AXIS SALLY" BROADCASTS FROM GERMANY.

VH422AES

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WAR PRISONERS (200)

WASHINGTON, JAN.28-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS REBUFFED A NEW UNITED STATES ATTEMPT TO LEARN HOW MANY THOUSANDS OF GERMAN WAR PRISONERS ARE STILL IN SOVIET HANDS.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THAT THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN OFFICE AT THE SAME TIME TURNED ASIDE AN AMERICAN REQUEST FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT WHEN THE LAST OF THE GERMANS CAPTURED BY THE RED ARMY WILL BE ALLOWED TO GO HOME.

THE UNITED STATES ASKED FOR AN EXACT DATE; THE RUSSIANS SAID ONLY THAT THE PRISONERS WILL BE REPATRIATED SOMETIME IN 1949.

SOME 400,000 PRISONERS OF WAR MAY STILL BE IN SOVIET CAMPS, ALTHOUGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAY RELIABLE INFORMATION IS HARD TO GET.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN A NOTE JANUARY 3 ACCUSED MOSCOW OF "A BREACH OF FAITH" IN FAILING TO RETURN ALL GERMANS BY THE FIRST OF THIS YEAR. THE NOTE CLAIMED RUSSIA BROKE AN AGREEMENT SIGNED BY FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV IN APRIL, 1947.

IN REPLY, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DECLARED THAT IT NEVER DID ACTUALLY AGREE TO RETURN THE PRISONERS BY THAT DATE BECAUSE BERLIN DISCUSSIONS TO WORK OUT DETAILS LATER COLLAPSED.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID FIGURES MADE PUBLIC BY MOLOTOV LAST APRIL INDICATED THE RUSSIANS HAD SOME 445,000 GERMAN PRISONERS IN THEIR POSSESSION AT THAT TIME.

VH413AES

JAN 1949

(300) AIR FORCE

WASHINGTON, JAN.29-(AP)-SPEAKER RAYBURN GAVE A TENTATIVE NOD TODAY TO A PLAN TO GIVE THE AIR FORCE 800 OR SO MORE PLANES THAN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S 1950 BUDGET CALLS FOR.

REP. CARL VINSON (D-GA), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE HAS PROPOSED THAT $800,000,000 THAT MR. TRUMAN WANTS SPENT ON UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING BE PUT ON AIR POWER INSTEAD, AND THAT UMT BE DEFERRED FOR A YEAR.

RAYBURN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT THE VINSON PLAN SEEMS TO BE A WORKABLE COMPROMISE.

HE ADDED THAT VINSON HAD CONSULTED HIM ABOUT THE PROPOSAL. BUT RAYBURN SAID THAT HE DID NOT DEFINITELY COMMIT HIMSELF TO SUPPORT IT.

VINSON MEANWHILE PREDICTED THAT THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WILL GO ALONG WITH HIM ON JUGGLING THE PRESIDENT'S 1950 BUDGET IN ORDER TO MOVE THE AIR FORCE NEARER A GOAL OF 70 COMBAT GROUPS.

THE PRESIDENT HAS RECOMMENDED IN HIS BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1 THAT $1,700,000,000 (B) BE APPROPRIATED FOR BUYING MILITARY AIRCRAFT. HE ESTIMATED IT WOULD PAY FOR 1,669 OF THEM.

HE ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT CONGRESS VOTE $800,000,000 (M) TO GET UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING STARTED.

RAYBURN SAID HE HOPES CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT CAN WORK OUT THE AIR POWER DISPUTE WITHOUT AN OPEN FIGHT.

CONGRESS VOTED MONEY LAST YEAR TO START THE AIR FORCE ON A FIVE YEAR BUILDING PROGRAM AIMED AT AN ULTIMATE STRENGTH OF 70 COMBAT GROUPS. THE PRESIDENT HAS ESTIMATED HIS 1950 BUDGET WOULD PROVIDE THE 48 GROUPS.

VINSON'S COMMITTEE WILL RESUME HEARINGS MONDAY ON A BILL TO SET

ARMY AND AIR FORCE STRENGTH AND SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZE A 70 GROUP AIR FORCE.

ESTIMATING THE COST OF MILITARY PLANES AT APPROXIMATELY $1,000,000 APIECE, VINSON SAID THE UMT MONEY WOULD BUY ABOUT 800 OF THEM. HE SAID HE BASED HIS FIGURES ON THE COST OF PLANES THIS YEAR.

"THAT WOULD AT LEAST KEEP US FROM FALLING BEHIND," HE SAID.

THE $600,000,000 (M) WOULD BRING PLANE PROCUREMENT UP TO ABOUT THE SAME LEVEL AS THIS YEAR, HE ADDED. THE CURRENT BUDGET CARRIES ENOUGH FOR 2,400 PLANES.

PF910PES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,JAN.29-(AP)-THE NAVY SAID TODAY IT IS GOING TO TRY SENDING BALLOONS FROM A CARRIER DECK 19 MILES INTO THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE. THE PLASTIC SPHERES INFLATE TO 70 FEET DIAMETER.

THE PROJECT, KNOWN AS "OPERATION SKYHOOK", IS PART THE NAVY'S STUDY OF COSMIC RAYS WHICH DO NOT PENETRATE IN QUANTITY TO LOW ALTITUDES.

JAN 1949

THE TEST WILL BE MADE BY SCIENTISTS ABOARD THE CARRIER SAIPAN, NOW EN ROUTE TO GUANTANAMO, CUBA, ON A TRAINING CRUISE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST SATURDAY JAN.29)

AB621PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN.29-(AP)-HOMES IN 21 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AWAIT 399 DISPLACED PERSONS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE FEB.1 AT NEW YORK.

THIS GROUP WILL BRING TO 3,503 THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DPS WHO HAVE ENTERED THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948, THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY.

THOSE ARRIVING TUESDAY, ABOARD THE S.S.MARINE SHARK, INCLUDE PLUMBERS, DRESSMAKERS, FARMERS, NURSES, CARPENTERS, PRINTERS, LOCKSMITHS, BUTCHERS, GARMENT WORKERS, CARPETWORKERS, CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, FURRIERS AND AGRONOMISTS.

STATES WHICH WILL WELCOME THE NEW SETTLERS ARE:

JAN 1949

NEW YORK, 151; CONNECTICUT, 37; MARYLAND, 41; ILLINOIS, 30; PENNSYLVANIA, 21; OHIO, 13; CALIFORNIA, 13; NEW JERSEY, 13; INDIANA, 12; NORTH CAROLINA, 11; MASSACHUSETTS, 9; ARKANSAS, 7; MINNESOTA, 8; NEBRASKA, 6; NORTH DAKOTA, 6; TEXAS, 5; IOWA, 3; MAINE, 3; MICHIGAN, 3; VIRGINIA, 3; FLORIDA, 1.

THREE WILL GO TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SAT., JAN.29)

LT412PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.29-(AP)-SENATOR MUNDT (R-SD) SAID TODAY IT IS NOT TOO LATE TO HELP FIGHT COMMUNISM IN CHINA.

"AS LONG AS THERE IS ANY ORGANIZED RESISTANCE TO COMMUNISM WE SHOULD HELP IT," HE TOLD THE WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC CONFERENCE.

"IF WE ARE GOING TO RESIST COMMUNISM WE HAVE TO DO IT WHEREVER IT RAISES ITS UGLY CHALLENGE."

MUNDT SAID HE PLEADED FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN "BECAUSE I BELIEVE BY HOLDING THE BOUNDARY AGAINST THE AGGRESSIVE FORCES OF COMMUNISM WE WOULD BE ABLE TO KEEP IT HEMMED IN TO ITS PRESENT BOUNDARIES."

"I BELIEVE THE MARSHALL PLAN MADE SENSE WHEN IT WAS ADOPTED," HE ADDED. "I BELIEVE IT MAKES SENSE NOW. I AM SORRY THAT HALF OF IT SEEMS TO BE ABANDONED."

IN REFERRING TO THE RECENT DISMISAL OF SEVERAL PROFESSORS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, MUNDT SAID TOO MANY AMERICANS ARE "CODDLING COMMUNISTS OR ARE INACTIVE ABOUT DOING ANYTHING IN TURNING THEM BACK."

JAN 1949

HE URGED SUPPORT OF THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE PROGRAM. THE COMMITTEE HAS MADE SOME MISTAKES, BUT EVERY COMMITTEE OCCASIONALLY MAKES ERRORS, HE ADDED.

REP.HOFFMAN (R-MICH) TOLD THE CONFERENCE THAT THE GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION BILL WOULD VIOLATE THE CONSTITUTION BY TRANSFERRING LEGISLATIVE POWER FROM THE CONGRESS TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, JAN 29-(AP)-THE NEW MEDICAL OFFICER OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S YACHT IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA WHO SURVIVED THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK AND THEN TOOK PART IN THE INVASIONS OF IWO JIMA AND OKINAWA.

HE IS COMMANDER HORACE D. (RED) WARDEN.

IN THE OKINAWA OPERATION HE WAS SEVERELY INJURED WHEN A JAPANESE SUICIDE PLANE HIT HIS SHIP, AND HIS RIGHT ARM WAS PARALYZED FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

"LUCKILY I AM LEFT HANDED," HE SAID.

WARDEN WENT ABOARD THE PRESIDENT'S YACHT WILLIAMSBURG FOR THE FIRST TIME YESTERDAY. HE TOLD A REPORTER HE IS DELIGHTED AT THE NEW AGGISNMENT AND AT THE ASSURANCE THAT HE WILL BE ABLE TO ENGAGE IN CLINICAL WORK AT THE BETHESDA, MD., NAVAL HOSPITAL BETWEEN CRUISES.

WARDEN, FORMERLY OF BROADVIEW AND ROUNDUP, MONT., IS THE SON OF MR. AND MRS. M.I.WARDEN, RICHLAND, WASH. HE GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA IN 1933, AND FROM RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHICAGO, AND INTERNED AT THE MARINE HOSPITAL AT SEATTLE.

HE IS MARRIED TO THE FORMER JOY BROWING, BELT, MONT. THEY HAVE TWO CHILDREN.

PF/AB617PES

THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE USAF SAID OTHER TYPES OF MISSILES WITH POTENTIAL ALTITUDE OF MORE THAN 100 MILES ARE "UNDER DEVELOPMENT BY THE ARMY AND NAVY," INCLUDING THE ARMY'S WAC SERIES AND THE NAVY'S AEROBEE AND VIKING ROCKETS.

THE NAVY ANNOUNCED ALMOST A YEAR AGO THAT ITS AEROBEE ATTAINED A HEIGHT OF ABOUT 73 MILES IN A TEST AT WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND.

LT206PES ADD WASH'TON (ROCKETS) KXX AVIATION (FLT)

THE BANK ALSO IS EXPECTED TO MAKE GREATER FUTURE USE OF ITS POWER TO GUARANTEE PRIVATE LOANS INSTEAD OF LENDING THE MONEY ITSELF. ALL BUT $1,700,000 OF A $12,000,000 LOAN IT MADE TO DUTCH SHIPPING INTERESTS HAS NOW BEEN TAKEN OVER BY PRIVATE U.S. BANKS, WITH THE WORLD BANK GUARANTEEING REPAYMENT.

ADD WASH'TON (WORLD BANK) KXXUS VH249AES

EDITORS

WASHINGTON--IN BOMBS (ADD WX) INSERT THE FOLLOWING AFTER 4TH GRAF BEGINNING "THE B-36 X X X AND ENDING 2,900 MILES."

THE PREVIOUS BOMB LIFT MARK WAS SET LAST SUMMER BY A B-29 WHICH CARRIED ONE MISSILE WEIGHING 42,000 POUNDS. SINCE THEN THE SUPER-FORTRESSES HAVE CARRIED SIMILAR 21-TON PAYLOADS ON NAVY TEST MISSIONS.

TODAY'S FLIGHT MARKED THE FIRST ATTEMPT BY A B-36 TO CARRY THE FULL 42 TON LOAD.

THE WEIGHT OF X X X ETC PICKING UP PREVIOUS.

PF903PES

JAN 1949

BOMBER WASHINGTON BOMBER

FORT WORTH TEX., JAN.29-(AP)-A CONSOLIDATED VULTEE B-36 TODAY CARRIED THE GREATEST BOMB LOAD EVER LIFTED--42 TONS--AND WAS DISABLED ON ITS RETURN LANDING AT CARSWELL AIR FORCE BASE.

THE PLANE RETURNED AT 7:30 P.M. (CST) FROM DROPPING THE BOMBS ON A CALIFORNIA BOMBING RANGE.

A PROPELLER BIT INTO THE CONCRETE RUNWAY WHEN THE MAIN LANDING GEAR UNDER THE RIGHT WING COLLAPSED. THAT THREW UP SPARKS WHICH SET OFF RUMORS THAT THE GIANT BOMBER HAD CAUGHT FIRE. A SMALL GRASS FIRE ALONGSIDE THE RUNWAY ADDED TO THE RUMORS.

"NO ONE WAS HURT, NO ONE WAS EVEN SCRATCHED AND THERE WAS NO SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE PLANE EXCEPT TO THE LANDING GEAR AND THE RIGHT WING," RAY O.RYAN, CONVAIR DIVISION MANAGER, SAID. RYAN WAS AT THE PLANT WHEN THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

JAN 1949

A117KX

THE B-36, PILOTED BY MAJ.STEPHEN P.DILLON, DEPUTY DISTRICT CHIEF OF THE AIR MATERIAL COMMAND, SET OFF ON ITS HISTORIC BOMB CARRYING MISSION AT 7:50 A.M. (CST) TODAY.

THE TWO BOMBS WERE DROPPED SEVERAL HOURS LATER OVER THE MUROC, CALIFORNIA, BOMBING RANGE, ONE AT 35,000 FEET AND THE OTHER AT ABOVE 40,000 FEET.

RYAN SAID THE LANDING GEAR COLLAPSED BECAUSE OF "AN APPARENT FLAW" IN MATERIALS AND SAID OFFICIALS OF A FIRM IN CLEVELAND HAD BEEN NOTIFIED AND WERE SENDING MEN HERE TO MAKE TESTS.

THE TEAR WAS THROWN THROUGH ONE OF THE SHIP'S SIX PROPELLERS AND THE PLANE SETTLED ON ITS RIGHT WING.

COL.BEVERLY WARREN, DISTRICT CHIEF OF THE AIR MATERIEL COMMAND, SAID THE DAMAGE WAS SLIGHT AND THAT IT WOULD BE REPAIRED IN A FEW DAYS.

OTHERS ABOARD THE BOMBER TODAY WERE EMPLOYES OF CONVAIR. THEY WERE A.S.WITCHELL, JR., CO-PILOT; J.D.MCEACHERN, FIRST FLIGHT ENGINEER; C.J.DRISKILL, SECOND FLIGHT ENGINEER; R.D.GARLINGTON, RADIO OPERATOR; E.D.NADOLSKI AND CARL CLARK, SCANNERS AND PETE OSACHSEN, FLIGHT ANALYST.

THE PREVIOUS BOMB ETC 5TH GRAF UNDER WASHINGTON DATELINE (ADD WX INSERTED)

JM954PCS

NEW YORK, JAN.29-(AP)-GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER SAID TONIGHT HE DID NOT THINK WAR WITH RUSSIA WAS LIKELY BECAUSE "WAR IS NOT THE ACCEPTABLE WAY TO ACCOMPLISH THEIR PURPOSE."

HE SAID HE BASED HIS BELIEF ON THE INSTABILITY OF EASTERN EUROPE, WITH THE "DEFECTION OF TITO" AS AN EXAMPLE, AND THE FACT THAT INDUSTRY THERE HAS NOT BEEN REESTABLISHED.

BUT, HE ADDED, "THERE IS ALWAYS THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR. ALL WARS ARE STUPID AND CAN BE STARTED STUPIDLY."

HE ADDED:

"DICTATORS ARE ALWAYS PUSHING INTO A NO-MAN'S-LAND OF DANGER, AND THEY FEEL THAT THEY CAN PUSH AND PROBE BETTER THAN A DEMOCRACY CAN.

"BUT THE THING THEY FORGET IS THAT THEY NOT ONLY PUSH A GOVERNMENT, BUT STIR PUBLIC OPINION."

AND THE LATTER, HE SAID, "BRINGS ABOUT WAR."

SPEAKING BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE BAR ASSOCIATION, THE GENERAL, NOW PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, SAID HE THOUGHT SOME RUSSIAN OFFICIALS, INCLUDING MEMBERS OF THE POLITBURO, WERE FAVORABLE TO COOPERATION WITH THE WESTERN POWERS AT THE END OF THE WAR.

HOWEVER, HE SAID, THE "AGGRESSIVE GROUP," LED BY STALIN, WON OUT. THIS GROUP, HE SAID, WANTED TO "TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SITUATION IN WESTERN EUROPE TO IMPLEMENT THEIR DESIRE TO COMMUNIZE WESTERN EUROPE."

"IT IS BELIEVED," HE SAID, "THAT THE GENERALISSIMO, WHO USUALLY SITS BACK, TOOK CHARGE AND BECAME THE LEADER OF THE NEW CULT."

RU1236AES

JAN 1949

(ADVANCE) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., JAN 29-(AP)-THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET SAID TODAY AMERICA'S "FIGHTING FORCE MUST BE ABLE TO ACT IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD."

WORLD WAR TWO IS OVER "BUT THIS IS NOT YET A PEACEFUL WORLD," SAID ADM. W.H.P. BLANDY IN A SPEECH [redacted] FOR CEREMONIES COMMISSIONING THE HEAVY CRUISER NEWPORT NEWS. TO DELIVERED

"IT IS STILL A WORLD," HE SAID, "IN WHICH AGGRESSOR NATIONS CAN AND DO IMPOSE THEIR WILLS UPON THEIR WEAKER NEIGHBORS, TRYING TO GAIN SOME ADVANTAGE IN THE WAY OF NATURAL RESOURCES, INDUSTRY OR COMMERCE, OR TRYING TO FORCE AN UNWANTED POLITICAL SYSTEM UPON THE WEAKER NATION.

"THE LATTER MAY BE ANOTHER STEP IN A CAMPAIGN TO CONVER THE WHOLE WORLD TO COMMUNISM. . .THE WAY TO BLOCK SUCH AGGRESSION IS FOR PEACE LOVING AND NON-AGGRESSIVE NATIONS LIKE OURS TO HELP THE WEAKER NATIONS

TO RESIST, BY GIVING THEM FINANCIAL AID, BY SHOWING THEM THE BENEFITS OF TRUE DEMOCRACY, AND BACKING IT UP BY THE POSSESSION OF A STRONG FIGHTING FORCE, WHICH IS THE ARGUMENT AGGRESSORS UNDERSTAND BEST.

"THIS IS CLEARLY THE COURSE BEING FOLLOWED NOW BY THE UNITED STATES. AND OUR FIGHTING FORCE MUST BE ABLE TO ACT IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, NOT JUST AT HOME. THAT'S WHERE THE NAVY COMES IN."

THE 17,000-TON NEWPORT NEWS, NAMED FOR THE CITY WHERE SHE WAS BUILT, IS A LARGER, FASTER SHIP WITH GREATER FIRE POWER AND CRUISING RANGE AND MORE PROTECTION FROM AIR ATTACK THAN ANY PREVIOUS HEAVY CRUISER.

HER MAIN BATTERY OF NINE RAPID FIRING, EIGHT-INCH GUNS HAVE FIRE POWER ESTIMATED AT FOUR TIMES GREATER THAN PREVIOUS EIGHT-INCHERS. THEY ARE FULLY AUTOMATIC AND A RADICAL INNOVATION IN ORDNANCE GEAR.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. SATURDAY, JAN 29) JAN 1949

P44SAES

(ADVANCE)...CHICAGO, JAN.28-(AP)-THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. MARINE CORPS SAID TONIGHT THAT AMERICA'S DEFENSE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE PREPARATIONS TO ATOM BOMB AN ENEMY'S MOST CRITICAL WAR TARGETS AND TO SEIZE ADVANCE BASES FOR EVENTUAL OFFENSIVE ATTACK.

BOTH THESE STEPS COULD BE POSTPONED IF NECESSARY, HE SAID, BUT "THEY OFFER A PROMISE OF SUCH HIGH RETURNS FOR A MODEST IMMEDIATE EXPENDITURE OF EFFORT THAT THEY SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED IN OUR PEACETIME PREPARATIONS."

GEN.C.B.GATES, COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS, EXPRESSED HIS VIEWS AT A NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE MARINE CORPS RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION.

HE SAID THE PRINCIPAL D-DAY TASKS FOR WHICH ADEQUATE REGULAR AND RESERVE FORCES MUST BE MAINTAINED IN THE PEACETIME MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT "AT ALL COSTS" ARE DEFENSE AGAINST ENEMY AIR AND SUBMARINE ATTACK.

THESE TWO FORMS OF ATTACK, HE SAID, ARE "THE ONLY ELEMENTS OF A POTENTIAL ENEMY'S OVERALL MILITARY STRENGTH WHICH CAN THREATEN US IN THE OPENING MONTHS OR EVEN YEARS OF HOSTILITIES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST SATURDAY, JAN.29) JAN 1949

SZ339PCSNM

(ADV) BALTIMORE, JAN. 29-(AP)-SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) SAID TONIGHT THAT EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS MUST TOSS OUT COMMUNISTS AND ATTAIN SOLID MILITARY UNITY BEFORE CONGRESS WILL HELP SET UP A WESTERN EUROPEAN ARMED FORCE.

UNLESS THERE IS UNITY IN EUROPE, THERE IS NOTHING AND ANY HELP WE MAY SEND WILL, IN THE LONG RUN, BE WASTED," LODGE TOLD THE MARYLAND BAR ASSOCIATION IN A PREPARED SPEECH.

LODGE IS A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND HAS BEEN AN ACTIVE SUPPORTER OF THE BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY. HIS VIEWS FREQUENTLY HAVE COINCIDED WITH THOSE OF SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), GOP SPOKESMAN ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE NEW ENGLAND SENATOR SAID THE MUCH-DISCUSSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE OR MILITARY PACT AMONG ANTI-COMMUNIST NATIONS IS CERTAIN TO RAISE MANY QUESTIONS IN CONGRESS.

THE OVER-RIDING QUESTION, HE SAID, WILL BE:

"IS THERE ENOUGH UNITY IN EUROPE TO GIVE CONFIDENCE AND FIGHTING SPIRIT TO THE INDIVIDUAL EUROPEAN SOLDIER?"

BASED ON HIS OWN WARTIME EXPERIENCE AS AN ARMY OFFICER, LODGE SAID "A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY OF A SMALL OR MEDIUM-SIZED EUROPEAN COUNTRY IS GENERALLY INTELLIGENT ENOUGH TO REALIZE THAT HIS COUNTRY'S ARMY CAN BE GOBBLED UP QUITE EASILY AND IS THEREFORE GOING TO BE A VERY CAUTIOUS SOLDIER INDEED."

"IF, ON THE OTHER HAND, HE FEELS THAT HE IS PART OF A HUGE UNIFIED WESTERN EUROPEAN FORCE, THE AGGREGATE POPULATION OF WHICH RUNS INTO THE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS AND THAT HE HAS THAT WHOLE COMPLEX OF PEOPLES AT HIS BACK, HE WILL BE BOLD AND BRAVE AND WILL PUT UP A GOOD FIGHT," HE SAID.

IN LODGE'S OPINION, CONGRESS WILL INSIST THAT GOVERNMENTS TAKING PART IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE BE FREE FROM COMMUNISTS "BECAUSE IT IS OBVIOUSLY UNTHINKABLE FOR TOP SECRET MILITARY MATTERS TO BE DISCUSSED AMONG NATIONS IF THESE SECRETS ARE TO LEAK RIGHT AWAY TO THOSE WHO HAVE HOSTILE INTENTIONS TOWARD US."

VX732PES

RICHMOND, VA., JAN 29-(AP)-VIRGINIA WILL BE HOST NEXT WEEK TO TWO RUSSIAN FLYERS WHO FLEW OVER THE IRON CURTAIN IN A "BORROWED" SOVIET PLANE.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAID LAST NIGHT LIEUTENANTS PETER AFANASEVICH PIROGOV, 27, AND ANATOL PORFEREVICH BARSOV, 31, WILL FLY TO AMERICA FROM GERMANY.

THEY ARE TO SET FOOT ON UNITED STATES SOIL AT NATIONAL AIRPORT IN VIRGINIA, ACROSS THE POTOMAC RIVER FROM WASHINGTON.

FROM THERE VISITS TO RICHMOND AND THE STATE CAPITOL, WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA BEACH, NORFOLK, ROANOKE, LYNCHBURG, AND PACES IN THE SHENANDOAH JAN 1949

VIRGINIA BEACH, NORFOLK, ROANOKE, LYNCHBURG, AND PLACES IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY ARE IN STORE. THE FLYERS ARE TO SPEND ABOUT A WEEK IN THE STATE.

THE VIRGINIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAYS IT WILL OUTDO ITSELF TO GIVE THE YOUNG FLYERS A TRUE PICTURE OF AMERICAN LIFE.

THE TWO MEN LANDED AT CAMP MCCAULEY IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF AUSTRIA LAST OCTOBER.

THEY SAID THEIR DESIRE TO SEE AMERICA AND TO VISIT VIRGINIA SPRANG FROM LISTENING TO "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS.

THE RUSSIANS ARE COMING HERE ON VISITORS' VISAS. AFTER A STAY IN THIS COUNTRY OF ABOUT TWO MONTHS, THEY WILL BE RETURNED TO GERMANY.

M330AES

ALBUQUERQUE,N.M.,JAN 29 (AP)-"I DON'T THINK WE'LL BE VERY GOOD GERMAN CITIZENS WHEN WE GET BACK."

THAT WAS THE COMMENT TODAY OF ELFRIEDE KAPP, 18-YEAR-OLD FRANKFORT AU MAIN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT, JUST BEFORE SHE BOARDED ONE OF THE THREE DC-3 TRANSPORT PLANES CARRYING 34 EUROPEAN STUDENTS TO DENVER. THE 17 GIRLS AND 17 BOYS WERE GROUNDED HERE LAST NIGHT BY BAD WEATHER, INTERRUPTING THEIR FAST, COAST-TO-COAST AIR TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES.

ELFRIEDE HAS FOUND THIS COUNTRY'S FREE-WHEELING EDUCATION SYSTEM TO HER LIKING.

"WHEN I GET BACK, I SHALL WANT TO EXPRESS MY OWN OPINIONS OCCASIONALLY AS YOU DO HERE. WE STILL ARE NOT PERMITTED TO DO THAT IN GERMAN SCHOOLS," SHE SAID.

"WE ARE TAUGHT MANY SUBJECTS VERY THOROUGHLY IN GERMANY," SHE ADDED, "BUT I DO NOT THINK LEARING IS EVERYTHING. WE ARE NOT TAUGHT TO THINK FOR OURSELVES."

THE OTHER GERMAN STUDENT, GEORGE ALBRECHTSKIRCHINGER OF MUNICH, EXPRESSED AGREEMENT.

"WE WILL BE DIFFICULT STUDENTS," HE SAID.

THE GROUP INCLUDES A GIRL AND A BOY FROM EACH OF THE 17 EUROPEAN NATIONS RECEIVING MARSHALL PLAN AID.

GG145PCS

TOPEKA, KAS., JAN. 29-(AP)-SEN.WILLIAM F.KNOWLAND, (R-CALIF), SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES MUST ASSUME ITS RESPONSIBILITIES AS A GLOBAL WORLD POWER OR THERE CAN BE NO ADEQUATE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF LAW AND ORDER.

THIS NATION, HE SAID, HAS COME OF AGE AND CAN NO MORE RETURN TO A POLICY OF ISOLATION THAN AN ADULT CAN RETURN TO CHILDHOOD.

KNOWLAND SPOKE AT THE KANSAS DAY CLUB BANQUET CLIMAXING THE STATE'S 88TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

THE AGE OF THE AIRPLANE AND THE ATOM BOMB, HE SAID, HAS RAISED THE QUESTION WHETHER OR NOT A PASSIVE DEMOCRACY CAN SURVIVE IN THE SAME WORLD WITH COMMUNISM.

"THERE CAN BE NO NEUTRALS IN THE STRUGGLE TO ESTABLISH A FREE WORLD," KNOWLAND SAID. "NO MEMBER OF THE WORLD COMMUNITY CAN 'SIT THIS ONE OUT."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD USE ALL THE MEDIA AVAILABLE TO THE FREE WORLD TO GET BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN WITH THE MEANING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND THE STORY OF THIS NATION'S EFFORTS TO GET FOOD AND FUEL TO THE BELEAGUERED CITY.

"THEN, WITH TIME, WITH THE FREE WORLD OUT-PRODUCING THE COMMUNIST DOMINATED WORLD, THE INEVITABLE PRESSURES WILL CRACK THE IRON CURTAIN WIDE OPEN," KNOWLAND SAID.

HE ASSERTED THERE IS A BASIS UPON WHICH A JUST AND LASTING PEACE CAN BE BUILT.

THE PLAN HE ADVANCED, DEPENDENT UPON RUSSIA ACQUIESENCE, WOULD CALL FOR WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET TROOPS FROM SATELLITE POWERS AND UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION OF FREE ELECTIONS AND GUARANTEE OF TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY FOR THEM.

"WHEN THIS HAD BEEN SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED," KNOWLAND SAID, "THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA COULD JOINTLY WITHDRAW THEIR TROOPS FROM AUSTRIA AND GERMANY, LEAVING A JOINT COMMISSION TO SEE THAT THE TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE WERE CARRIED OUT."

ET826PCS

End Jan. 29, 1949

JAN 1949

Stalin Offers to Meet Truman on Peace Pact And Settle Berlin Issue

Has 'No Objection' to Parley, Russian Premier Tells Interviewer

EDDY GILMORE

STATEMENT STUDIED

Capital Officials Take Cool View of Latest Soviet Pronouncement

MOSCOW, Jan. 30—(AP) Prime Minister Stalin said today he has "no objection" to a meeting with President Truman at some mutually acceptable place to discuss a "peace pact" between the United States and the Soviet Union.

(President Truman has stated frequently he is ready to meet Stalin any time in Washington. But officials in Washington took a cold view today of Stalin's latest pronouncement, pointing out that there has been no official Soviet approach for a Truman-Stalin meeting.

Answers Questionnaire

Replying to a questionnaire, Stalin said the Soviet Union "would be prepared to consider" the issuance of a joint declaration with the United States in which each country would proclaim it had no intention of resorting to war against the other.

Further, the Soviet leader said Moscow was willing to join with Washington in measures leading to "gradual disarmament."

In a reference to the German problem Stalin said Russia "sees no obstacles" to lifting the Berlin blockade if two conditions are met by the western powers. These would require the removal of the west's counter blockade and would require the United States, Britain and France to postpone establishment of a western German state pending a meeting of the big four council of foreign ministers on the entire German issue

(Several attempts have been made by the western powers to compromise the ticklish Berlin situation. The last time was last fall before the United Nations Security Council in Paris. A proposal advanced at that time called on Russia to lift the blockade and for a Big Four foreign ministers' meeting on Germany 10 days later. It was vetoed by Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky).

Stalin's statements were made in reply to four questions submitted to him by Kingsbury Smith, general European director of International News Service.

Follows Other Diplomatic Moves

Stalin's statement closely followed two other important Soviet diplomatic moves. On Friday the Soviet government issued a 34-page white paper asserting that the proposed North Atlantic Pact is intended to establish American-British domination of the world by force. That alliance, now being negotiated in Washington, would include the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg at the outset and possibly other western countries later.

S. A. Afansiev, Soviet ambassador in Oslo, yesterday asked the Norwegian government to say whether it proposes to join the North Atlantic Alliance and whether it plans to grant military bases on Norwegian soil to the western powers.

(The pressure on Norway came at a psychological moment during Scandinavian defense talks in Oslo. Those talks collapsed today on the issue of whether Norway, Sweden and Denmark should definitely throw in their lot with the western powers. Norway wanted a linkup with the west. Sweden wanted the Scandinavian alliance to be based on neutrality.

World Leaders Study Statement

(Stalin's statement also was being studied in world capitals in the light of recent declarations by French and Italian communist leaders which appeared to indicate a more conciliatory communist line toward the west. Some quarters have suggested that Russia now is engaged in a "peace offensive." Officials of the western powers have said that actions speak louder than words and there has been no indication thus far of a change in Communist policy—in Greece, Berlin,—or China, for instance.)

Foreign diplomats in Moscow generally welcomed Stalin's statement. They said his willingness to make a joint declaration with the United States on peace was praiseworthy. They also liked his references to solution of the impasse in Berlin.

There were some skeptics, however. One said he did not believe Stalin's answers would bring forth any immediate east-west meeting. Another said there was not a great deal new in Stalin's replies. He said Stalin had said previously he would meet with Mr. Truman and that the Berlin question could be solved. As for disarmament, he added, Soviet officials have been discussing that question for a long time.

The diplomats who took the more optimistic view said that Stalin's statements, together with Mr. Truman's pledges that he planned to work the next four years to achieve peaceful settlements, constituted a "healthy" outlook.

They viewed the developments as tending to ease the international situation and perhaps lay some basis for progress.

Text of Stalin Interview

LONDON, Jan. 30—(AP) Following is the official text of a question and answer interview with Prime Minister Stalin by International News Service, as translated from the Russian and distributed here':

Text of the translated broadcast broadcast was as follows:

"The following are the answers give by J. V. Stalin to questions put by Mr. Kingsbury Smith, European general manager, International News Service of America, received on Jan. 27, 1949:

"First question. Would the government of the U.S.S.R. be prepared to consider the issuance of a joint declaration with the government of the United States of America asserting that the respective governments have no intention of resorting to war against one another?

"Answer. The Soviet government would be prepared to consider the issurance of such a declaration.

"Second Question. Would the government of the U.S.S.R. be prepared to join with the government of the United States of America in carrying out of measures designed to implement this pact of peace, such as gradual disarmament?

"Answer. Naturally, the government of the U.S.S.R. could cooperate with the government of the United States of America in taking measures designed to implement this pact of peace and leading to gradual disarmament.

"Third question. If the governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France agreed to postpone the establishment of a separate western German state, pending a meeting of the council of foreign ministers to consider the German problems as a whole would the government of the U.S.S.R. be prepared to remove the restrictions which the Soviet authorities have imposed on communications between Berlin and the western zones of Germany?

"Answer. - Provided the United States of America, Great Britain and France observe the conditions set forth in the third question, the Soviet government sees no obstacle to lifting transport restrictions, on the understanding, however, that transport and trade restrictions introduced by the three powers be lifted simultaneously.

"Fourth question. Would your excellency be prepared to confer with President Truman at a mutually suitable place to discuss the possibility of concluding such a pact of peace?

"Answer. I have already stated before that there is no objection to a meeting."

Britain 'Puzzled' By Kremlin Move

LONDON, Jan. 30—(AP) British diplomatic sources said tonight they were puzzled by the latest move from the Kremlin — Prime Minister Stalin's statement that he had no objection to meting President Truman in some mutually acceptable spot.

The Soviet propaganda machinery in Berlin seemed puzzled too.

In Berlin the Russian-licensed ADN news agency filed the account briefly, merely listing four questions submitted to Stalin by Kingsbury Smith, U. S. newsman in Moscow, and the Russian leader's replies to them, including the statement on meeting Mr. Truman.

Discussing Stalin's reploy, a British foreign office spokesman said "any man's guess is as good as another's and all we can do is speculate."

"Stalin's answers," he added, "are obscure as to details and their implications require study."

RUSSIAN AIMS EYED CLOSELY IN WASHINGTON

State Department Notes Soviet Has Made No Overtures

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—The State Department and the White House undertook today a detailed study of the latest move in the cold war by Joseph V. Stalin, Soviet Prime Minister.

Officials obviously were concerned to figure out: 1. What objective the Russian leader is driving toward with his answers to questions put by an American reporter, and 2. What attitude the United States ought to take.

Thus authorities were weighing their possible reactions carefully and there was no comment here except on two points.

The State Department said in answer to a question that neither Stalin nor the Soviet Government had made any approach to the American Government for a Truman-Stalin meeting.

Comment Viewed As Negative

In this connection it also was noted here that Stalin's answer on the question of a meeting was more in the form of a negative comment that he had "no objection" than in the manner of a positive and enthusiastic desire for a conference.

In the second place, officials initially referred to the recent record of Soviet cold-war moves and suggested that it would speak for itself.

On Capitol Hill, initial congressional reaction to Stalin's discussion of a possible talk ranged from an attitude of welcome to one of cautious interest.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said:

"The statement of Premier Stalin is a significant development in foreign relations. It holds possibilities for peace and harmony. It will be welcomed by those who are anxious to preserve world peace and to stimulate international harmony."

George Asks Exploration

Senator George (D., Ga.), a member of the same committee, said "it might be explored. It may hold some promise of progress toward a declaration that would reassure the people of the United States, of Russia and the world.

"I do not know what importance can be attached to Stalin's statement, but there is the possibility that exploration might bring some progress toward an understanding."

Senator Vandenberg, leader of the committee's Republican membership, declined comment.

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) said he saw "no objection to a meeting. I feel that in this age both here and abroad words are cheap. What we want are deeds."

Another committeeman, Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah) said:

"Since war everywhere is of concern to all, peace anywhere is of concern to all. Any conversation must be approached in the spirit of making a better world understanding rather than just in the spirit of better understanding between two nations."

Truman Made A Comment

One of the latest American comments in connection with Russia's cold-war moves was made by President Truman, who told a news conference two weeks ago he still was willing, as he had been for several years, to meet Stalin any time Stalin wanted to come to Washington.

On all previous occasions the Russian leader has required that the American President do most of the traveling to meet him. Stalin met the late President Roosevelt at Tehran and Yalta and he met President Truman at Potsdam.

Lovett Comment Recalled

Another comment which officials consider pertinent to the present situation came from Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, at a press conference just before his retirement. Lovett called for proof of Soviet good faith and suggested that sincere Russian efforts to lift the Berlin blockade and make a treaty restoring Austrian independence would provide the best evidence of a desire for an East-West settlement.

This call for action to back up the words of peace has been voiced frequently by American foreign-policy leaders over many months.

In the spring of last year, President Truman sent Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith to see Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, and restate America's basic policies in dealing with Russia.

Criticized Soviet Policies

After a lengthy criticism of Russia's policies and a re-emphasis of the American decision to stand firm in opposing those which it does not like, Smith remarked that any time the Russians wanted to start solving outstanding issues the United States always would be willing to do business.

Molotov soon after released a statement that Smith had proposed that Russia and the United States settle their differences and he said the Soviet Union would be glad to do this. Gen. George C. Marshall, former Secretary of State, responded at that time that if the Russians wanted to settle issues they should make constructive suggestions in the United Nations, the Council of Foreign Ministers and other agencies where all the great outstanding issues long have been in negotiation.

No New Suggestions

By previous American policy reaction, therefore, Stalin's comments today fell short of proving "peace proposals" in that they apparently provided no constructive new suggestions and the problems they spotlighted already are under discussion in such agencies as the United Nations.

One thing seemed certain—that is that Stalin had some deliberate purpose in mind when he decided to answer the questions. He receives frequent requests from correspondents for such comments as he gave out today and the conviction among American and other foreign experts on Russia is that he only replied to them when he has some specific objective in mind.

Tactical Maneuver Noted

Frequently, Stalin has used this device to broadcast the impression that he is convinced Russia and the West can live together peacefully. State Department experts long have been convinced that this is a kind of tactical maneuver by Stalin, a use of propaganda to draw the velvet glove over the mailed fist of Communist expansionism.

The other side of Stalin's views has come out in such speeches as he has made to party meetings for consumption inside Russia and such speeches as he has heard from his own associates blasting the West. One of the most recent of these came from the editor of the Communist newspaper *Pravda*, who bitterly assailed the Western powers.

Speculation Aroused

As far as basic policy goes, American experts speculate that at the moment the Kremlin would like to disrupt plans of the Western powers for unifying and expanding the strength of the West. Specific moves to that end include the European Recovery Program soon to come up in Congress and the projected military alliance and military-aid program for western Europe.

Whether the Soviets would be willing to prove their good will in concrete actions, such as by relaxing the Berlin blockade, to weaken the determination of the West is one of the great sources of speculation here.

Austin Withholds Comment

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 30 (AP). Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, said today Joseph V. Stalin's statement apparently was a move in the right direction toward peace. But, he added, he did not know how far it went.

Austin declined formal comment now on the Soviet Prime Minister's latest declaration. He said it contained many provisos which must be carefully studied.

Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, refused to comment until he had an opportunity to study the text.

Some United Nations delegates said they had expected such a statement from Stalin before this as part of what they called the Soviet peace offensive.

Flares Sighted at Sea Raise Hopes For Safety of 15 on Missing B-29

LONDON, Jan. 30. — (AP) Flares spotted by a British steamer north of the Canary Islands brought new hope today for the safety of 15 American airmen aboard a B-29 missing in the Atlantic since Thursday.

U. S. Third Air Division headquarters in London said the ship Godfrey B. Holt reported by wireless it sighted Very signal lights approximately 50 miles north of Las Palamas in the Canary Islands late last night. The report was picked up at Port Lyautey on the French Morocco coast, one of the points from which rescue operations are being directed.

The huge bomber disappeared during a training flight from Dakar, on the coast of French West Africa, to an American air force base at Marham, England.

Air force headquarters said it assumed the Godfrey B. Holt proceeded to search the area where flares were sighted although it had no information on that point from Port Lyautey.

Meanwhile, four American Superforts took off again early today from England to press the search. Planes from African bases also were flying over the area for a sign of the missing men. Two U. S. destroyers, the Gyatt and the Ellyson, are due in the Canary Islands area tomorrow.

"We take the latest report of flares being sighted as very encouraging," an airforce spokesman said.

The flares were spotted in the same general area where the search has been concentrated for four days on the basis of radio signals and the sighting of an oil slick.

A B-29 carries a large rubber life raft equipped with a portable radio transmitter, flares, food and water purification devices. Each man carries a "Mae West" life vest.

U. S. HAS 200 A-BOMBS, CULBERTSON DECLARES

PARIS, Jan. 30—(AP) Ely Culbertson, bridge expert and writer on international affairs, said tonight the United States has a reserve stock of 200 atom bombs in the event there is another war.

Culbertson is chairman of the Citizens Committee for United Nations Reform, which he said has 7,000,000 members. The committee is an organization working for reform of the U.N. charter on the grounds it does not give U.N. enough strength to maintain the peace.

Culbertson declined to state the sources of his information on the atom bomb.

"America doesn't have to worry about her atom race with Russia," Culbertson said, "because she already has a couple hundred atom bombs and it will take Russia three years to get into production."

"Neither Russia nor the United States will be destroyed in case of an atomic war, but both France and England will," he added.

E.R.P. Gave Italy 5 Million Tons

ROME, Jan. 30 (AP).—Italy received 5,747,104 tons of European Recovery Program supplies in less than ten months, it was announced last night. Roberto Tremelloni, Italy's E. R. P. Minister, said shipments up to Jan. 20 included 3,500,000 tons of coal, 1,400,000 tons of petroleum and 750,000 tons of cereals.

MILAN RULE TO LEFTISTS

Christian Democrats, Assailing Communists, Quit City Council

MILAN, Italy, Jan. 30 (AP)—Christian Democrats resigned today from Milan's Communist-dominated City Council, leaving the administration of North Italy's industrial metropolis almost completely in Leftist hands.

The Christian Democrats, announcing their decision, said "further collaboration with the Communist and Socialist councilmen is impossible."

They blamed the "anti-democratic" attitude of Communists, Socialists and other Leftist minorities for the "Council crisis." Milan has been the scene of many Communist-led labor strikes. The Christian Democrats' national party head is Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

NORSE TALKS FAIL AFTER SOVIET QUERY

Parley Ends As Russia Asks Intent On North Atlantic Pact

Oslo, Jan. 30 (AP)—Scandinavian defense talks ended in failure here today after Rusisa applied pressure on Norway to make a choice between East and West.

Norway, Sweden and Denmark were divided on whether or not to throw in their lot definitely with the Western powers. Norway wanted a linkup with the West and apparently stuck to it.

The Russian move switched the focus of the cold war to the three Scandinavian countries, which traditionally have sought to follow a policy of neutrality in major world struggles.

Norway Questioned

S. A. Afansiev, Soviet Ambassador, asked Norway yesterday whether she intended to join the projected North Atlantic Alliance and if she planned to grant military bases on her soil to the Western powers.

Delivery of the statement to Norwegian authorities here came only a few hours after the Soviet Government asserted that the North Atlantic pact now being negotiated in Washington is intended to establish American-British domination of the world by force. Russia called the Atlantic alliance a plot against the United Nations and said she would fight it.

The Russian squeeze on Norway was not a complete surprise. It came at a psychological moment in the Scandinavian defense talks.

Communique Issued

After those talks were concluded today the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish foreign ministers issued a communiqué which said that in spite of sincere efforts no basis for a Scandinavian pact could be found.

Specifically the split was over whether or not such a pact should be linked to the more embracing western defense system. Norway took a stand in favor of joining such a system while Sweden clung to the principle of neutrality.

Denmark was said not to have made up her mind definitely which way to go.

Deadlock Remains

All efforts to break the Swedish-Norwegian deadlock proved futile in negotiations which have stretched over months. Norway asserted that her military forces were relatively weak and would have to be strengthened by equipment from the West, since such supplies were not available anywhere else.

It is anticipated that the North Atlantic Alliance will embrace the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg at the outset. Other countries outside the Soviet sphere are expected to be invited later.

The projected system is conceived as a method of preventing further Soviet expansion.

For Bases, Says Soviet

The Soviet note to Norway said the "initiators of the Atlantic Pact are endeavoring to use the creation of this new international grouping for purposes of laying down air force and naval bases in various parts of the world, and particularly on the territory of states which are close to the frontiers of the Soviet Union."

The note called attention to the fact that Norway and the Soviet Union have a common frontier. That ice-covered boundary above the Arctic Circle extends for some 100 miles.

The frontier area is partly wooded on the Norwegian side with tundra on the Russian side. The terrain contains no natural defense possibilities. From Norwegian territory nothing has been observed which indicates that the Russians have built fortifications on their side of the border.

Others Not Approached

Officials in Stockholm and Copenhagen said Russia had made no approach to Sweden and Denmark similar to the one made to Norway.

Meanwhile, Norwegian official sources intimated Norway's answer to Russia will come soon and that it will not be difficult to formulate. The informants did not elaborate.

The terminated Oslo talks will not be followed by new consultations at this stage, it was said. However, the three Scandinavian governments undoubtedly will maintain close liaison as they study international developments.

Einer Gerhardsen, Norwegian Premier, presided over the talks. In a statement issued on behalf of all three governments, he said:

"We felt that we have no right to give the impression, through soft formulations, that unity exists when it does not. We cannot create a defense alliance until it has the inner strength that is needed if it shall be able to solve its task, but no shadow will be cast over Scandinavian co-operation.

"We will always lead a foreign and defense policy that makes it its first aim to secure the independence of each nation. We will never take part in a policy that has aggressive aims."

GERMANS CHARGED WITH SABOTAGE

Soviet Army Paper Terms Production Hindered

Berlin, Jan. 30 (AP)—The Russians charged today that German sabotage is hindering industrial production in their occupation zone.

The complaint was printed in the official Soviet Army newspaper, *Taegliche Rundschau*.

The Soviet mouthpiece also warned the zone's 17,000,000 Germans that, although some economic gains had been achieved, "further difficulties" still lay ahead.

Counterblockade Blamed

It attributed many of these to the Allied counter blockade, which has deprived the Russian zone of such vital west German products as Ruhr coal and steel and machine parts.

The embargo was imposed by the Western powers in reprisal for the Russian land blockade of Berlin, instituted last June.

"Our obstacles have not been overcome yet," *Rundschau* said. "The trouble caused by the splitting of Germany will create further difficulties.

"These obstacles . . . are even being increased by sabotage undertaken time and again. . . ."

Claims By Communists

At Glauchau-Meerane in Saxony the Communists claim to have caught German textile mill owners withholding huge stocks of materials and making illegal deliveries to dealers in the American and British occupation zones. Some of these industrialists are now on trial.

Anti-Communists claim the whole action is a frameup to permit the Communists to confiscate the factories for socialization.

In the sulphuric acid industry, Communists have charged factory managers have been lying down on the job. They have been accused of attributing lagging production to lack of materials from western Germany instead of "displaying initiative and devising substitutes."

Stalin Stalling, Russ Flyers Say

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 30 (AP). Two Russian aviators who fled their homeland said tonight that if Prime Minister Stalin is talking peace it is because he is worried about Soviet setbacks in the cold war.

The flyers, due to leave for the United States tomorrow, took the attitude that Stalin's answers in a Moscow interview were a stopgap measure until Russia's position is stronger.

"The cold war is going badly for the Soviets and Stalin wants to smooth things out," said Peter Piragov, navigator of a Soviet plane that landed in an American section of Austria last fall.

"That doesn't mean that Stalin will stop preparing for war," Piragov told a news conference here. The plane's pilot, Anatoly Barsov, nodded assent.

Give Opinion On Interview

They gave their opinion after reading report of the interview.

The former lieutenants of the Red Air Force said they hoped upon their arrival in the United States to broadcast on the "Voice of America" shortwave radio, telling the Russian people about the American way of life.

They also expect, they said, to tell the American people about the Soviet system and why they fled it.

Both Russians will take off from Rheim-Main airport here tomorrow, weather permitting, in a passenger plane of the Military Air Transport Service.

Wish To Visit Virginia

They are due to land at Westover Field, Mass., and from there go to Washington.

The two Russians have visas to stay in the United States for a year. Both said they were particularly anxious to see the State of Virginia. A Chamber of Commerce in Virginia has invited them to spend some time there, they said.

But aside from that, they said, they were impressed with what they had heard about Virginia on the "Voice" broadcasts. They like it also because it is "near" Washington and New York.

Piragov and Barsov said they hoped to become United States citizens. Piragov said he formerly was a teacher, and that he hoped to take a teaching position in the United States. Barsov is undecided about what career he wants to take up in a new land.

German Status Appraised

Leader Says Relations With France Rise, Ebb With Britain

BONN, Germany, Jan. 30 (AP).—A German political laeder said today Germany's relations with France are improving, while relations with Great Britain are deteriorating.

The speaker was Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of the Parliamentary Council which is drafting a German constitution. He was making a speech at Bonn University.

Dr. Adenauer said the difference between the British and French attitudes "can be explained mainly by commercial competition."

"Cannot Be Seen By Anyone

Officials of the sanatorium last night said he was "gravely ill from a nervous disorder" and "unable to concentrate on anything." They added then: "he cannot be seen by anyone," and gave every indication of concern over his condition.

The Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry continued to profess that it had not knowledge officially of Vishinsky's presence. An attaché expressed surprise at word that he was ill.

"I saw him three months ago and he seemed all right then," the attaché said.

Most high Czech Government officials had gone to the other end of Bohemia to attend a student union winter sports contest. Among them was Premier Antonin Zapotocky and Deputy Premier Zdenek Fierlinger, former Ambassador to Moscow, who had cut short a recent visit with German Communists to return home.

Nobody has explained what brought Vishinsky to Czechoslovakia. There was no confirmation that other high-ranking Russian figures also had come here.

Rumor, however, said Vishinsky came here on a "trouble-shooting" assignment. There had been reports that Czech President Klement Gottwald has veered recently into ways which Moscow felt were not in accord with its policies.

His Tendency To Rages Noted

One story said Gottwald flatly refused a Russian request that his country admit a number of Germans for resettlement.

None of these stories has been confirmed, but they are widely believed.

Vishinsky's Mysterious Illness And Visit Set Czechs Guessing

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 30 (AP)—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, reported gravely ill at a sanatorium at Karlsbad yesterday, was so much improved today he left the hospital for a while.

There still was a lot of mystery about the nature of the illness, what brought him to Czechoslovakia, and practically everything else related to his visit.

[Moscow dispatches made no mention of Vishinsky's visit to Czechoslovakia or about his illness].

His attendants gave no hint of where he went while out of the hospital for several hours today. They said he had received no visitors.

So, also, with Vishinsky's illness. Its nature is as much a mystery as how he happened to be here when he fell ill.

The one-time purge prosecutor in the trials of anti-Government Russians is subject to rages which may have affected his nervous system.

[Western diplomats have felt these rages in various debates. As international negotiator for the Soviet Union, Vishinsky ranks second only to Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov in the Foreign Office.]

Vishinsky fell ill for three days at Belgrade during the Danube River conference last summer. He was ill on two occasions also during the recent United Nations General Assembly meetings in Paris, but there was no indication any of these illnesses was serious.

NAZI SENTENCED TO DEATH

WARSAW, Poland, Jan. 30—(AP) Former SS (elite guard) commandant Joseph Grzymek was sentenced to death by a district tribunal today for war crimes. Grzymek, 43, was accused of engineering provocations along the Polish-German frontier in 1939, preceding the Nazi attack on Poland. He also was charged with responsibility for the deaths of 80,000 Russian and Polish prisoners in five concentration camps.

CHIANG IS ASSAILED

Moscow Press Says His Agents Round Up Opposing Chinese

MOSCOW, Jan. 30 (AP) — The Moscow press printed articles today contending that President Chiang Kai-shek still ruled China despite his announced retirement. The articles summarized dispatches from the Chinese news agency.

One article said that President Chiang was only playing for time, hoping to gain three months in which to regroup his scattered armies and renew the civil war. The article asserted that his agents were rounding up Chinese who opposed him, and shipping them from Shanghai southward, for execution, if "extreme necessity" arose.

Nanking Like Open City, Its Troops Gone

All Peace Efforts Still Bogged Down

Early Departure of Li Hinted; Soviet Envoy Delays Move to Canton

By The Associated Press

NANKING, Jan. 30.—Vanishing defense forces gave this Chinese capital today the appearance of an open city into which the victorious Communist armies could march almost at will.

The government's efforts to beg a peace settlement were bogged down on all levels, from national to municipal.

There were increasing indications that Acting President Li Tsung-jen—the last high government leader still in Nanking—soon would follow his Cabinet 750 miles southwest to Canton.

Li's closest advisers denied he was preparing to leave, but it was learned from other sources that accommodations had been reserved for his party at Canton.

Canton Session Scheduled

The government has announced that it will be operating at Canton by Feb. 5. The Nanking "Kiangnan Evening Post" reported the Cabinet actually planned a session in Canton Feb. 1, only two days hence.

There has been no official move to declare Nanking an open city, which according to the customs of war would change hands without defense or attack, but it was moving steadily toward that status.

Observers touring the Yangtze River front found no indications of defense preparations. On the contrary, it was obvious that most naval units, which had been guarding the big river against a Red crossing, had already gone.

The 20th Army, best of the units still opposed to the Reds in the Pukow area of the north bank, was quietly withdrawn to the south bank and moved east in the direction of Shanghai.

The Red forces still were sitting about six miles north of Nanking, having made no move for a week.

Reds Cripple Peace Efforts

The government's peace pleas were given a blow by the Communists' broadcast Saturday insisting that arrest of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and other Nationalists on the Reds' "war criminals" list must precede negotiations.

Nanking city leaders, who planned to send a delegation across the Yangtze to see about a local surrender deal with the Reds, were unable to muster a quorum. A few of them met informally and talked over their problem inconclusively.

The five-man national peace delegation which Li named after Chiang's equivocal retirement Jan. 21 was widely scattered.

One of its chief members, General Chang Chik-chung, had flown to his Northwest headquarters in Lanchow. Asked why General Chang chose this crucial period to make his first visit in three months, a person close to the Acting President confirmed that General Chang had been authorized to discuss a new commercial treaty with Russia covering Sinkiang Province. This added to the mystery of the Russian attitude toward the government and the Communists.

Soviet Envoy Puts Off Trip

The Soviet Ambassador, N. V. Roschin, had been scheduled to fly today to Canton—the only major foreign diplomat to do so. Instead he postponed his departure at the last minute and sent his embassy counselor. The American and other Western embassies are remaining in Nanking and sending counselors or ministers to the new seat of government at Canton.

Both Soviet Embassy sources and the Chinese Foreign Office said Roschin would go to Canton Tuesday. Should he do so, it would be a diplomatic stroke in favor of the Government.

This has raised speculation in Nanking that the Russians might not be too eager to see a unified China, even under Communist control.

[The Communist radio, meanwhile, was silent on official peace maneuvers and demands, but quoted the non-Communist Marshal Li Chi-shen as telling a Mukden massmeeting the Government's "peace offensive is nothing but a huge fraud instigated by American imperialism."]

The petition, in the form of a 15-page memorandum dated December 15, 1948, assumes that the Israeli Supreme Court, established last September is the direct and legal successor to the Jewish high court under the Romans which sentenced Jesus to die on the cross for blasphemy.

Mysticism And Legal Argument

The appeal is a strange mixture of mysticism and legal argument. It digs back into history as far as 1486 B.C., and brings itself up to date with mention of the United Nations partition decision of November 29, 1947, and establishment of the State of Israel on May 15, 1948.

Reply To Petitioner Indicated

Dr. Moshe Smoira, court president, said it was unfortunate that publicity had been given the petition since there might be an impression, which he said would be wrong, that the court was treating it lightly.

There were indications, however, that the five man court intends to send a reply to the petitioner. Dr. Smoira said the appeal was enclosed in a covering letter signed by H. A. Robbe Groskamp, of Santpoort, Holland. ADD

Officials Reach Canton

CANTON, Monday, Jan. 31 (AP)—Two officials from the United States Embassy in Nanking arrived in this South China city yesterday.

Lewis Clark, Minister Counselor, and L. T. Merchant, Economic Counselor, said other embassy personnel would arrive to set up a branch before Saturday, when the Nationalist Government is scheduled to begin functioning here.

And so what did it get in the way of answers to a questionnaire handed college graduate applicants:

1. That Royall, (who happens to be the U. S. secretary of the army about to visit Japan, as any Tokyo newspaper reader should know) is the Italian news agency.
2. That N.B.C. (which happens to be a U. S. broadcasting company fairly well known to Japanese readers) stood for Nippon Baseball Club.
3. That Koken Hirokawa (and this is the crowning sin since he is strictly Japanese and is secretary of the Democratic Liberals Party) is the priest who presided at the last rites for Hideki Tojo.

Concluded a disillusioned Kyodo: "(Japanese) college students are woefully backward in what is considered to be ordinary knowledge."

War Criminals Sent From China To Japan

Tokyo, Jan. 30 (AP)—Occupation headquarters announced today 260 Japanese war criminals convicted in China were being transferred to Japan for imprisonment at the request of the Chinese Government.

It said the repatriation ship John W. Weeks had reached Shanghai Friday to make the transfer.

[The Chinese Communist radio on Saturday demanded that the Chinese Government detain all Japanese war criminals and hand them over to the Reds.]

Japan Air Base Dead Put at 4

TOKYO, Monday, Jan. 31 (AP)—United States Far East Air Force headquarters here reported today that ten men previously listed as missing in yesterday's fire at the Yokota Air Base had been accounted for. The death toll stands at four, not five as was first reported. Five other men were burned seriously.

Guns blazed in fierce street fighting and fires dotted the town as their plane took off yesterday with the liberated foreigners, three of them American missionaries.

Two Americans were left behind. One of them is Mrs. Charles Conrad, a frail missionary whose husband is in Rangoon. Friendly natives risked their lives to dash through flaming streets and carry her to a near-by village.

Missionary Stays In Bassein

Erville E. Sowards, missionary, of Granville, Ohio, remained in Bassein, about 100 miles west of here on the Irrawaddy River delta.

The story was told by Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Sarjeant, of Oakland, Cal., Seventh Day Adventist missionaries, and by the pilot, Capt. Roy W. Marriott, former Royal Air Force flyer.

Conrad said he has received no word of his wife since the friendly Karens took her away. "I'm worried, as she is in delicate health and not fit to stand a rigorous journey and unpleasant experience," he said in an interview. "But I'm confident our Karen friends will protect her as long as they are able."

Forced Landing Before Fight

The foreign group, which also included a number of Britons, had made a forced landing at Bassein Friday just before Karen rebels and Burmese Communist insurgents captured the town. They were liberated, they said, when Government troops stormed the city yesterday.

A Government communiqué announced the rebels finally have been driven from Bassein, in a powerful offensive in which the nationalists are hitting "with everything we've got."

The communiqué said nationalist columns also were fighting to recapture points on the Rangoon-Mandalay railway which have fallen to the rebels. It described the campaign as progressing "most satisfactorily."

Karens Seek Own State

The Karens, fierce fighters seeking to carve out their own separate state in Burma, caught the Government by surprise when they linked forces with strong Burmese Communists. In a lightning offensive they cut off Rangoon, the capital city, from its main food supplies in the north. Systematically they set about seizing key points in a wide perimeter about the capital.

A Government communiqué announced strong reinforcements have been rushed to the area, but that the fighting has spread. Rebels fired some villages in the Maubin area midway between Bassein and Rangoon, the Government said.

Another official announcement said some strong unidentified rebel groups fought a ten-hour battle at Sinbaungwe, a town south of the Yenangyaung oil fields about 280 miles north of Rangoon.

Some Movements Unrelated

Burma, fighting to consolidate its independence, has been beset by a series of revolutionary movements, some of them entirely unrelated. Several Communist groups, some of them fighting independently and some in collaboration with one another, are among the rebel movements.

New peace talks between Karen and government leaders started here this afternoon. Saw Ba U Gyi, president of the Karen national union, conferred with Premier Thakin Nu and military leaders.

Official sources said the leaders were renewing discussions of a cease-fire agreement between the Government and all of the various rebel groups. Ba U Gyi and possibly other responsible Karens might be offered Cabinet posts, the spokesmen said.

Five Karen Proposals

A Government source said the Karen union proposed these five points:

1. Government recognition of a separate Karen state known as Karenistan within the Burma Union.
2. Recognition of the Karen national defense organization, now fighting the Government in the civil war, as an official military unit of Burma's armed forces, but assigned to Karenistan.
3. Official recognition of the auxiliary union military police.
4. Amnesty for all warring Karrens and other rebel units throughout the country, including Communists and dissident groups of the People's Volunteer Organization.
5. Formation of a coalition government to work for internal peace and enable holding of elections.

The informants said the program would be presented to the full Burma Cabinet before any final decision is taken.

Meanwhile, the Government announced it has disarmed all Karen police in its service and given "one month's vacation" to all except some high-ranking officers.

Pakistan is a Moslem state. Most Arabs are Moslems. Thirty nations now have recognized the new state in Palestine, including the big four powers.

The statement said the Pakistan government considers that recognition, apart from being constitutionally wrong and morally unjust, would amount to placing a premium on armed aggression and use of brute force.

"Such recognition would not only not help finding a just and lasting solution to the Palestine problem but it is likely to have grave consequences affecting the maintenance of international peace," the statement added. ADD

Red Artillery Captain Becomes Barber for Israel Army Officers

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 30—(AP) In the end, the artillery captain the army of Israel got from the Soviet army turned out to be okay.

Casting about among newly arrived refugees several months ago for anyone with military training and experience, recruiters found a young man wearing two Soviet decorations.

"Were you in the red army?" they asked him. He said he had been. "What rank?" Captain. "What branch?" Artillery. "What combat experience?"

"None, really," the young man replied. "I was a political guidance officer. I don't know why, except that I had a little education. I never was a communist."

The military was disappointed but they asked the young man his civilian occupation.

"I was a barber," he said.

So they assigned him to the job he now has in the Israeli army, a job he likes. He cuts hair at the officer's quarters of one of the main army camps.

Israeli Review Of Christ's Trial Regarded As Unlikely

TED LURIE

Jerusalem, Jan. 30 (AP)—A Dutch man who signs himself "H187" has asked the Supreme Court of Israel to review the trial of Jesus Christ.

Judges of the court are reluctant to discuss the petition, and responsible observers in Jerusalem believe it is extremely doubtful that there will be any review of the nearly 2,000-year-old trial at this late date.

Jap College Students Bat .000 in Quiz

TOKYO, (Sunday), Jan. 30—(AP) Kyodo News Agency asked only one thing. It wanted applicants for a job to know a little about what is going on in the world.

Plane Brings Westerners Out Of Burma Town Battle

DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 30 (AP)—A plane load of American and British subjects told today of their rescue from the town of Bassein, which has become a flaming battleground in Burma's civil war.

Pakistan Regime Bars Its Recognition to Israel

KARACHI, Jan. 30 (AP).—The government of Pakistan issued a statement tonight saying it is not going to recognize Israel. A neighbor diminion, India, made a similar announcement yesterday.

INDIA PAYS TRIBUTE TO GANDHI'S MEMORY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 — (AP) India observed this first anniversary of Mohandas K. Gandhi's death with prayers, recitations and spinning today.

Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, whom Ganhdi named to be his political heir, led prayers at

Birla House, where Gandhi was shot down at a prayer meeting just a year ago today. The prayers were said at 3:30 a.m., the hour when Gandhi used to begin his day.

Thousands assembled around the Raj Ghat to place wreaths where Gandhi's remains were cremated. Nehru, members of his government and foreign diplomats participated in that ceremony.

Later, Nehru led a group of 500 persons in spinning for 100 minutes. Spinning was one of Gandhi's favorite pastimes. Nehru received messages of commemoration from many foreign governments. ADD

STRONG PLEDGE SOUGHT IN PACT

Atlantic Defense May Set Off Debate On War Powers

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—Despite mounting Russian opposition, Administration officials negotiating the North Atlantic pact have decided to make the strongest possible commitment that the United States will go to the aid of Western Europe if an aggressor attacks.

This means, in the opinion of responsible diplomatic authorities, that the pact will set off a first-class Senate debate over the Government's powers to make war when it is presented for ratification probably in a month or six weeks.

Russia's violent dislike of the North Atlantic security project was brought out in a series of week-end developments.

Denunciation And Queries

First the Kremlin denounced it. Then last night Moscow questioned Norway about her attitude toward the past in an apparent move to keep Scandinavian nations out of it.

It was learned that Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, reviewed basic American policy on the pact yesterday in a lengthy conference with advisers. It is expected that he will meet soon with ambassadors of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Canada, who are doing the negotiating with the State Department.

Full Publicity Decided On

Moreover it has been decided by the State Department high command—and presumably will be agreed to by the other governments—to begin soon giving the whole project full publicity.

So far, several treaty drafts have been worked out and responsible informants here insist that in none of these is the wording final.

There are agreements on many of the main principles. These include the decision that the signatory countries should make the strongest possible statement of their intention to come to each other's assistance if one is attacked. That is the heart of the whole treaty.

Constitutional Difficulty

For the Truman Administration and Congress it raises a difficult constitutional question and one which usually provokes a fiery debate when it comes up in Congress.

The Constitution specifies that Congress has the power to declare war. At the same time, past Presidents, being charged with direction of the foreign policy and command of the armed forces, have on many occasions employed them in some kind of military action.

Inter-American Formula

State Department officials feel that the Western European nations must be encouraged and any aggressive elements in the Soviet Union must be discouraged by absolute assurances in the treaty that the United States will fight if a treaty member is attacked.

To accomplish this the State Department is relying on the inter-American formula in the treaty signed at Rio de Janeiro in September, 1947.

This states that "an armed attack by any state against an (American) state shall be considered as an attack against all the American states, and, consequently, each one of the said contracting parties undertakes to assist in meeting the attack."

That is approximately the wording expected to come out in the final draft of the North Atlantic treaty.

Military Specification Expected

Following the inter-American pattern, the North Atlantic treaty will then specify that each nation may decide what measure it will take.

The inter-American treaty does not mention military measures specifically in this regard but it now seems likely that the North Atlantic pact will use the word "military" or some such phrase as "armed forces" to make clear that the obligation covers in effect the promise to fight if an attack occurred.

AXIS SALLY BECOMES STAR IN COURTROOM

But It's Prolonged Run In Trial For Treason Against America

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—Axis Sally finally has become a star attraction.

Her starring vehicle, however, must be far from the dreams of her younger days. Then she wanted to become a great dramatic actress. Her theatrical career, her attorney says, consisted chiefly of one-night stands and there is no evidence that she attracted many customers.

It's different now.

Not A One-Night Stand

She isn't playing a one-night stand.

Her stage—for a prolonged run—is a United States District courtroom.

Her role: treason detendant.

And they're crowding and waiting in lines for a chance to see her.

But only a few of the thousands who want to see Mildred E. Gillars—Axis Sally to GI's who heard her wartime broadcasts for the Nazis—have managed to get into the courtroom,

Judge Wants Quiet

A solemn, white-haired judge keeps down the fireworks. He is Edward M. Curran, a medium-sized man who wears colorful neckties under his black robes.

The impression he gives is that he wants a quiet, orderly trial. No circus atmosphere, definitely.

"I have rules," he says. He says it calmly, confidently. This is the signal for attorneys to stop talking about some point about which the judge already has made up his mind. They do.

Long before the start of each session, crowds start gathering outside the courtroom. Marshals form them into orderly lines. When the door open marshals admit about 80 on a first-in-line basis. Some stand in line for hours without getting in only to return the next day.

Crowds Want To See Her

Why do they enure it all?

They hope to see Axis Sally, they reply.

Crowds form outside the court building after each session. Some manage to get a fleeting look as she is whisked back to jail.

Even the limited number who manage to get into the courtroom miss a major part of the proceedings. That's the play-back of wartime propaganda broadcasts the Maine-born, 48-year-old defendant made for the Nazis.

Possible Death Sentence

These broadcasts got her indicted for treason, a crime that carries a possible death sentence.

The defense contends that Axis Sally was a loyal American who believed the United States should be kept out of the war. She was pictured as under the hypnotic spell of a German propaganda official and in fear of the Gestapo.

Curious spectators can't hear the Axis Sally play-backs because there is no loudspeaker. The jurors, court officials, reporters are provided with headsets so that they can hear Axis Sally—the Germans called her Midge—say things like this in a well modulated voice some have described as "sultry."

"Germany Has Vision"

"Germany has vision, Germany has culture, Germany has supplied all of Europe, to say nothing of America and other western countries with culture. . . The three things for which you people are known all over the world, money, jazz and Hollywood."

Or:

"After all, let the British get out of their own mess, girls, and let God save the King; if he's worthy of it, I'm sure God can."

And:

"I'm not on the side of President Roosevelt. . . and his Jewish friends and his British friends because I've been brought up to be a 100 per cent American girl."

Witnesses From Germany

When court resumes tomorrow after a three-day recess, John M. Kelley, Jr., chief Government prosecutor, will call more witnesses from Germany to tell of Miss Gillars's propaganda activities for the Nazis.

The jurors, their earphones clamped tightly and following manuscripts at the same time, already have heard play-backs of five Axis Sally broadcasts. Kelley intends to play about twenty others.

The defense has not presented its evidence.

Forrestal Draft Of Services' Pay Bill Given Bureau

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—James Forrestal, Defense Secretary, said tonight he has sent to the Budget Bureau the draft of a bill to provide pay increases for the armed forces.

The bill submitted for Budget Bureau study is based on the report of a special civilian advisory commission, made last month. That report proposed increases which, spread over all ranks and services, would average about fifteen per cent.

President Truman's recently submitted budget contained an item of $400,000,000 for providing the pay increase during the coming fiscal year.

Forrestal made a number of modifications in the original report. Most of them were concerned with retirement provisions.

Senator Smith Says Reds Compel U. S. to Rearm

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (AP).—Senator Margaret Chase Smith, Republican, of Maine, said in a broadcast today that Russia's attitude has left the United States no other choice but to rearm, even at the risk of economic insecurity.

"We can't bluff the Russians," she said. "Russia must be convinced that we mean what we say. We've got to have what it takes to back up our foreign policy." Mrs. Smith, speaking in a radio interview over WPIK, Alexandria, Va., said the first problem of the Americans is fear of insecurity and "what we fear so much is the possibility of a third World War started by a Russian attack upon us."

Mrs Smith said the United States must keep trying "as long as there is the faintest glimmer of hope" to solve the world's problems through the United Nations. But, she said, all nations must respect "by acts as well as words" the aim of the U. N.

The broadcast was transcribed in advance, so that Mrs. Smith did not know when she spoke of Prime Minister Stalin's statement that he has no objection to a new meeting with President Truman.

WOMAN SAYS RUSSIA FORCES U.S. TO REARM

Maine Senator Calls For Power To Back Up Foreign Policy

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—Senator Margaret Chase Smith (R., Maine) said today that Russia's attitude has left the United States not other choice but to rearm, even at the risk of economic insecurity.

"We can't bluff the Russians. Russia must be convinced that we mean what we say. We've got to have what it takes to back up our foreign policy," Mrs. Smith said in an Alexandria (Va.) radio interview.

Unaware Of Stalin Talk

The interview was transcribed in advance of the broadcast. Thus Mrs. Smith did not know when she spoke of Premier Stalin's statement that he has no objection to a new meeting with President Truman.

She said the No. 1 problem of the American people is fear of insecurity and, "what we fear so much is the possibility of a third world war . . . started by a Russian attack upon us." She added:

"In rearming to protect ourselves from the threat of Russia, we are fanning the fire of another fear—the fear of economic insecurity. But there can be no question that risk of economic insecurity is preferable to the risk of military insecurity."

Mrs. Smith said the United States must keep on trying "as long as there is the faintest glimmer of hope" to solve the world's problems through the United Nations. But, she said all nations must respect "by acts as well as words" the aim of the United Nations to settle problems of belligerency.

To Make Peace Attractive

Mrs. Smith, the first woman regularly elected to the Senate, said the purpose of United States foreign policy should be two-fold: "to make aggression as unattractive as possible, and to make cooperative peace as attractive as possible." She added:

"Most of us realize that it is impossible to stop communism from spreading in a highly unstable world without a military force-in-being."

She said the military force should be large enough to carry out these three objectives:

1. Give the greatest reassurance to our present allies.

2. Make it crystal clear to the (Russian) Politburo that we will back our firm talk.

3. Convince all nations that the United States is a reliable and desirable partner in alliances."

Summing up, she said the effect of defense costs on the national economy "boils itself down to the question of how much the American people are willing to pay for national security."

COMMUNIST DENIES TRIAL SLOWDOWN

12 Accused Oppose Hearing In 'Hysteria,' Gates Says

Newark, N.J., Jan. 30 (AP)—John Gates, one of twelve Communist leaders on trial in New York, said today the group opposes trial until "the Communist hysteria dies down."

He denied at a press conference that defense attorneys were maneuvering to prolong the trial, but said they had planned to call 200 jurors to testify about the American jury system. The trial resumes at 10.30 A.M. tomorrow.

Gates, editor of the *Daily Worker*, Communist party newspaper, said such testimony might take as long as twenty days.

Three-Month Trial Predicted

He predicted that if defense motions to have indictments against the Communists quashed are unsuccessful, the trial will last three months.

He agreed that it may be some time before there is no public opinion against Communism, but said, "That's all right with us."

He said the defense was willing to save time by having testimony of jurors, whom the defense contends are hand picked, taken by a court delegate and the findings reported in open court.

New Jersey Usage Noted

He said the system is used in New Jersey. In New Jersey, complicated testimony sometimes is heard in civil cases by court appointees.

Gates said the defense also was willing to have had the jurors polled in questionnaires. He said the court ruled out either method.

Gates and the eleven others are charged with organizing a party which conspires against the United States Government. Indictments against the twelve individually, not yet up for trial, also charge them with being members of a subversive party.

The editor observed that conviction on either of the indictments would be tantamount to outlawing the Communist party.

Jet Helicopter Outshouts Loudest Army Top Sergeant

Manhattan Beach, Cal., Jan. 30 (AP)—A helicopter, which its makers claim is the first to use buzz-bomb type pulsejet engines, is making flight tests here.

Designed and built by the American Helicopter Company, it is called the XA-5 "Top Sergeant."

Two roaring little pulsejet engines mounted on the tips of its rotor blades give it power—and its name.

Termed Revolutionary

"We believe it can outshout the loudest top sergeant in the Army," Corwin D. Denney, firm president, said today. Denney designed the craft.

Denney said the Top Sergeant is revolutionary in the helicopter industry because it can be assembled, ready for flight, thirty minutes after its separate parts (fuselage, rotor and engines) are delivered to an operating area. It also claims a world record in that its engine can be overhauled in five minutes by one mechanic.

In addition to a pilot, the Sergeant can carry a load of 685 pounds. Cruising range varies from 140 to 200 miles depending on load.

Top Speed Of 75 M.P.H.

It has a top speed of 75 miles an hour.

Denney said it is the first in a line of proposed military pulsejet helicopters, other designs to increase range and lifting capacities.

He added the Sergeant is not intended to compete with traditional type helicopters for long range or endurance. It is intended to lift large payloads and carry them short distances.

ALASKA SEEN DEFENSELESS IN MAJOR WAR

Probably Could Be Reoccupied By U.S. Forces, Says Montgomery

By RALPH DIGHTON

Kodiak, Alaska, Jan. 30 (AP)—Alaska is defenseless against any major attack, the commander of the Alaska sea frontier said today.

Speaking at a press conference, Rear Admiral Alfred E. Montgomery said "Any nation controlling Alaska would have a tremendous advantage in attacking the United States."

"However, Alaska probably could be reoccupied by our forces," the Admiral said. "The enemy would have considerable difficulty in supplying its men."

No Country Named

The commander of this naval sector did not mention any country by name in discussing the territory's defenses, envisioning only a hypothetical "enemy."

But it is obvious that the only nation strong enough to challenge the United States in the North is Russia.

This correspondent's observation is that Russia could seize Kodiak Island any time she wished to throw enough men and planes into the assault. The island is the site of the only major United States naval base in this vital area.

Springboard For Attack

If Kodiak should fall into Russian hands, she would have a springboard for attacking major centers of the United States by air.

The recapture of Kodiak and other points in Alaska open to enemy seizure would be achieved at tremendous cost. Discounting the death and misery entailed, the price in dollars alone likely would far exceed the billion or so it would cost to bring Alaska's meager defenses up to wartime standards.

Admiral Montgomery said it was problematical when, or even if, Alaska's defenses would be improved.

As To Other Areas

"We shouldn't neglect any area situated as this is. Its defense is vital to the security of the country. But there are other areas where defenses need strengthening, too, and it seems there just isn't enough money for all of them."

Montgomery said a possible solution would be to improve defenses only to the point where they could become a nucleus for future expansion.

"Kodiak is not actually in bad shape," he said. "We have permanent buildings and facilities. We would need principally some improvements on our airfields and in quarters for personnel.

Docks Falling Apart

"Adak, some 900 miles west of here in the Aleutian Chain, has only temporary structures, however. The docks are falling apart and the quonset huts are rotting.

"Improvements will have to be made before these installations can even take care of peacetime requirements.

"Then if war should come our way we would be better prepared, and if we should lose Alaska we wouldn't have lost such a tremendous investment as we would if we had brought our installations up to wartime standards. If war doesn't come, we won't have such a huge establishment to keep up over the years."

PRIESTS, NUNS SLAIN BY CHINESE REDS

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—(AP) The auxiliary bishop of the archdiocese of New York said today he had received word that 87 Catholic priests, brothers and nuns had been slain by Chinese communists.

The Most Reverend Thomas J. McDonnell said he was notified by cablegram yesterday that 58 priests, 16 brothers, and 13 nuns had been put to death by Chinese reds. He said the cablegram was sent by Archbishop Riberi, apostolic internuncio in China.

The Catholic churchman made the statement at a Knights of Columbus communion breakfast.

Asserting that Americans should not think of the Chinese communists as any different from those of Soviet Russia, he added:

"Archbishop Riberi has informed me that the communists of China are the same as those of Russia, and that all thier leaders have been trained in the Kremlin."

ETHRIDGE GOES TO PALESTINE

Publisher To Serve On U.N. Conciliation Commission

New York, Jan. 30 (AP)—Mark Ethridge left by plane today for Palestine confident that "we can accomplish permanent peace and stability in the Middle East."

Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* and United States representative on the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, expects to be away from the United States for three months.

He said he planned to reach Athens Monday morning and would board a special United Nations plane for Palestine, arriving there about Monday noon.

Ethridge explained that he could make no extended comment on the Holy Land situation because of conditions there.

Body Created Last December

The United Nations commission was created last December to take over duties assigned to Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator for Palestine, after an armistice has been arranged in the Palestine fighting.

Ethridge said he would meet in Palestine with Turkish and French representatives assigned to the commission.

"We will take up the questions outstanding between Palestine and the Arab states," he said, explaining that these mainly would include the questions of boundaries, Jerusalem and refugees.

The commission is expected to establish its headquarters in Palestine for the time being Ethridge said.

The publisher said he had no immediate plans to go to the Island of Rhodes, where Dr. Bunche now is conducting armistice negotiations.

His Third Foreign Mission

Ethridge was sworn in as United States representative on the commission last Friday in Washington and conferred the same day with President Truman and Dean Acheson, Secretary of State.

This is Ethridge's third foreign mission for the United States Government.

In 1945 he went to Romania, Bulgaria and Russia for the former Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes, and last January he went to Greece as chairman of the United States delegation to the United Nations Balkan Commission.

At LaGuardia Field to see Ethridge off was his daughter, Miss Mary Snow Ethridge, editor of the junior section of *Harper's Bazaar* magazine.

REDS READY NEW ARMS CUT CALL

FRANCIS CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 30—(AP) Russia will sound shortly a new call for a one-third cut in the armed forces of the five big powers and a ban on atomic bombs.

That was forecast today by persons familiar with Soviet policies. Hot arguments on atomic control and reduction of armaments are slated to begin here this week, perhaps in the Security Council Tuesday.

Jacob A. Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister, will lay down Russia's demands in a speech to the Security Council, informed sources said.

To Touch Off Debate

This will touch off an arms-atomic debate which will spread to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission and the United Nations Commission for Conventional Armaments.

Frederick H. Osborn, United States deputy on both commissions, has been busy during January mapping his answers to the expected Russian attack. Osborn spent several days last week in Washington conferring with State department and other officials on the American position.

Malik was second in command of the Russian delegation to tne U. N. assembly in Paris and handled a large part of the arms-atomic debate there. Top pronouncements were made by Soviet vice minister for foreign affairs, Andrei Y. Vishinsky.

Osborn clashed several times in Paris with Malik.

The Russians argued there—and are expected to argue here once more—that the U. S. is out to weaken and destroy the U. N. and they are out to save it.

The Soviet demand for a one-third cut in the total armed strength of the United States, France, China, Britain and Russia and for an immediate ban on the atomic bomb was beaten Nov. 19 in the assembly by a vote of 39 to 6. Only the Russian bloc voted for it.

The assembly then approved a plan backed by the west. By a vote of 43 to 6 (again the Slav bloc) the delegates told the commission for conventional armaments to keep up its study of the regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces.

The commission first must decide how an international control organ can collect information from all U.N. members on their military strength.

The tip for Malik's speech will come when the Security Council is asked to transmit the assembly instructions to the armaments commission. Malik obtained a delay in council action so he could "reflect" on the matter. It was said here this meant he was preparing his speech for the council.

Delegates on the U. N. Atomic Energy Commission will receive assembly orders through the Security Council telling them to go back to work on plans for atomic control.

The assembly on Nov. 4 approved the plans so far made by the atomic commission majority for atomic controls. The vote was 40 to 6, with the Russian bloc voting against the majority. Russia shows no intention of relaxing her opposition to the majority plan but she is expected here to take part in the dicussions. Despite the general progress made since the commission first began work in June, 1946, the U.N. still is far from agreement on how to harness the atom.

BY ALVIN STEINKOPF

LONDON, JAN. 30-(AP)-BRITISH FEAR OF SOVIET SPYING ON GUARDED INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES HAS PUT A CRIMP IN BRITISH PLANS FOR STEPPING UP TRADE WITH RUSSIA, RESPONSIBLE SOURCES REPORTED TODAY.

BRITISH FACTORY OWNERS AND THE SOVIET TRADE MISSION IN LONDON ARE DEADLOCKED ON THIS QUESTION: WHERE DOES OBSERVANCE OF THE RULE OF "LET THE BUYER BEWARE" LEAVE OFF AND BARE-FACED ESPIONAGE SET IN?

AT THE POINT, SAY THE BRITONS, WHERE RUSSIA DEMANDS PERMISSION FOR ITS ENGINEERS TO INSPECT BRITISH FACTORIES FROM END TO END--WITH A SET OF BLUEPRINTS TO GUIDE THEM.

NOT AT ALL, SAY THE RUSSIANS. IT'S A CUSTOMER'S NORMAL RIGHT, WHICH THE BRITISH GRANTED THE SOVIET UNION FREELY IN WARTIME, TO LOOK OVER A FACTORY WHOSE PRODUCTS HE BUYS.

AN OFFICIAL OF THE ELECTRICAL AND ALLIED MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION TOLD A REPORTER:

"THE RUSSIANS WANT TO PLACE THAT CONDITION INTO ALL CONTRACTS INVOLVING MANUFACTURING PROCESSES.

"THEY ARGUE THAT AS A MATTER OF FACT THEY WOULD RARELY INSPECT VERY THOROUGHLY. THEY SAY THEY HAVE ONLY ABOUT TEN QUALIFIED ENGINEERS IN BRITAIN AND THAT THEY COULDN'T DO MUCH INSPECTING.

"BUT TEN ENGINEERS IN KEY FACTORIES MIGHT BE QUITE ENOUGH TO MAKE OBSERVATIONS WE REGARD AS UNWARRANTED. THEY HAVE ASKED FOR BLUEPRINTS OF PLANTS AND THE RIGHT TO OBSERVE EVERY MANUFACTURING PROCESS."

THE OFFICIAL ADDED IT IS THE BRITISH VIEWPOINT--"ONE THAT PREVAILS IN OUR TRADE RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES"--THAT IT IS ENOUGH FOR THE PURCHASER TO INSPECT THE FINISHED PRODUCT AND REJECT ANYTHING FAULTY.

THE SNAG ARISES BOTH IN GOVERNMENT-LEVEL NEGOTIATIONS FOR A FORMAL TRADE AGREEMENT AND IN NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET TRADE MISSION HERE AND BRITISH MANUFACTURERS FOR DEALS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF A FORMAL AGREEMENT.

ALTHOUGH EFFORTS TO EXPAND BRITISH-SOVIET TRADE APPEAR TO BE LANGUISHING AT THE MOMENT, A BOARD OF TRADE SPOKESMAN SAID THE TRADE AGREEMENTS OF 1947 HAS BEEN "SUBSTANTIALLY FULFILLED."

UNOFFICIALLY, THE CONSENSUS WAS IT'S THE TIMING OF THE REPLIES--AS WELL AS THAT OF OTHER RECENT SOVIET STATEMENTS--THAT IS SIGNIFICANT.

"IT MAY BE," SAID ONE SOURCE, "THAT THESE REPLIES ARE DESIGNED TO TEMPT THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION INTO MAKING ONE MORE BID FOR A DIRECT APPROACH TO MOSCOW, THUS IGNORING BRITAIN AND FRANCE. OR IT MAY BE THAT THE CHIEF PURPOSE IS TO DISTRACT ATTENTION FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WHICH SEEMS TO BE SHAPING UP SO WELL.

"IT IS SURELY NOT WITHOUT SIGNIFICANCE THAT STALIN'S ANSWERS SHOULD BE MADE KNOWN SO SOON AFTER DISCLOSURE THAT RUSSIA HAS SENT A NOTE TO NORWAY ASKING HER INTENTIONS REGARDING THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, AND EMPHASIZING POINTEDLY THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND NORWAY SHARE A COMMON FRONTIER."

30.24- 693

Rome, Jan. 30--(AP)--A week-old strike of privately-owned gas plants in Italy was settled tonight, Giorgio La Pira, under secretary for labor, announced.

Workers struck last Sunday, demanding wage contracts similar to those for municipal gas workers. Pending settlement of the strike town councils had taken over operation of the gas works in several places.

Meanwhile, it was announced a first agreement has been reached between industrialists and both pro- and anti-Communist union leaders on evaluating a cost-of-living allowance for workers.

A cost-of-living allowance [redacted] has been part of the salary of all Italian workers since the war. It is determined on the basis of [redacted] the costs [redacted] of certain commodities and varies in different regions.

MUNICH, GERMANY, JAN. 30-(AP)-GERMAN BOBSLED CHAMPION HANS KILIAN SAID TONIGHT HE HAD TURNED DOWN AN INVITATION TO THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE OF THE "COLD ATTITUDE" THERE TOWARDS GERMAN MUSICIANS WALTER GIESEKING AND WILHELM FURTWAENGLER.

THE BOB-SLED CHAMPIONSHIPS ARE TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR FEB. 12-22 AT LAKE PLACID, N.Y.

"I DO NOT WANT TO BE SENT BACK TO AN ISLAND BY SOME CRAZY AMERICANS JUST WHEN I INTEND TO DISEMBARK IN NEW YORK," KILIAN SAID.

HE RECALLED THAT GIESEKING, THE NOTED GERMAN PIANIST, WAS SENT TO ELLIS ISLAND UPON ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK. HE LEFT THE COUNTRY BEFORE BEING ABLE TO GIVE A SCHEDULED CONCERT AT NEW YORK'S CARNEGIE HALL. GIESEKING HAD BEEN GRANTED AN AMERICAN VISA IN GERMANY.

FURTWAENGLER WITHDREW FROM AN ENGAGEMENT AS GUEST CONDUCTOR FOR THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY BECAUSE OF OPPOSITION EXPRESSED BY SOME NOTED MUSICIANS IN THE UNITED STATES. HE DID NOT COME TO THE UNITED STATES AS DID GIESEKING.

KILIAN SAID IT WOULD NOT BE WORTHWHILE TO SPEND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO TAKE HIS TEAM TO LAKE PLACID "JUST FOR THE SLIGHT POSSIBILITY OF AN EVENTUAL START."

IN A TELEGRAM TO THE AMERICAN AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION IN NEW YORK, HE SAID:

"I DO NOT WISH TO CREATE ANY MORE DIFFICULTIES FOR MY AMERICAN SPORTS FRIENDS.

"I SUGGEST THAT MY AMERICAN FRIENDS BUY CARE (ALL CAPS) PARCELS FOR NEEDY GERMAN CHILDREN WITH THE MONEY THEY WOULD HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO OUR TRIP."

JAN 1949

BERLIN, JAN. 30-(AP)-BRITISH AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED TODAY POLICE WILL CORDON OFF THE COURTHOUSE IN DUESSELDORF WHEN MAX REIMANN, WESTERN GERMANY'S NUMBER ONE COMMUNIST, GOES ON TRIAL TOMORROW.

WHEN REIMANN WAS FIRST BROUGHT INTO COURT JAN. 18 SEVERAL HUNDRED COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATORS ENTERED THE COURTHOUSE, SANG THE "INTERNATIONALE" AND GENERALLY MADE A PROPAGANDA CARNIVAL OF THE EVENT. COMMUNIST LEAFLETS HAD SUMMONED THE DEMONSTRATORS.

REIMANN IS ACCUSED BY THE BRITHS OF ENCOURAGING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST GERMANS COOPERATING WITH THE ALLIES.

JAN 1949

Born Add ex compl time

He called "deplorable" the sentencing of six German workmen in last week a British military court [redacted] to jail terms for refusing to help dismantle a steel plant.

The men "deserve our greatest sympathy" he said. "Now it is up to England to give them their freedom again, in a magnificent gesture."

ATHENS, GREECE, JAN. 30-(AP)-TWO GREEK MILITARY TRIBUNALS SENTENCED 21 COMMUNISTS TO DEATH TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED A LULL IN GUERRILLA ACTIVITY IN THE CIVIL WAR FOLLOWING THE REBELS' REJECTED PEACE OVERTURES, BUT NATIONALIST FORCES CONTINUED TO HUNT DOWN INSURGENTS. THE REBELS BROADCAST A PEACE APPEAL THURSDAY, CONDITIONAL UPON REFUSING FURTHER AID FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE GENERAL STAFF SAID FIVE REBELS WERE KILLED AND 34 CAPTURED IN A CLASH AT TROPAION, 30 MILES NORTHWEST OF TRIPOLIS IN THE PELEPONNESUS. RECONNAISSANCE TROOPS CAPTURED 17 REBELS IN A SKIRMISH IN MACEDONIA.

NINE OF THOUSE SENTENCED TO DEATH BY THE MILITARY COURTS WERE MEMBERS OF A YOUTH ORGANIZATION TRIED AT SALONIKA. TWO OTHERS WERE SENTENCED TO HARD LABOR FOR LIFE, THREE TO SHORT TERMS AT HARD LABOR, SIX TO SIMPLE IMPRISONMENT AND 14 RECEIVED SUSPENDED PRISON SENTENCES.

IN A TRIAL AT PATRAI, ANOTHER TRIBUNAL PRONOUNCED DEATH SENTENCES ON 12 PERSONS FOR MEMBERSHIP IN A TERRORIST ORGANIZZATION, AND SENTENCED SIX TO HARD LABOR FOR LIFE. NINE RECEIVED PRISON SENTENCES RANGING FROM THREE TO 12 YEARS.

THE GENERAL STAFF SAID 28 OF 36 GREEK STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ADDUCTED FROM THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AT SALONIKA IN A REBEL RAID FRIDAY STILL ARE HELD CAPATIVE. EIGHT HAVE ESCAPED, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

JAN 1949

MOSCOW, JAN 30-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY AWAITED A REPLY FROM NORWAY ON WHETHER SHE INTENDS TO JOIN THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT AND IF SHE PLANS TO GRANT MILITARY BASES ON HER SOIL TO WESTERN POWERS.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR S.A.AFANSIEV PUT THESE QUESTIONS FORMALLY TO THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY IN A VISIT TO THE NORWEGIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

MOSCOW SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS FEATURED A TASS DISPATCH FROM OSLO, NORWAY WHICH TOLD ABOUT AFANSIEV'S ACTION.

THE AMBASSADOR TOLD NORWAY THE SOVIET UNION HAS "SUFFICIENT REASON" TO ASK IF THE NORTH ATLANTIC NATIONS INTEND TO SET UP AIR AND NAVAL BASES IN "VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD, ESPECIALLY ON THE TERRITORY OF STATES IN PROXIMITY TO BOUNDARIES OF THE SOVIET UNION."

HE ASSERTED SUCH STEPS WOULD "BY NO MEANS INDICATE PEACEFUL PURPOSES."

THE NORWEGIAN FRONTIER BORDERS ON RUSSIA ABOVE THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.
AFANSIEV REPEATED, ACCORDING TO REPORTS HERE, THE RUSSIAN OPINION, EXPRESSED YESTERDAY IN A 34-PAGE WHITE PAPER, THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE IS AIMED AT UNDERMINING THE UNITED NATIONS AND NOT AT STRENGTHENING PEACE.
DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID THE SOVIET MOVE APPEARED TO BE AN ATTEMPT TO PUT PRESSURE ON SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS TO STAY OUT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, WHICH WOULD INCLUDE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, GREAT BRITAIN AND SEVERAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.)
SPECIFICALLY, RUSSIA WANTS FROM NORWAY THIS INFORMATION:
1. A STATEMENT OF ITS POSITION ON THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF THE COMMON BOUNDARY WITH RUSSIA.
2. WHETHER NORWAY IS ASSUMING ANY OBLIGATION CONCERNING MILITARY BASES ON NORWEGIAN TERRITORY.
DW 5 AFS

MOSCOW, AN.30-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER PRAVDA CHARGED TODAY THAT THE RECENT ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA AT NEW DELHI WAS ONLY A DISGUISED PART OF "ANGLO-AMERICAN" PLANS TO DOMINATE THE WORLD.
(THE CONFERENCE OF 19 ASIAN COUNTRIES DEMANDED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS CALL A HALT ON DUTCH RULE OF INDONESIA, AND COMPEL THE DUTCH TO CEASE MILITARY ACTION THERE.)
PRAVDA, IN AN EDITORIAL, SAID THE CONFERENCE HAD "NOTHING IN COMMON WITH THE STRUGGLE AGAINST COLONIAL RULE OF IMPERIALISTS OR WITH THE REAL INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLES OF ASIA."
BORIS IZAKOV, WHO SIGNED THE ARTICLE, ADVANCED THE SAME THESIS EXPRESSED IN YESTERDAY'S LONG GOVERNMENT DECLARATION ON THE NORTH-ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT. HE CONTENDED THE CONFERENCE WAS INSPIRED BY COLONIAL POWERS WHICH ATTEMPTED TO STEER IT INTO FORMING A BLOC "AGAINST RUSSIA."
THE CONFEREES, IZAKOV WROTE, ACCEPTED A PLAN WHICH WOULD MAINTAIN COLONIAL RULE OF INDONESIA THROUGH "ARTIFICIAL FORMATION" OF THE PROPOSED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.
(THE DELHI CONFERENCE DEMANDED THAT THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BE CREATED AS A SOVEREIGN COUNTRY).
PS438PES

MOSCOW, JAN 30-(AP)-PRAVDA ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV HAS RECEIVED DYU EN-KHA, KOREAN AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE AMBASSADOR PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS AS THE FIRST DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVE TO MOSCOW FROM THE NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT.
--DASH--
THE NORTHERN KOREAN GOVERNMENT IS COMMUNIST-BACKED. SOUTHERN KOREA OCCUPIED BY AMERICAN TROOPS, HAS A GOVERNMENT WHICH THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT RECOGNIZE.
7E2AFS

NORTH CHINA (WITH NANKING)(240)
BY SPENCER MOOSA
PEIPING, MONDAY, JAN.31-(AP)-FOR SEVERAL ANXIOUS HOURS SUNDAY, PEIPING RESIDENTS THOUGHT FIGHTING BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND THE NATIONALISTS HAD BEEN RESUMED.
BUT IT WAS ONLY SOME TROOPS FIRING RIFLES TO EXPRESS THEIR ANNOYANCE AT NOT RECEIVING ONE SILVER DOLLAR APIECE -- WHICH THEY HAD DEMANDED AS A CHINESE NEW YEAR BONUS.

THERE WERE HEAVY EXPLOSIONS OUTSIDE PEIPING'S MASSIVE WALLS, TOO. THIS TURNED OUT TO BE NATIONALIST SAPPERS CLEARING MINEFIELDS LAID DURING THE 40-DAY SIEGE OF THE ANCIENT CAPITAL, WHICH ENDED IN A GOVERNMENT FACE-SAVING SURRENDER JAN. 22.
GEN. AN CHUN-SHAN, COMMANDER OF THE NATIONALIST 104TH ARMY, TOOK HIS MEN TO TASK FOR FIRING THEIR GUNS. THE GENERAL RAN AN AD IN THE CHINESE PRESS WARNING TROOPS AGAINST THIS PRACTICE AND THREATENING PUNISHMENT FOR ANYONE DISTURBING THE PEACE.
THE GENERAL OBSERVED THAT MOST TROOPS IN THE PEIPING AREA HAD ARRIVED SAFELY IN DESIGNATED AREAS AND HAD BEEN HEARTILY RECEIVED.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, MANY OF THE TROOPS REMAINING IN PEIPING ASSEMBLED -- APPARENTLY TO MARCH OUT OF THE CITY. OTHER PREPARATIONS WERE BEING MADE FOR FEB. 1, WHEN RED RULE IS SCHEDULED TO ASSERT ITSELF OPENLY.
UNCONFIRMED REPORTS SAY GEN. FU TSO-YI, THE NATIONALIST NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, WILL EITHER BE GIVEN COMMAND OF AN ARMY OR MADE GARRISON COMMANDER OF PEIPING.
NOT ONLY HAVE THE COMMUNISTS DROPPED HIM FROM THEIR LIST OF "WAR CRIMINALS," BUT THEIR RADIO BROADCASTS HAVE BEGUN TO SPEAK OF HIM IN THE MOST LAUDABLE TERMS.
WR653PPS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, JAN.31-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONAL AVIATION CORPORATION REPORTED TODAY THAT ONE OF ITS AMERICAN-PILOTED TRANSPORT PLANES, WITH 19 ABOARD, HAD LANDED AT THE COMMUNIST-HELD CITY OF TSINAN IN NORTH CHINA.
THE PILOT'S IDENTITY AND THE PASSENGER LIST WERE NOT DISCLOSED IMMEDIATELY.
THE AIRLINE SAID IT APPEARED PROBABLE THAT THE PLANE DEVELOPED SOME SORT OF TROUBLE AND HAD MADE AN EMERGENCY LANDING WHILE ON ITS REGULARLY SCHEDULED FLIGHT TO TSINGTAO, ON THE NORTH CHINA COAST.
THERE WERE VAGUE RUMORS EARLIER OF AN AERIAL "KIDNAPPING."
CNAC SENT OUT SEARCH PLANES WHEN THE TRANSPORT WAS REPORTED OVERDUE. ONE SEARCH PLANE SPOTTED THE TRANSPORT ON THE TSINAN AIRFIELD AND IDENTIFIED IT BY ITS NUMBER.
TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE, IS 250 MILES INLAND FROM TSINGTAO.
WR614PPS

SHANGHAI, JAN. 30-(AP)-THE CLASH OF SYMBOLS AND THE DIN OF EXPLODING FIRECRACKERS DROWNED OUT TALK OF CHINESE WAR OR PEACE HERE TODAY.
TO A NEWCOMER, IT SOUNDS LIKE A SMALL WAR IS BEING FOUGHT IN SHANGHAI. BUT IT'S ONLY THE CHINESE CELEBRATING THE NEW YEAR. IT'S THEIR BIGGEST HOLIDAY AND THEY MAKE THE MOST OF IT.
SHANGHAI'S 5,000,000 CHINESE HAVE SHUTTERED UP THEIR SHOPS, DRESSED IN BRIGHT RED FINERY AND GONE OUT TO VISIT FRIENDS, WATCH PARADES, OR TOSS FIRECRACKERS IN THE AIR. ALL THE STORES ARE CLOSED, AND THE STREETS THRONG WITH PEOPLE.
BEHIND THIS FACADE OF GAIETY, THE REMAINING POLITICAL LEADERS OF NATIONALIST CHINA ARE LYING LOW WAITING TO FIND OUT WHAT THE NEW YEAR HAS IN STORE FOR THEM--WAR OR PEACE.
LW305APS

FIRST LEAD (140)

TOKYO, MONDAY, JAN.31-(AP)-MILES W.VAUGHN, 58, UNITED PRESS VICE PRESIDENT FOR ASIA, AND THREE (CORRECT) OTHERS, INCLUDING AN AMERICAN MAJOR, WERE FEARED TODAY TO HAVE DROWNED IN TOKYO BAY WHEN THEIR SMALL BOAT CAPSIZED.

THEIR OVERTURNED 15-FOOT BOAT WAS FOUND LAST NIGHT. BODIES OF AN AMERICAN AND A JAPANESE, BOTH UNIDENTIFIED, WERE PICKED UP TODAY BY A U.S. AIR-SEA RESCUE UNIT CRASH BOAT.

VAUGHN WAS DUCK HUNTING YESTERDAY WITH ANOTHER AMERICAN IDENTIFIED AS MAJ. THOMAS HADDOCK, 35, MEDICAL CORPS DENTIST, AND TWO JAPANESE. THOSE WERE SHIGEO UEDA, 63, JAPANESE RETIRED FORMER PRESIDENT OF A NEWS AGENCY, FORMERLY ALLIED WITH THE UNITED PRESS IN JAPAN, AND AN UNIDENTIFIED BOATMAN.

ANOTHER AMERICAN HUNTER REPORTED HE SAW THE PARTY ABOUT 3 P.M. YESTERDAY AND SAID THEY APPEARED IN NO DIFFICULTY. THE BOAT FAILED TO RETURN TO A LANDING WHERE A CHAUFFEUR WAS WAITING.

THE AIR FORCE REPORTED A STRONG WIND BLEW IN THE BAY AREA LATER IN THE DAY. EARLY TODAY, AN AIR FORCE RESCUE PLANE, ABOUT SIX LIAISON PLANES AND A SCORE OF ARMY AND JAPANESE-OPERATED BOATS SCOURED THE BAY WITHOUT RESULT.

THE OVERTURNED BOAT WAS FOUND A SHORT TIME LATER AND REPORTED BY ERNEST NORTHCHT, UP TOKYO MANAGER WHO WENT TO THE SCENE.

WD1017PRS NM

TOKYO, MONDAY, JAN.31-(AP)-JAPANESE SOCIALIST PARTY LEADERS BRUSQUELY REJECTED TODAY A COMMUNIST BID FOR A COALITION AGAINST THE MINORITY-ELECTED CONSERVATIVE PARTY GOVERNMENT.

FOUR SOCIALIST LEADERS CALLED AT COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS AND TOLD THE REDS THEY WANTED NO PART OF A COMMUNIST POLICY OF "CONFUSION AND DESTRUCTION" IN THE REBUILDING OF JAPAN.

"IN VIEW OF THE FACT YOUR PARTY HAS ALWAYS INDULGED IN YOUR OWN TACTICS AND PROPAGANDA AT THE EXPENSE OF OTHER PARTIES, AND HAS MADE INDEFENSIBLE ACTS, WE REJECT YOUR PARTY'S BID FOR COLLABORATION," SAID THE SOCIALISTS.

A COMMUNIST PARTY SPOKESMAN REPLIED: "THIS REFUSAL ON THE PART OF SOCIALISTS IGNORED THE DESIRES OF THE MASSES AND IS BASED ON MISINTERPRETATION OF THE FACTS."

THE COMMUNISTS WON 35 OF THE 466 SEATS IN THE DIET IN THE ELECTIONS LAST WEEK -- A GAIN OF 31 SEATS. THE SOCIALISTS WON 49 SEATS.

WD120APRS NM

TOKYO, MONDAY, JAN.31-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT U.S. SECRETARY OF ARMY ROYALL WOULD INSPECT VARIOUS OCCUPATION INSTALLATIONS IN JAPAN UPON HIS ARRIVAL, EXPECTED TOMORROW.

THE SECRETARY AND HIS MILITARY AND FINANCIAL EXPERTS WILL BE GREETED BY GENERAL MACARTHUR AND BE GUESTS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY.

AFTER CONFERENCES ON CONDITIONS IN JAPAN, VISITS ARE PLANNED TO THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION, WEDNESDAY; THE YOKOTA AIRBASE NEAR TOKYO AND EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS AT YOKOHAMA, THURSDAY; THE 25TH DIVISION AND OTHER ARMY INSTALLATIONS IN OSAKA AND KYOTO LATER IN THE WEEK.

ROYALL PLANS TO GO TO KOREA FEB. 7, LEAVING THE NEXT DAY FOR OKINAWA.

JOSEPH DODGE, DETROIT BANKER WHO IS ACCOMPANYING ROYALL, WILL STAY IN JAPAN AS A FINANCIAL ADVISOR TO MACARTHUR.

WW950PRS NM

SEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 30-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON KOREA IS BEGINNING TO ASSEMBLE TO TACKLE ITS TOUGH ASSIGNMENT OF TRYING TO UNIFY NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA.

SYRIAN, FRENCH AND CHINESE DELEGATES AND AN ADVANCE PARTY OF THE SECRETARIAT ALREADY ARE IN SEOUL, AND OTHERS ARE EXPECTED SHORTLY. THE FIRST FULL MEETING IS EXPECTED IN MID-FEBRUARY.

THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON DEC. 12 RECOGNIZED THE AMERICAN-SPONSORED REPUBLIC OF SOUTH KOREA AS KOREA'S ONLY LEGAL GOVERNMENT. IT DIRECTED THE COMMISSION TO "LEND ITS GOOD OFFICES TO BRING ABOUT UNIFICATION" OF THE SOUTH AND THE SOVIET-SPONSORED COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH.

NO CONCRETE PROPOSALS FOR UNIFICATION HAVE BEEN ADVANCED BY ANYONE.

THE 38TH PARALLEL DIVIDING THE TWO REGIMES IS HEAVILY GUARDED AND HAS BEEN THE SCENE OF MINOR CLASHES IN THE PAST TEN DAYS. ON TWO OCCASIONS NORTHERN SOLDIERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE CROSSED TO THE SOUTH, WOUNDING ONE SOUTHERNER EACH TIME; WHILE ONCE SOUTHERN SOLDIERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE GONE NORTH AND KILLED FOUR NORTHERNERS.

THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION, HOWEVER, THAT EITHER SIDE PLANS AN INVASION OF THE OTHER.

GW315PRS

SEOUL, JAN. 30-(AP)-THE NEW UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION IS BEGINNING TO GATHER HERE TO UNDERTAKE A TOUGH ASSIGNMENT--THE UNIFICATION OF NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN KOREA.

YASIN MUGHIR, THE SYRIAN DELEGATE, AND THE ADVANCE PARTY OF THE SECRETARIAT ARRIVED TODAY.

ALREADY HERE ARE Y. V. LIU OF CHINA AND CONSUL HENRI COSTILHES OF FRANCE, WHO HAS BEEN DESIGNATED ACTING DELEGATE.

ANUP SINGH OF INDIA AND RUFINO LUNA OF THE PHILIPPINES ARE EXPECTED LATER THIS WEEK. STILL TO BE HEARD FROM ARE THE SALVADOREAN AND AUSTRALIAN DELEGATES.

THE SOUTHERN KOREAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED AS THE ONLY LEGAL GOVERNMENT BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WHICH DIRECTED THE COMMISSION TO LEND ITS GOOD OFFICES TO BRING ABOUT UNIFICATION OF THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED NORTH WITH THE AMERICAN OCCUPIED SOUTH.

EACH SECTION NOW CLAIMS SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE ENTIRE NATION, WHICH IS DIVIDED BY THE HEAVILY-GUARDED 38TH PARALLEL.

DURING THE PAST 10 DAYS, THERE HAVE BEEN TWO REPORTS OF NORTHERN SOLDIERS CROSSING THE BORDER FOR SKIRMISHES WITH SOUTHERN POLICE WITH ONE SOUTHERNER INJURED EACH TIME. ANOTHER REPORT HAD SOUTHERN SOLDIERS GOING NORTH, KILLING FOUR NORTHERN SOLDIERS AND INJURING TWO.

LW354APS NM

MANILA, MONDAY, JAN.31-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT TODAY IMPOUNDED A TRANS-OCEAN AIRLINES PLANE CHARTERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION TO FERRY STATELESS REFUGEES FROM CHINA.

THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION REPORTED COINCIDENTALLY THAT ANOTHER REFUGEE PLANE HAD BEEN ORDERED TO RETURN TO SHANGHAI BEFORE IT COULD LAND HERE WITH 50 STATELESS WHITE RUSSIANS.

MAJOR ANDRES O.CRUZ, CAA ADMINISTRATOR, SAID THE FIRST PLANE WAS IMPOUNDED FOR LANDING WITHOUT A PERMIT. IT ARRIVED IN MANILA SATURDAY NIGHT WITH 49 DISPLACED PERSONS.

HE ADDED THAT THE FLIGHT WAS IN EXCESS OF THE THREE SHANGHAI-MANILA RUNS WHICH THE GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZED TRANS-OCEAN TO MAKE. THE AIRLINE IS SUBJECT TO A FINE OR OTHER ACTION BEFORE RELEASE OF THE TRANSPORT.

CRUZ RADIOED THE PILOT OF THE SECOND TRANS-OCEAN PLANE, WHICH WAS SCHEDULED TO LAND SUNDAY NIGHT, TO RETURN TO SHANGHAI.

CK843PRS

By Eric Gottgetreu

Tel Aviv, Jan. 30--(AP)--Forty-four members of [redacted] Mapai, the Jewish Labor Party headed by Premier David Ben-Gurion, will be seated in the [redacted] Israeli Constituent Assembly, according to preliminary [redacted] announced officially tonight.

The assembly, [redacted] to be composed of 120 members, will draft a constitution for the new state and form a new government to replace the present provisional regime.

Second place in Tuesday's assembly election was won by Mapam, the left-wing Socialist United Workers Party, which will [redacted] sent 18 delegates. [redacted] Mapai-Mapam coalition is considered a possibility.

[redacted] Mapai received 152,972 votes and Mapam 63,107 out of [redacted]

A Mapai-Mapam coalition is considered a possibility. However, many observers consider this doubtful, in view of the government's probable desire to face difficult times ahead, particularly economically, with [redacted] support [redacted].

Mapai received 152,972 and Mapam 63,107 of the total of 427,027 votes.

The Communists, [redacted] including both Jews and Arabs, won eighth place and are expected to have four delegates. Their vote was 14,999.

Other parties, with their probable number of delegates and vote totals:

The "Religious Bloc," composed of four separate parties all stressing the Jewish Orthodox tradition, 15 delegates; 52,633 votes.

Herut (Freedom) Party, righ -wing group formed by ex-members of the disbanded extremist Irgun Zvai Leumi and headed by Menachem Beigin, former Irgun leader, 14 and 49,220.

General Zionists, liberal [redacted] right-wing headed by Dr. Israel Rockach, mayor of Tel Aviv, seven and 22,524. This party includes Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the State Council, and Dr. F. Bernstein, minister of industry and commerce.

Progressive Party, left-liberal, led by Dr. Felix Rosenblueth, justice minister, five and 17,680;

Sephardic Party, composed mainly of Oriental Jews and Arabs who voted with them, five and 15,017.

Arab Democratic Party of Nazareth, three and 7,387.

The "Fighters" Group, composed of many former members of the extremist Stern organization, one and 5,299. If the Constituent Assembly agrees, this might mean Nathan Friedman-Yellin, former Stern leader now on trial in Acre Prison, would become a delegate.

Yemenite Jews, one delegate (vote total not given).

"Wizo", the Jewish Zionist Women's Organization, one delegate.

All other parties, including several Arab groups representing 29 parties, failed to receive the 3,500 minimum votes required for one delegate.

These figures are subject to slight alterations, since some parties agreed before the election to be connected with other groups of similar tenets, which might thus increase the stronger party's representation by one or two delegates. Thus far only 118 assembly members have been accounted for.

JAN 1949

LAMONG OTHER THINGS, H187 CLAIMS:
THAT CAIAPHAS, PRESIDING HIGH PRIEST OF THE COURT WHICH TRIED
JESUS, LATER ACKNOWLEDGED THE POSSIBILITY OF ERROR IN FINDING JESUS
GUILTY OF BLASPHEMY FOR STATING HE WAS "CHRIST, THE SON OF GOD."
THAT THE JEWS MADE A MISTAKE IN SAVING THE SAVIOR HAD
TO BE THE NATIONAL LIBERATOR NOW THAT ISRAEL HAS BEEN REBORN WITHOUT
THE ARRIVAL OF THE MESSIAH PROPHESIED IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.
MK13SPES

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN.30-(AP)-A NUMBER OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH
CITIZENS, INCLUDING FIVE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES, WERE RESCUED FROM A
CIVIL WAR BATTLEGROUND LESS THAN 100 MILES WEST OF HERE AS GOVERNMENT
FORCES RECAPTURED THE TOWN OF BASSEIN ON THE IRRAWADDY DELTA.
MRS.CHARLES CONRAD, WIFE OF ONE OF THE MISSIONARIES--ATTACHED TO
A SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST MISSION--WAS LEFT BEHIND, HOWEVER, AS THE
OTHERS WERE FLOWN OUT ON A PLANE WHICH HAD FAILED INTO REBEL HANDS
WHEN IT WAS GROUNDED BY WEATHER.
CAPT.ROY W.MARRIAGE, BURMA UNION PILOT, BROUGHT THE FIRST WORD THAT
BASSEIN HAD BEEN RETAKEN WHEN HE ARRIVED HERE WITH HIS PASSENGERS.
HE SAID MRS.CONRAD, WHO WAS NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED, COULD NOT BE
REACHED WHEN THE PLANE LEFT BECAUSE OF THOSE REMAINING BEHIND.
HOME. HER HUSBAND WAS ONE OF THOSE RESCUED. MARRIOTT PLANNED ANOTHER
TRIP TO BRING OUT MRS.CONRAD.
REBELLING KAREN TROOPS HAD OCCUPIED BASSEIN FOR MORE THAN 24
HOURS.
THE GOVERNMENT MEANWHILE ANNOUNCED A POWERFUL OFFENSIVE AIMED
AT DISLODGING OTHER KAREN FORCES FROM THE RANGOON-TO-MANDALAY TOWNS
OF TOUNGOO AND PYU, IN CENTRAL BURMA.A SPOKESMAN
SAID THE OFFENSIVE WAS PROCEEDING "MOST SATISFACTORILY."
THE GOVERNMENT SAID WELL-ARMED COMMUNISTS HAVE JOINED KAREN FORCES
IN THE WIDESPREAD FIGHTING. BOTH THE KARENS AND COMMUNISTS SEEK TO
SET UP THEIR OWN STATES, INDEPENDENT OF THE BURMA UNION.
THE REBELS HOLD TOUNGOO AND PYU IS AIMED AT ISOLATING RANGOON,
THE CAPITAL, FROM NORTHERN BURMA.
3D35SAFS NK

"PAKISTAN THROUGHOUT HAS TAKEN A STAND THAT PARTITION OF PALESTINE
WAS AND JEWISH STATES LACKS BOTH LEGAL AND MORAL JUSTIFICATION.
LATER IN SHTER DISREGARD OF THE BAN IMPOSED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL,
CERTAIN ITS-ARMED COUNTRIES PERMITTED SUPPLIES OF WAR MATERIAL TO GO
TO JEWS IN PALESTINE THUS ENABLING THEM TO CARRY OUT THEIR POLICY OF
PLANNED ARMED AGGRESSION WITH THE OBJECT OF PRESENTING THE WORLD
WITH A FAIT ACCOMPLI."
PAKISTAN'S NOTICE DOING DOUTNOT, IN FACT, WAS
AGAINST RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL YESTERDAY.

NEW DELHI--FIRST ADD GANDHI ANNIVERSARY X X X GOVERNMENTS.
LOY HENDERSON, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO INDIA, ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING:
"A MOST FITTING TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF GANDHI TODAY WOULD BE A REDEDICATION TO THE CAUSE OF WORLD PEACE, UNITY AND THE ETERNAL TRUTH FOR WHICH HE LIVED AND DIED."
J.D. MEARNEY, CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER, SAID:
"PEACE AMONG NATIONS AND HAPPINESS FOR MANKIND ARE POSSIBLE ONLY IF EVERY ONE OF US HEED THE MESSAGE OF GANDHI."

IN A BROADCAST TONIGHT, NEHRU SAID "AT NO TIME WAS GANDHI'S MESSAGE MORE NECESSARY THAN IN THE DISTRACTED AND DISINTEGRATING WORLD OF TODAY.
"TO THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD WE SAY WE HAVE NO QUARREL WITH ANY OF YOU. WE SEEK ONLY YOUR FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION IN THE GREAT TASK OF ENSURING THE FREEDOM AND WELL-BEING OF ALL THE PEOPLE'S OF THE WORLD. WE SEEK NO DOMINION OR ADVANTAGE OVER OTHERS, BUT WE SHALL GUARD OUR OWN FREEDOM AT ALL COSTS WITH ALL THE STRENGTH IN US."
RQ447PES

STALIN-WITH LONDON
WASHINGTON, JAN 30-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS MADE NO OFFICIAL MOVE TO[illegible]ING ABOUT A MEETING BETWEEN PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY.
THE RUSSIAN LEADER MADE THE STATEMENT IN MOSCOW THAT HE IS WILLING TO SEE MR. TRUMAN "IN SOME MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE PEACE" TO CONSIDER A PACT. ASKED WHETHER THE RUSSIANS HAVE SENT ANY COMMUNICATION OR MADE ANY APPROACH TO THIS END, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANSWER WAS NO.
PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MC DERMOTT SAID THIS GOVERNMENT HAS NOT HAD "ANY REQUEST, COMMUNICATION OR APPROACH OF ANY SORT."
GG139PES

UNDATED STALIN-TRUMAN (350)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SAID HE IS WILLING TO SEE PRIME MINISTER STALIN ANY TIME STALIN WANTS TO VISIT WASHINGTON.
PRIME MINISTER STALIN SAID TODAY IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE THAT THERE IS "NO OBJECTION" TO A MEETING WITH MR. TRUMAN "AT A MUTUALLY SUITABLE PLACE."
NOW THE QUESTION IS: WILL THEY MEET? AND IF SO, WHEN -- AND WHERE? IN WASHINGTON, OFFICIALS TOOK A PRETTY DIM VIEW OF THE WHOLE THING TODAY. THEY SAID THERE HAS BEEN NO SOVIET GOVERNMENT APPROACH FOR A BIG TWO MEETING.
STALIN HAS TURNED DOWN AT LEAST TWO INVITATIONS BY MR. TRUMAN TO VISIT AMERICA. BUT THE PRESIDENT'S BID STILL IS OPEN AND TIME THE RUSSIAN LEADER WANTS TO MAKE THE TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES.
IN A SERIES OF INTERVIEWS AND DECLARATIONS SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II, STALIN HAS SAID HE IS FOR PEACE. HE ALSO HAS ACCUSED OTHERS, MAINLY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, OF FOMENTING A NEW WAR.
THAT HAS BEEN THE THEME OF MANY OF HIS PUBLISHED COMMENTS.
ON MAY 31, 1946, LESS THAN A YEAR AFTER THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE, PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE STALIN HAD TURNED DOWN TWO INVITATIONS TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES. MR. TRUMAN SAID STALIN SENT REGRETS AND TOLD HIM HIS DOCTORS WOULD NOT LET HIM MAKE LONG JOURNEYS.

AT INTERVALS SINCE THEN SEVERAL LEADERS HAVE SUGGESTED A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING BUT SO FAR TO NO PURPOSE.
ON FEB. 1, 1947, PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE HE WOULD WELCOME STALIN AND PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE OF BRITAIN IN WASHINGTON AT ANY TIME BUT THAT HE KNEW OF NO NEED FOR A BIG THREE MEETING.
DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN MR. TRUMAN SAID HE LIKES "OLD JOE." HE ALSO SAID STALIN IS A PRISONER OF THE POLITBURO, THE 14-MAN BODY WHICH IS REPUTED TO RULE RUSSIA.
DURING THE LAST WEEKS OF THE CAMPAIGN, IT WAS DISCLOSED MR. TRUMAN PLANNED TO SEND CHIEF JUSTICE FRED B. VINSON TO MOSCOW TO TALK WITH STALIN ABOUT AMERICAN-RUSSIAN TROUBLES. HE GAVE UP THE PROJECT THEN, HOWEVER, ON ADVICE FROM SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL.
STATEMENTS ON A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING KEEP POPPING UP. BUT SO FAR THE PRESIDENT HAS MADE IT CLEAR THAT HE IS NOT MEETING STALIN OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES, THAT THE TRUMAN LATCH-STRING HANGS ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE DOOR WHENEVER STALIN WANTS TO COME TO THE U.S.
NOW STALIN HAS THE LAST WORD, FOR THE TIME BEING. IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION, HE SAID:
"I HAVE ALREADY STATED BEFORE THAT THERE IS NO OBJECTION TO A MEETING" (WITH TRUMAN).
WX403PES

UNDATED SOVIET PEACE MOVES (400 [illegible]
BY MILTON BESSER
ASSOCIATED PRESS FOREIGN STAFF
PEACE PROPAGANDA.
THAT QUESTION WAS POSED ANEW YESTERDAY (SUN) WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S STATEMENT IN MOSCOW THAT HE HAD [illegible] OBJECTION TO A MEETING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE PLACE TO DISCUSS A PEACE PACT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.
RECENT COMMUNIST STATEMENTS AND ACTIONS HAVE CAUSED SPECULATION IN SOME QUARTERS THAT THE SOVIET UNION WAS LAUNCHING A "PEACE OFFENSIVE. OTHERS, NOTING THE CAUSTIC LANGUAGE TOWARD THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WHICH WERE INTERWOVEN WITH THE "PEACE" STATEMENTS, SAW IT AS PROPAGANDA PORTRAYING THE COMMUNISTS AS PEACE LOVERS AND ALL WHO DIFFER WITH THEM AS OPPOSED TO PEACE.
THESE EVENTS COULD BE RECALLED:
LAST JAN.11 MARCEL CACHIN, THE VETERAN FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER, TOLD THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY THAT THERE WAS NO UNBRIDGEABLE DISCORD BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST. THE SPEECH WAS SO MODERATE IN TONE IT IMPRESSED THE OTHER DEPUTIES.
ON JAN.15 PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADER, SPOKE BEFORE A COMMUNIST MEETING IN MILAN. HE SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE FOR THE COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST WORLDS TO LIVE PEACEABLY TOGETHER.
THE NEXT DAY CACHIN ADDRESSED THE SAME MEETING AND SAID WAR IS NOT INEVITABLE BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST. HE MADE SIMILAR STATEMENTS AT OTHER COMMUNIST MEETINGS THROUGHOUT ITALY.
ON JAN.16 THE NEW YORK TIMES, IN A DISPATCH FROM PARIS, SAID A NEW COMMUNIST "PEACE OFFENSIVE" WAS UNDERWAY, INSPIRED BY A TACTICAL SHIFT IN THE SOVIET UNION'S FOREIGN POLICY.
A WEEK AGO TODAY IN ROME TOGLIATTI AND CACHIN ON THE SAME PLATFORM SAID SOVIET RUSSIA WANTS AND NEEDS PEACE. THEY SPOKE TO A COMMUNIST RALLY THERE.

ON THE NEXT DAY THE COMMUNIST LEADERS OF ITALY AND FRANCE ORDERED THEIR 5,000,000 FOLLOWERS IN FRANCE AND ITALY TO WORK IN A "PEACE FRONT" DOMINATED BY THE SOVIET UNION. BUT THERE WERE HOSTILE ACCUSATIONS THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS PREPARING FOR WAR.

OTHER EVENTS IN THIS PERIOD INCLUDED THE GRANTING BY THE SOVIET UNION OF A VISA TO MOSCOW TO A NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT. THE TIMES HAD BEEN UNABLE TO GET A VISA FOR A MAN IN MOSCOW SINCE THE MIDDLE OF 1947.

THE SOVIET UNION ALSO DECIDED TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO AN INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON AFTER SKIPPING IT THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

AN ARTICLE IN AN INFORMATION ORGAN OF THE SOVIET UNION PUBLISHED IN THIS COUNTRY CALLED FOR MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND AMERICANS AND FOR A DECISIVE STEP TOWARD A STABLE PEACE IN 1949.

A131

JAN REIMANN, WESTERN GERMANY'S TOP COMMUNIST LEADER, ASKED FOR "BETTER RELATIONS" BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

DID ALL THIS ADD UP TO A GENUINE SOVIET DESIRE TO END THE COLD WAR AND REACH A SETTLEMENT OF OUTSTANDING ISSUES WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES?

THE WESTERN POWERS HAD AN ANSWER:

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS. LET'S WAIT AND SEE.

MEANWHILE, THE WESTERN POWERS WENT AHEAD WITH THE PLANS TO ESTABLISH A NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT WITH THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, FRANCE, BRITAIN, THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG AS THE INITIAL MEMBERS.

THE SOVIET UNION ISSUED A WHITE PAPER ASSAILING THE PACT AS VIOLATING THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AND CALLING IT A PLOT BY THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS TO ESTABLISH WORLD CONTROL BY FORCE.

RUSSIA DEMANDED TO KNOW NORWAY'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE PACT AND WHETHER SHE WAS CONTEMPLATING GRANTING THE POWERS ADHERING TO THE PACT MILITARY BASES IN NORWAY.

THE INITIAL REACTION AMONG BRITISH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON WAS PUZZLEMENT OVER THE LATEST MOVE FROM THE KREMLIN--THE STALIN STATEMENT.

SOME DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW WERE SKEPTICAL OVER ANYTHING CONCRETE DEVELOPING FROM STALIN'S STATEMENT. OTHERS SAID IT WAS A GOOD SIGN--SUCH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND STALIN WERE TALKING ABOUT PEACE AND IT WOULD EASE THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

ABOUT THE ONLY ANSWER WAS THIS:

TIME WILL TELL.

JIZA1PES

MIAMI, FLA., JAN. 30-(AP)-THE REV. KIYOSHI TANIMOTO OF HIROSHIMA, JAPAN, SUGGESTED TODAY THE BUILDING OF A WORLD PEACE CENTER AT THE SCENE OF ATOMIC WAR'S MOST HORRIBLE SCAR.

HE TOLD INTERVIEWERS HE BELIEVED A GIANT "WORLD SOCIAL SERVICE AND REHABILITATION CENTER" SHOULD BE ERECTED ON THE SITE OF HIROSHIMA CASTLE, AN ANCIENT FEUDAL FORTRESS WHICH HOUSES MILITARY FORCES THROUGH CENTURIES OF JAPAN'S HISTORY.

THE SLIGHT SERIOUS MINISTER, A GRADUATE OF EMORY UNIVERSITY, ATLANTA, GA., AND ONE OF THE FEW SURVIVORS OF ATOMIC WARFARE, SAID WHAT WAS NEEDED WAS A "MEANINGFUL MONUMENT TO THE EVIL OF WAR."

HE SAID WHAT HE HAD IN MIND WAS A COMBINATION HOSPITAL, JUVENILE CARE CENTER, WIDOWS HOME AND EDUCATIONAL CENTER.

THE EV. TANIMOTO SAID HE WA

THE REV. TANIMOTO SAID HE WAS IN THIS COUNTRY TO OBTAIN FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR HIS PROPOSED PEACE CENTER.

PU30PES

NEW YORK, JAN.30-(AP)-DR.JOHN ERDOS, 35-YEAR-OLD PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON IMPRISONED BY THE NAZIS IN THE AUSCHWITZ CONCENTRATION CAMP, ARRIVED TODAY WITH HIS WIFE, EVA, TO START A NEW LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES.

THEY WERE MET AT LAGUARDIA AIRPORT BY DR.ERDOS' SISTER, DR.MARTHE (CQ) ERDOS-BROWN, OF (822 JUNIOR TERRACE) CHICAGO, WITH WHOM THE ERDOS WILL LIVE.

DR.ERDOS WILL BE REUNITED TUESDAY AT HIS SISTER'S HOME WITH HIS MOTHER, MRS.MITZI ERDOS, 62, WHOM HE HAS NOT SEEN FOR TEN YEARS.

MD633PES

FOLO MOSCOW STALIN (100)

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 30-(AP)-WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY PREMIER STALIN'S STATEMENT APPARENTLY IS A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION TOWARD PEACE. BUT, HE ADDED, HE DID NOT KNOW HOW FAR IT WENT.

AUSTIN DECLINED FORMAL COMMENT NOW ON STALIN'S LATEST DECLARATION. HE SAID IT CONTAINED MANY PROVISOS WHICH MUST BE CAREFULLY STUDIED.

TRYGVE LIE, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL, REFUSED TO COMMENT UNTIL HE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY THE TEXT.

SOME UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES SAID THEY HAD EXPECTED SUCH A STATEMENT FROM STALIN BEFORE THIS AS PART OF WHAT THEY CALLED THE SOVIET PEACE OFFENSIVE.

MK445PES

FRANKFURT, JAN. 28-(AP)-GERMANY MUST PAY AN ADDITIONAL 500,000,000 MARKS (ABOUT $167,000,000) ANNUALLY FOR ITS IMPORTED BREAD GRAINS BEGINNING MARCH 1, DR. HERMANN PUENDER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF BIZONAL GERMANY, SAID TODAY AT A PRESS CONFERENCE.

THIS, HE SAID, WAS THE RESULT OF A RECENT BIPARTITE CONTROL OFFICE DECISION COMPELLING GERMANY TO CARRY THE FREIGHT AND STORAGE CHARGES OF SUCH IMPORTS AND ORDERING PAYMENT, BEGINNING MAY 1, AT THE EXCHANGE RATE OF THIRTY CENTS PER MARK.

HOW TO RAISE THESE ADDITIONAL CHARGES WHICH REPRESENT APPROXIMATELY TWENTY PER CENT INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS, CONSTITUTED A MAJOR PROBLEM, HE DECLARED. HE WAS OPPOSED, HE SAID, TO INCREASING THE PRICE OF BREAD AS THIS WOULD INCREASE THE COST OF LIVING AND ULTIMATELY MIGHT EFFECT GERMANY'S ABILITY TO EXPORT. #

END- JAN. 30- 1949

Israel Granted Full American Recognition

TRUMAN EXTENDS FULL RECOGNITION TO ISRAEL STATE

Also Grants U. S. Sanction to British-Backed Arab Transjordan

MOVE WINS APPROVAL

Congress Leaders Praise Action; Nations Due to Exchange Ambassadors

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 — (AP) President Truman welcomed Israel into the world family of nations today by granting it full-fledged American recognition.

At the same time, he extended United States recognition to the British-supported Arab kingdom of Transjordan.

The White House made separate announcements of the two actions. This emphasized the official American position there has been no "deal" with the British to trade American recognition of Transjordan for British recognition of Israel.

Britain in effect reversed its policy last Friday by granting Israel limited, or "de facto," recognition. Foreign Minister Bevin told the House of Commons a few days earlier the American decision to recognize Transjordan materially influenced Britain's action.

Fulfills Promise

The American announcement of full, or "de jure," recognition for the new Jewish state fulfilled a promise made by President Truman during the election campaign some three months ago.

On Oct. 24, the President pledged full American recognition of Israel once it held free elections to choose a parliament and establish the provisional regime then in effect as permanent.

The elections were held last Wednesday with nearly 90 percent of those eligible voting. The results assured continuance of the pro-American government headed by Premier David Ben Gurion and President Chaim Weizmann.

U. S. recognition came 263 days after Jewish leaders carved a long-cherished nation out of what had formerly been the British mandate of Palestine. It came as Jewish government officials negotiated for a truce with the Egyptians and other Arab nations which invaded Palestine after the British left last May.

The American government gave Israel a powerful helping hand six days before its elections by granting it a $100,000,000 loan. Some foreign diplomats said this helped swing the election to the incumbent government.

Action Wins Approval

Initial reaction in Congress approved the President's action.

"I'm very delighted to see the President has taken the right course," said Senator Taft (R-Ohio), chairman of the Senate Republican Policy committee.

Senator Ives (R-N.Y.) said full recognition of Israel "was long overdue." But Ives said he would "like to know more about" the recognition of Transjordan.

Senator Lodge (R-Mass.) said "I'm glad to hear it. (Recognition of Israel). I've been for it for a long time."

Senator Myers (D-Pa.) said he was pleased by the action but not surprised, since Mr. Truman "has indicated clearly x x x such recognition would follow the first free elections in Israel."

The present U. S. political representative of Israel, James G. McDonald of New York, probably will be named the American ambassador later, officials said.

Jewish diplomatic officials said Elihu Epstein, head of the Israeli mission here, will undoubtedly be their country's first ambassador to the United States.

Transjordan was set up as an independent country March 22, 1946, and King Abdullah was proclaimed as king two months later. Britain signed a mutual assistance treaty with Transjordan in 1946 to provide arms, money, and military advice to the Transjordan armed forces.

King Abdullah has been urging the other Arab states recently to make peace with Israel on the grounds that a Jewish government exists and that the Arabs must make the best of it. At the same time he has conducted a campaign to annex the Arab portion of Palestine to his country.

GIVES DE JURE STATUS ALSO TO TRANS-JORDAN

James McDonald May Be Our First Ambassador to Tel Aviv.

NEW PROPOSAL BY BUNCHE

Mediator Suggests Boundary Line in Negeb Which He Hopes Will End Deadlock.

Washington, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—President Truman today gave full recognition to the governments of Israel and Trans-Jordan. The White House made separate announcements of de jure recognition for each government.

This means that there will be an exchange of ambassadors with the two countries. James McDonald, now special representative to Israel with the rank of ambassador, may be the first ambassador to that country.

De jure recognition means the Government is recognized as the lawful one for that country. The Israeli Government has had de facto recognition, meaning recognition that it is in fact a functioning government.

Text of Announcement.

The announcement on Israel said:

"On October 24, 1948, the President stated that when a parliamentary government was elected in Israel, it would promptly be given de jure recognition. Elections for such a government were held on January 25. The votes have now been counted and this Government has been officially informed on the results. The United States Government is, therefore, pleased to extend de jure recognition to the Government of Israel as of this date."

The announcement on Trans-Jordan said:

"For some time informal and friendly relations have existed between the United States Government and the Government of Trans-Jordan. Consistently with its feeling of friendship for Trans-Jordan, the United States Government has supported that country for membership in the United Nations. Today the United States Government has extended de jure recognition to the Government of Trans-Jordan."

30.24- 701

Israeli Flag Hoisted in London

5000 Jews Weep With Joy at Ceremony Marking British Recognition of State.

London, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—Five thousand Jews wept and cheered with joy today as the flag of Israel was formally hoisted over Israel's official office in London. Ruth Liebstadter, 17, pulled the blue and white flag to the top of the mast and said, "It is wonderful that at last, after 2,000 years, we have our own government."

The ceremony followed Saturday's announcement that Britain—which once ruled Palestine under League of Nations mandate—had granted Israel recognition.

Helmeted British bobbies looked on. The crowd prayed aloud while a scroll was carried into the unpretentious building which previously was a private residence.

Ivor J. Linton, Israeli acting chief of mission in Britain, handed the colors over to Miss Liebstadter.

The assembled Jews then sang "Hatikvah," their national anthem. Groups of young people danced the Hora, a national folk dance.

Decision Is Up To Egyptians

Rhodes, Jan. 31 (AP)—Israeli-Egyptian armistice talks were said to have reached a point where the Egyptians have a choice of either making major concessions or taking the responsibility for ending the conference.

The thorny Negeb boundary question has deadlocked the negotiations which now are on the verge of failure.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, has presented several proposals in an attempt to end the stalemate. One informant described the suggestions as constituting a "Bunche line."

Proposals Taken To Cairo

According to this source the position of the Israeli delegation is close enough to Bunche's proposals to make acceptance probable if the Egyptians agree. The Egyptians were said to have been placed in the positoin of having to make a decision.

Within an hour and a half after Bunche brought in his documents, Col. Ismail Sherrine of the Egyptian delegation left by plane to present the proposals to authorities in Cairo.

Bunche said meetings would be resumed here when both delegations are ready with "views and reactions." He added: "It is hoped this procedure will serve to crystallize matters."

Bunche Denies Reports

The mediator's efforts have been

directed to keeping the armistice negotiations alive. Thus far neither the Israeli nor the Egyptian delegates have wanted to take the initiative in breaking off the talks although both sides are pessimistic about the chances for agreement.

Bunche denied reports that Trans-Jordan has been invited to take part in the Rhodes talks.

A dispatch from Amman hinted that Trans-Jordan authorities expected to be invited soon to confer with Israeli representatives. If such a bid comes Trans-Jordan most likely will accept, the dispatch continued.

It was felt in Amman that the Arab countries could not fight Israel now that Britain has recognized the young Jewish state. This was thought to apply particularly in the case of Trans-Jordan, Britain's ally.

Position Seems Confused

The Egyptian position seemed somewhat confused.

Their current demand that the Jews retreat to the lines of last October 14 conflicted with their signing of a cease-fire order last week which in effect formally recognized the Jewish victories of October and December.

This cease-fire order was an independent document which would remain binding even if armistice talks failed.

It gave the Jews control of the strategic Jerusalem-Hebron-Beersheba road south to the Egyptian border and west to the outskirts of Gaza.

The Egyptians have now demanded that the armistice agreement supersede the cease-fire of January 24 and move the Jews back to the line of October 14.

Bunche Proposes Negeb Border.

Rhodes, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—A reliable informant said today that the United Nations Palestine mediator has proposed a "Bunche line" as a solution to the Israeli-Egyptian quarrel here over Holy Land boundaries. Such a line might be drawn in the disputed Negeb desert area of south Palestine.

With the armistice talks on the verge of failure, the mediator, Ralph J. Bunche, was said to have forced the Egyptians into the position of making major concessions, or ending this conference. The informant said the Israeli attitude was close enough to the Bunche proposal to make acceptance probable if the Egyptians agree.

The head of the Egyptian delegation, Col. Ismail Sherrine, left for Cairo at once to present the proposals to his Government.

Bunche, meanwhile, denied reports that Trans-Jordan has been invited to take part in the Israeli-Egyptian talks here. ADD

Rationing Of Clothing Eased In Britain After 8 Years

London, Jan. 31 (AP)—Britain virtually ended eight years of clothing rationing today.

Effective tomorrow, any Briton with the money can go into any store and buy a suit of clothes, his wife a dress. And for the first time since January 1, 1940, he won't have to give 26 clothing coupons for the suit, eighteen for his wife's dress.

Board of Trade President Harold Wilson announced the sharp relaxation of the rationing in the House of Commons today.

Gabardines Still Rationed

Off the ration tomorrow, he said, will be suits, jackets, trousers, overcoats, costumes and woven wool dresses. But garments made from gabardines and certain types of utility clothes will still require coupons.

"These changes, together with the removal of footwear and other changes announced late last year mean that we have got rid of rationing over about half the field in the past few months," Wilson told the Commons.

Coupons still will be required for shirts, handkerchiefs, bath towels, infants' clothing, knitted woolen goods and most sheets.

Along with the rationing relaxation the board cut the coupon allocation from 24 during the current six months' period to 17 in the period starting March 1.

22 British Clergy Urge Open Mind on Mindszenty

LONDON, Jan. 31 (AP).—Twenty Church of England clergymen and two Congregational ministers dissented tonight from British criticism of the Hungarian government for the arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty. In a statement they pleaded for restraint, saying "Christians . . . should not make judgment without a careful study of facts beforehand." Among the signers was the "Red" Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson.

"We repudiate the widespread denunciation in this country of the government fo Hungary for its arrest of Cardinal Mindszenty at the present stage when nobody has had an opportunity to study the evidence," the twenty-two said in their statement. "In this country we always oppose the making of judgment on cases before the courts until the evidence has been presented."

presented.

Cardinal Mindszenty is due to go on trial Thursday in Budapest on charges of treason, espionage and black market dealings. A long-time foe of Communism, he was arrested Dec. 26. ADD

Swedish Trade Group In Russia

London, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Moscow radio reported tonight the arrival of a Swedish trade delegation in the Soviet capital.

Russ Oppression Held Like Nazis'

Paris, Jan. 31 (AP)—A French deputy testified in court today that "the people in Soviet Russia are as oppressed as the people who were occupied by the Nazis."

Several exiled Russians also gave grim descriptions of life in the Soviet Union.

Their testimony was given in the trial of Victor A. Kravchenko's $3,000 libel suit against the pro-Communist French weekly newspaper *Les Lettres Francaises.*

Kravchenko seeks damages for criticisms the paper published of him and his book, "I Chose Freedom," an account of life behind the iron curtain.

The French deputy, Andre Moynet, had served in Russia during World War II. He testified that in his opinion Kravchenko's book did not exaggerate. "I wonder if it wasn't possible for him to have been even more severe" in describing conditions in Russia, Moynet said.

Gabriel Kysilo, a former Russian engineer, testified that Kravchenko's reports of spying and police brutality in Russia are accurate. Kysilo said he was tortured and beaten until he confessed he was a Trotskyite. He added that he was sentenced to eighteen years in a concentration camp, but escaped during the war.

Two Ukrainian witnesses told of mistreatment of peasants accused of being "rich." ADD

Russ To Repatriate 30,000 Germans In February

Berlin, Jan. 31 (AP)—*Taegliche Rundschau,* Soviet Army newspaper in Germany, says that about 30,000 German prisoners of war will be repatriated in February.

In a one-paragraph item, the Soviet organ said yesterday that prisoners would arrive aboard several transports at Frankfurt-on-the-Oder, in the Russian occupation zone.

Allied and German sources estimate that the Soviet still holds more than 200,000 German war prisoners.

Early this month the United States, Britain and France asked Russia how many German prisoners she held.

The three powers said they had fulfilled an agreement by the Big Four Foreign Ministers Council to release all German prisoners by last December 31.

Tass, official Russian news agency, said the Soviet was not bound by the 1947 agreement since the December 31 deadline was dependent on a plan of repatriation to be worked out through the four-power Berlin Allied Control Council. Efforts to work out details collapsed in Berlin.

A United States State Department spokesman pointed out, in answer to Tass, that Moscow agreed flatly in an earlier agreement to return P.W.'s by that date.

Full Air Lift Resumes

U. S. Operations Were Curtailed Two Days by Heavy Fog

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (AP).—On its 220th day of operations the Allied air lift roared back to life today after being curtailed for two days by heavy fog.

United States Air Force officials said planes were gliding into Berlin's three airports at three-minute intervals this morning. All loading bases in Western Germany were operating on full schedule.

Fog shut down the American zone loading bases at Frankfurt and Wiesbaden during most of Saturday and yesterday.

Germans Proceed With State Plans

D DOANE

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 31 (AP). German politicians, ignoring Soviet Prime Minister Stalin's latest "peace gesture," pushed ahead today with plans for a new western German state.

The Germans asked advice of the British and American military governors on methods of adopting a new constitution. They inquired when the Western Allies will present the occupation statute showing the proposed government's powers.

Stalin's statement that halting of these plans would be one condition for the lifting of the Berlin blockade was not even mentioned in the conference of German ministers-president with the British and American military governors.

The Germans showed their defiance of the blockade by asking what more they could do to support Berlin's strangling economy.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, told them the British-American airlift already has exceeded earlier hopes with a daily average of 5,600 tons of supplies flown into Berlin during January.

He said this was done despite a shortage of spare parts to maintain the big C-54s (DC6S) and the shortage of skilled air crews. He estimated that when these handicaps were overcome the lift would increase by 1,000 tons a day even without more planes.

Clay declined comment on Stalin's statements of yesterday.

German Police Repel Communists At Trial

DUESSELDORF

Duesseldorf, Germany, Jan. 31 (AP)—German mounted police today drove back leftist demonstrators who had interrupted the trial of Max Reimann, western Germany's No. 1 Communist.

The British trial court reserved until tomorrow its judgment on Reimann. He is accused of threatening reprisals against Germans who co-operate with the Western Allies.

During the demonstration some 300 Communists crashed through police lines and marched almost to the courthouse door, shouting slogans and singing the Internationale. Magistrate H. S. Meech called a short recess while mounted police charged into the crowd. ADD

Police Rout Communists At German Red's Trial

DE LUCE

Duesseldorf, Germany, Jan. 31 (AP)—Mounted police charged into a crowd of Communist demonstrators today and drove them away after the Communists forced a brief recess in the trial of Max Reimann, the Red leader in western Germany.

About 300 Communists had broken through police lines and surged almost to the courthouse door, singing the "Internationale," and shouting slogans. Reimann is on trial before a British court on charges of threatening reprisals against western Germans who cooperate with the Americans, French and British.

Court Recessed

When the Communists began singing outside the courthouse window, Magistrate H. S. Meech declared a five-minute recess. When the Communists fell back court was resumed, but snatches of song and shouted slogans still could be heard from a crowd which paraded up and down a nearby street.

Later, when the court recessed for lunch, some 2,000 Communists broke through the mounted police lines again to cheer Reimann. As the Communist leader emerged to go to lunch, he was hoisted on Communist shoulders and the crowd followed him to a party headquarters a mile away.

Pleads Innocent

Despite the distractions, the court completed the trial and adjourned until tomorrow, when the judgment will be announced. ADD

Big 3 Staff Officers Confer At Heidelberg

Heidelberg, Germany, Jan. 31 (AP)—French, British and American staff officers began a two-day conference at United States Army headquarters today.

An American spokesman said joint maneuvers are not planned but that the talks concerned making available facilities in any of the three occupation zones for training by any of the forces.

30.24- 703

VISHINSKY OUT OF REST CENTER

Departure Of Soviet Diplomat Is Mysterious

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 31 (AP)—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, left a Red Army sanatorium at Karlsbad today.

"I don't know how Mr. Minister Vishinsky felt when he left here," an attendant said, "I don't know where he went."

The departure of the Soviet diplomat was as mysterious as his arrival which became known Saturday night.

Disinclination To Talk

At that time an attendant at the rest center set up in the Hotel Imperial at the famous old health resort 70 miles west of Prague, described Vishinsky as suffering from a nervous disorder, "gravely ill and unable to concentrate."

Late Sunday he was reported improved sufficiently to leave the sanatorium during the day.

Today there was a marked disinclination to talk about Vihinsky except to say that he had left.

Many Russians Expect Stalin-Truman Talks

Moscow, Jan. 31 (AP)—Prime Minister Stalin's latest pronouncement has convinced many Russians that their leader is going to meet President Truman.

Foreign diplomats here are much more cautious—even doubtful.

The question "Will Stalin and Truman meet?" is the gambit for many conversations among the Muscovites today and the answers follow the same pattern: "I believe they will."

An American newsman asked Stalin, in writing:

"Would your Excellency be prepared to confer with President Truman at a mutually suitable place to discuss the possibility of concluding such a pact of peace?"

Stalin's reply yesterday was:

"I have already stated before that there is no objection to a meeting."

Diplomat Dubious

One foreign diplomat commented:

"Truman has said he'll be glad to meet Stalin in Washington anytime. Now Stalin says there is no objection to a meeting, but notice the answer is general. It does not specify where or even at a mutually suitable place."

The Russian leader also said the Soviet Government would be willing to discuss a joint declaration of peaceful intentions and gradual disarmament.

[Stalin has said previously that he would be willing to meet with Mr. Truman. The President has offered to meet with Stalin any time the Soviet leader will come to Washington.]

Berlin Blockade Position

In answer to four Berlin questions, Stalin also said Russia "sees no obstacles" to lifting the Berlin blockade if the Western powers meet two conditions.

'45 Answer Is Recalled

Berlin, Jan. 31 (AP)—Would Prime Minister Stalin go to Washington to meet President Truman?

The ever-cryptic Stalin once indicated it was possible, anyway. After the Potsdam conference here in the Summer of 1945, President Truman told Stalin he would like the next Big Three meeting to be held in Washington.

Stalin smiled and replied: "God willing."

CAPITAL LEADERS WEIGH RESPONSE TO STALIN'S 'BID'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 — (AP) Any American answer to Prime Minister Stalin's new "peace" gesture appeared likely today to be a delayed and carefully thought out move.

Administration officials said there probably will be no response until the White House, State department an presumably congressional leaders get together on the best way of countering what the capital generally views as a Soviet tactical maneuver.

One idea reported under consideration is to use the occasion for a review of Russia's postwar dealings with the west, coupling this with a renewed demand for firm evidence that this time Moscow is acting in good faith.

Shy Away from Comment

Meanwhile both the White House and State department shied away from comment on Stalin's press interview statement that he had "no objection" to a meeting with President Truman at some mutually acceptable place.

Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross noted that Mr. Truman's last word on such a meeting was his restatement this month that he is willing to meet the Soviet leader in Washington.

The President, Ross told reporters, has read newspaper accounts of Stalin's pronouncement that he "would be prepared to consider" a joint Soviet-American no-war declaration.

For a series of reasons, indications were the administration may be unusually wary in deciding on a response. A brusk rejection such as the United States has given some Soviet "peace" gestures might feed Soviet propaganda at a time when the Communists are using every weapon at their command against the Marshall plan and the proposed new North Atlantic alliance.

At home, Stalin's statement was issued at a moment, when the United States has a new Congress, a new secretary of state, Dean Acheson, and just when Mr. Truman has started his new term. Officials suggested privately that under these circumstances extra care would be taken to make the administration attitude toward Russia plain and to avoid offending peace sentiment in Congress or elsewhere.

Moscow's timing deepened official suspicions that the Soviet purpose was propaganda rather than to feel out the American attitude toward some sort of an east-west settlement. Stalin spoke out just a day after Russia put pressure on Norway to stay out of the North Atlantic pact, and the effect was to push the Norwegian development off front pages both within and outside the Soviet bloc.

Truman Willing to Meet Stalin in Washington

White House Says President Has No Word From Moscow—Cites Recent Statement by Chief Executive.

Washington, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—The White House repeated today that President Truman is willing to meet Premier Stalin in Washington.

Presidential press secretary Charles G. Ross first told a news conference he had no comment on Stalin's assertion that he had "no objection" to meeting Mr. Truman at some mutually acceptable place.

A reporter than asked if the President's position was unchanged regarding a meeting with Stalin. Ross said the last word on the subject was given by Mr. Truman at a recent presidential news conference. At that time, Mr. Truman repeated what he has said many times—That he would be happy to meet with Premier Stalin in Washington.

No Word from Moscow.

Ross emphasized that there has been no official word from the Russian Government regarding such a meeting.

The President, he said in response to questions, has seen newspaper accounts of Stalin's replies to a newspaperman's questions.

"How could one escape it?" Ross asked. "The President reads the papers."

British Reaction

London, Jan. 31 (AP)—A British source who is in touch with top-level policy makers in the Government said today peace talk by Prime Minister Stalin is "an obvious attempt to torpedo the Atlantic Pact."

The informant said the Soviet leader's statement yesterday dovetails with Russia's week-end broadside against the proposed North Atlantic Security Pact and a Soviet note to Norway demanding to know whether she intends to join the pact.

The British Foreign Office declined to make any official comment. A spokesman said the whole subject is under study.

Stalin's Statement Poses New Puzzle For Diplomats

[By the Associated Press]

Soviet Prime Minister Stalin's answers to an American newsman's questions posed new queries today for diplomats the world over.

Propaganda or a genuine desire for peace?

That was the main question as world capitals studied the Soviet leader's statements yesterday.

Stalin said he had "no objection" to meeting at a mutually acceptable place with President Truman to discuss a "peace pact" and gradual disarmament; that Russia was willing to consider a joint American-Russian declaration-of-peace intentions.

Conditions On Blockade

He said he saw "no obstacle" to lifting of the Russian blockade of Berlin, provided establishment of a separate Western German state was postponed, that the Western powers met with Russia in the Big Four Foreign Ministers Council and the Allied counter-blockade was lifted.

First reaction was one of guarded caution.

One foreign diplomat in Moscow pointed out there was not a great deal new in the statements. Stalin has said before he is willing to meet with President Truman. Mr. Truman, in turn, has offered to meet with Stalin if the Russian leader would come to Washington.

Made Before

Similar Russian offers to lift the blockade have been made before, but always broke down on the question of timing.

Disarmament has been one of Russia's big propaganda guns in the United Nations, but the Soviets have been reluctant to let the world know the size of their armed forces.

Foreign diplomats in Moscow generally welcomed the statements. They said Stalin's avowed willingness to make a joint declaration with the United States on peace was praiseworthy.

These diplomats said the statements, together with Mr. Truman's pledges that he planned to work the next four years to achieve peaceful settlements, made for a "healthy outlook."

U.N. Carefully Weighing Stalin 'Peace' Statement

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 31 (AP)—Western delegates to the United Nations, studying Prime Minister Stalin's week-end utterances, said today they wanted to see how far Russia really would go on the road toward peace.

Top delegates from the West and many neutral countries and United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie carefully weighed Stalin's words, delivered yesterday in reply to questions from an American newsman.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate to the United Nations, sounded the views of most Western delegates when he said the Stalin replies must be studied thoroughly. Austin reiterated a statement made recently that he always welcomed moves toward peace but did not know how far the Russians would go.

Russian Sources Silent

Russian sources were silent on the Stalin words, saying they had no information. But it was recalled here that Jakob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, had said recently there is no Russian "peace offensive." Malik said Russia always had wanted peace and co-operation with other countries. He said there had been no change in that policy.

The Stalin pronouncement came as informed sources said Malik was shaping up a new attack on the American defense program.

These quarters said Malik soon would voice a new call for a one-third cut in the armed forces of the five big powers and a ban on atomic bombs. Russia lost this battle in Paris in the United Nations Assembly.

The Security Council is expected to take up the issue this week and to pass on to the Commission for Conventional Armaments an Assembly order to keep working.

The Little Assembly of the United Nations was called to meet today for the first time since the Paris Assembly extended it another year. Austin was designated to sit for the United States. There was no sign that any member of the Russian bloc would be present. Russia fought against creating the Little Assembly and has boycotted it.

The main work of the Little Assembly, made up of every country in the United Nations except the Russian bloc, is to study principles of international co-operation.

Western Diplomats Take Skeptical View

LONDON, Jan. 31—(AP) Western diplomats took a skeptical view tonight of Prime Minister Stalin's cagy "peace" overture. Many quarters thought Stalin was reflecting Russia's shock at the speed with which movements for western unity are taking shape.

Experts in capitals all over the world were studying the answers Stalin gave yesterday to an American newsman's questions. They were trying to determine whether Stalin was engaged in a Soviet propaganda move or was expressing a genuine desire for peace.

Stalin said he had "no objection" to meeting President Truman at a mutually acceptable place to discuss a "peace pact" and gradual disarmament. He also said Russia was willing to consider a joint American-Russian declaration of peace intentions.

A Moscow dispatch said Stalin's statements had convinced many Russians that their leader is going to sit down at a conference table with Mr. Truman. Foreign diplomats in the Soviet capital were doubtful, however.

French Premier Calls For Action On Peace Unity

Paris, Jan. 31 (AP)—Henri Queuille, French Premier, said tonight action, not words, was needed to consolidate the peace.

In the first comment by a Western leader on Stalin's "peace" overture, Queuille said:

"Of course, if we can find in Stalin's statement a point of departure for consolidating the peace, all France would rejoice. If, now, we could reach a solution of the conflict of Berlin, there is no Frenchman who would not be happy.

"But what is really necessary is that such a declaration be translated into facts."

U.N. Facilities Available For Truman And Stalin

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 31 (AP) Trygve Lie said today United Nations facilities would be made available for a Truman-Stalin meeting if such facilities were requested by the United States and Russia.

The United Nations secretary-general made his statement in response to a written question submitted by a group of news correspondents.

The question: "Would you make United Nations facilities available as a neutral meeting ground for a conference between President Truman and Premier Stalin if such a meeting were to be arranged?"

Lie's reply: "If a desire to that effect would be expressed to me by the parties concerned, I would be most happy to provide such facilities which are at the disposal of the United Nations."

BURMA REBEL UNIT TRAPPED

Rangoon Reports Surrender Of Karens After Battle

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 31 (AP)—Government sources said a force of entrenched Karen rebels surrendered today after a bitter nine-hour battle with Burmese troops on the outskirts of Rangoon.

Heavy machine guns and mortars blasted the Karens from trenches and concrete buildings in and about the suburban village on Thamaing, only 8 miles north of the capital, the informants said. At times the battle raged at point-blank range.

Residents of the suburbs made a panicky rush toward Rangoon after the shooting stopped. Many Karens were said to have escaped in the confusion.

Peace Talks Delayed

The fighting held up peace talks scheduled here. Saw Ba U Gyi, president of the separatist Karen National Union, was unable to get through the battle area to resume truce conversations started yesterday with Burmese Government leaders. Thamaing straddles the road down which he would have to travel from his home in Insein, another suburban town.

Ba U Gyi has proposed a settlement between the Government and the Karen tribesmen and various other rebelling political factions. Some rebel groups are fighting jointly. Others are conducting their own individual campaigns.

Co-Operation Confused

The Karens seek to carve out of Burma their own independent state of Karenistan. A Communist group also is fighting to set up its own state. Other Communists are fighting to overturn the Government and seize power.

Just who is co-operating with whom in the rebellions is a changing and often confusing question. Britain granted Burma independence a year ago. Internal disorders have swept through Burma since shortly after the end of World War II.

Another major fight between the Karens and Burmese national forces was brewing in the Irrawaddy delta area southwest of Rangoon. Armed Karens were massing on the river bank opposite the town of Maubin, presumably planning an effort to seize it, a Government communiqué said. They were repulsed in an attack on a village flanking Maubin, the Government said.

The Karens are trying to isolate Rangoon in a series of perimeter actions. They already have cut off the city from its main rice supply in the north.

Rebels Surrender, Rangoon Says

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 31 (AP)—Government sources said today rebel Karen tribesmen have surrendered at Thamaing, northern suburb on the Rangoon-Insein highway, in the civil war raging around Rangoon's northern outskirts.

The informants said many rebels had escaped through the military cordon. They added the highway to Rangoon was jammed with civilian evacuees.

Government sources said reinforcements were being rushed to Thamaing.

Search For Arms

Karen sources said Government forces were making a house-to-house search for arms in the predominantly Karen area. They added that the tribesmen had refused to give up their arms.

These informants added that peace talks between Premier Thakin Nu and Karen National leaders may be suspended today because the fighting had prevented Ba U Gyi, president of the Karen National Union, who lives at Insein, from coming to Rangoon.

Rail service between Rangoon and Instein has been suspended since morning and all motor traffic has been banned fro mthe highway.

HSUEH PLANS FIGHT ON REDS

Kwangtung Governor Says He Is Willing To Be 'Martyr'

Canton, China, Jan. 31 (AP)—China's four southern provinces centered on Canton will make a last-ditch stand againt the Communists, whatever the outcome of peace efforts elsewhere, Gov. Hsueh Yueh declared today

The new Governor of Kwangtung, who reluctantly took over last week after T. V. Soong departed, said in an interview he was "ready to be a martyr" and intended to lead the independent defense of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hunan and Fukien provinces.

He predicted Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek would try a comeback from his questionable ten-day-old retirement, but intimated Chiang would get a cool welcome in the south.

As he spoke, the Communists formally took over the old northern capital of Peiping and Government hopes of arranging a general surrender deal seemed fainter than ever.

Visits Premier Sun Fo

Acting President Li Tsung-jen flew from Nanking to Shanghai but returned to the semi-deserted capital after a short stay.

[It was learned later in Shanghai that Li's brief trip resulted in the appointment of a five-member delegation of social and cultural leaders to aid in efforts to help Li's official five-man peace delegation, with whom the Communists have refused to deal unless Chiang Kai-shek and others on their "war criminal" list are detained.

[The additional five envoys—named as Li's personal representatives—are K. T. Chen, banker; Chuang Shi-chao, attorney and former editor of the Shanghai newspaper *Shun Pao*; W. W. Yen, veteran diplomat and civic leader; Ling Yu-chiu, industrialist, and Kiang Yun, attorney.

[Li visited Premier Sun Fo during his visit. Sun has been in Shanghai several days.]

The Government is in the process of moving from Nanking to Canton, and has announced it will be functioning in Canton by Saturday.

Hsueh, however, said no final decision had been made and the Government "probably will go to Formosa."

Questioned On Split

He said Premier Sun Fo "wants to come to Canton to join us," and added, "Li Tsung-jen would also like to come, but there is no need."

Hsueh, famous as the defender of Changsha against the Japanese, was appointed Governor of Kwangtung by Li on January 21, the same day Chiang retired and Soong resigned.

He said he already had mapped a four-province defense coalition. Asked directly if his action meant a split with the Nanking regime, he replied:

"We are fighting both feudalism and communism. Nanking has failed because they were feudalistic. I include Chiang Kai-shek among the feudalists."

Hsueh acknowledged he had been reluctant to accept the governorship from Nanking because he considered it politically backward.

"I am a progressive," he stated. "As Governor of this province I intend to initiate political and economic reforms heretofore neglected by the Nationalists."

When he predicted Chiang's comeback in the event peace moves broke down, Hsueh was asked if he would oppose Chiang.

"No comment," he rejoined.

He then reiterated the independence of the southern defense stand, however, saying no Nationalist troops now in the north were included in his defense plans.

60,000 Armed Dissidents

Hsueh said he expected support of most of the generals who fought for him against the Japanese and of "all truly revolutionary generals and Yen Hsi-shan, now holding out in besieged Taiyuan." [Yen, in the distant north and entirely surrounded by Communists, is not likely to be of much help.]

The Governor admitted at present his forces are outnumbered in Kwantung province alone by some 60,000 armed dissidents of various hues. He emphasized, however, his fight was a joint four-province effort, not a lone stand.

He said China's fight against communism, and America's in the Pacific, now rested on these four provinces. He said his predecessor, Soong, "should" ask for American aid when he goes to the United States. Soong is now in Hong Kong, where he had obtained police protection for fear of kidnappers.

[From Peiping, Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent, reported 15,000 to 20,000 Communist troops marched in through the Northwest Gate behind two bands.

[He said they were victorious but

quiet, while spectators showed no signs of either hostility or joy. Their equipment included bazookas and other American-made weapons captured from the Nationalists.

[Surrender of Peiping by Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Nationalist commander, was arranged January 22, but the Communists had kept in the background for the following nine days.

[The Communist radio said Fu had been arrested as a "war criminal" but after his acceptance of the Peiping settlement "he may hope to obtain the understanding of the people and be permitted to atone for his crimes."

Example For Nanking

[The Communist broadcasts said Tsingtao, Taiyuan and a number of lesser North China cities still in Government hands were being given the choice of following the example of Peiping or Tientsin. It reminded hearers that Tientsin fell January 15 after an assault and that its leaders were being held for "trial and punishment."

[Peiping, it added, also was an example for Nanking, Shanghai and "other places south of the Yangtze River" to heed.

[Harold K. Milks, Associated Press correspondent, reported from Nanking that it had become a capital in name only. Public services still were functioning and the city was quiet, but the Communists camped 6 miles north across the Yangtze could walk in any time they chose, Milks reported.]

4-Province Fight Against China Reds Mapped

JAMES FLOOD

Canton, Jan. 31 (AP)—Gen. Hsueh Yueh, new Governor of Kwangtung province, said today he would lead China's four southern provinces in a last-ditch stand against the Communists.

Hsueh, who succeeded T. V. Soong a few days ago, said that he was ready to lead the people of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hunan and Fukien provinces against the Reds regardless of the outcome of peace bids by the National Government.

Assails Nanking

The four-province coalition already has been mapped out by the Chinese war hero, who drove the Japanese off from Changsha on three different occasions.

Asked if an independent southern province fight meant a split with Nanking, General Hsueh said: "We are fighting both feudalism and communism. Nanking has failed because they were feudalistic. I include Chiang Kai-shek among the feudalists."

Hsueh said at first he was reluctant to assume the governorship of Kwangtung because of Nanking's backwardness.

Plans Reforms

"I am a progressive," he said. "As governor of this province I intend to initiate political and economic reforms heretofore neglected by the Nationalists."

He said that Chiang, who is in at least temporary retirement, would try a comeback if peace efforts in Nanking failed.

Asked if he would oppose such a move, Hsueh replied, "No comment."

While no final decision has yet been made, Hsueh said the Nationalist Government "probably would go to Taiwan (Formosa)."

"Independent" Action

He said Premier Sun Fo, however, "wants to come to Canton to join us." He added that the acting president, Li Tsung-jen, "also would like to come, but there is no need." He said he did not know where Li would go if the war continues in China.

Hsueh emphasized the independence of the Southern provinces' stand. He said that no Nationalist troops now in North China were called for in his plans.

He added he expected most of the generals who fought with him during the war with Japan to join him. He said that included "all truly revolutionary generals and Yen Hsis-han, now holding out in besieged Taiyuan."

ADD

BRIDGES RAPS CHINA MISSION

Says Marshall 'Did A Miserable Job' At Nanking

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) told the Senate today Gen. George C. Marshall, former Secretary of State, "did a miserable job" in representing this country in China.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, immediately came to Marshall's defense. He blamed "corrupt" Chinese officials for the plight that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government finds itself in as the result of Communist military victories.

Bridges, long an advocate of increased aid to Chiang, said "we turned our backs on China, a nation that stood beside us in times of stress." He added:

"Some day that is coming back to haunt the Administration."

Truman Representative

He contended the United States virtually turned China over to the Communists.

"I have a high opinion of General Marshall as chief of staff," Bridges said, "but as an emissary of this Government to China, I think he did a miserable job."

Marshall went to China as a representative of President Truman before becoming Secretary of State.

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) suggested that Connally examine the directive under which Marshall went to China to see if it stemmed from the Yalta conference.

Connally, his voice heavy with sarcasm, replied: "Oh, we've got to dig up something on a dead president of the United States."

Charged Graft And Corruption

He said when Marshall returned from China he reported that Chiang Kai-shek was "surrounded by officials who had lost the confidence of the people."

"Marshall said that Chiang didn't have the courage to dismiss his old friends who had helped him to power," Connally continued. "Marshall charged there was graft and corruption and that many of our funds never got to the people themselves.

"He came back with sadness and disappointment. He wasn't bitter. But if he was bitter, it was bitterness against officials who had lost the confidence of the people.

"He couldn't wave a wand and bring the Nationalists into a love feast with the Communists."

Acheson's Brother Quoted

Bridges touched off the exchange when he demanded to know whether Dean G. Acheson, Secretary of State, supports the reported views of his brother, Edward C. Acheson, that the United States has "written off" as a loss its expenditures in Greece and China.

Bridges said Edward C. Acheson, a professor at George Washington University here, was quoted as taking "an optimistic view regarding future relations with Russia" in a recent speech here.

Edward C. Acheson said tonight statements attributed to him, and which Bridges quoted, "bore no relationship" to his views.

"Up until this moment I have made no public denial because the statements attributed to me bore no relationship to my own views as was well known by those before whom I spoke," he said in a statement.

Story Killed On Order

"However, these statements have now been directed against the integrity of my brother and I therefore publicly deny them. The views attributed to me in the published report are not my own, much less those of my brother."

The article from which Bridges quoted was a North American Newspaper Alliance dispatch which appeared in the New York *Times* last Friday.

The New York *Times* Bureau in Washington said the story appeared only in the first edition and was withdrawn when the syndicate asked that it be killed. Edward C. Acheson said that was also his understanding.

In the Senate, before Edward Acheson's statement was issued, Connally said he does not think Secretary Acheson "should be held responsible for what his professor brother said."

Bridges said he inferred from the account of a speech by Edward Acheson "that he is for a soft policy" toward communism.

Chinese Vessels Crash, Killing 25

Shanghai, Jan. 31 (AP)—The 742-ton coastal freighter Masbate sank today after a collision off the foggy coast 376 miles south of Shanghai. Twenty-five lives were lost.

The vessel's Hong Kong owners said it had a Portuguese captain and a crew of 47 Chinese.

The 1,668-ton Chinese passenger ship Hsianghsing, which was slightly damaged in the collision, reported it had rescued 23 survivors from the Masbate.

There were no casualties aboard the Hsianghsing, which is due in Swatow Tuesday on its regular run from Shanghai.

The Ienyuan and the Taiping, both Chinese, collided and went down at midnight Thursday 100 miles southeast of Shanghai, with loss of more than 600 lives.

Delayed reports today said a young American student, Harry Humphreys, of Atlantic City, N.J., was one of those missing with the Taiping. All others were reported to be Chinese.

Ship Sinks; 24 Feared Lost

Shanghai, Jan. 31 (AP)—At least 24 crewmen were feared lost today in the second collision of Chinese ships in five days off the fogbound coast.

The Masbate, a 742-ton coastal ship, went down 370 miles south of Shanghai after colliding with the steamer Hsianghsing.

The Masbate carried a crew of 47 Chinese plus a Portugese captain, her owners, Jeb Shun Shipping Company, of Hong Kong, reported.

Shaw Shing Company, reported its vessel the 1,668-ton Hsianghsing, rescued 23 survivors from the Masbate. The company had no information on the total number of crewmen aboard the Masbate.

The sunken vessel is a former Philippine-owned ship variously reported flying a Panamanian or Portuguese flag. She was en route from Hong Kong to Communist-held Chefoo, on the Shantung peninsula. The Hsianghsing, with 300 passengers, was bound from Shanghai to Swatow.

American Feared Lost

The owners said the Hsinghsing had a hole in her starboard side above the waterline, but the ship was proceeding to Swatow.

Delayed reports today disclosed that a young American student, Harry Humphreys, of Atlantic City, N.J., was aboard the Chinese vessel Taiping, which sank Thursday after a collision with the collier Kienyuan, off Bonham Light.

So far he has not been listed among the few survivors picked up from the two ship, which went down with a loss of more than 600 lives.

Shanghai Peace Mission Of Li Declared Failure

Nanking, Jan. 31 (AP)—Acting President Li Tsung-jen flew to Shanghai and back today in what appeared to be a futile peace effort.

Li's associates had expected him to remain at least two days in Shanghai with minority leaders discussing peace plans. His early return indicated to some observers he had no success in attempts to get the co-operation of the liberal political group, including the Democratic League, or of Madame Sun Yat-sen, widow of the founder of the Republic.

Li's arrival in Shanghai came after there were strong rumors in Nanking that he would go to Canton shortly.

Most Nations To Send Envoys To Canton

Nanking, Jan. 31 (AP)—A Foreign Office source said today approximately two thirds of the diplomatic missions here had agreed to send representatives to the new seat of the Government at Canton.

Most will send subordinates, he said, with the chiefs of the missions remaining in Nanking.

Philippines 'Boys Town'

MANILA, Jan. 31 (AP).—The United States Army will hand over to the Philippines tomorrow sixteen buildings in the Marikina foothills east of here for creation of a Philippines "Boys Town" modeled on the Nebraska institution of the late Right Rev. Edward J. Flanagan.

Jap Socialists Turn Down Bid From Reds

Tokyo, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—Japanese Socialist party leaders today rejected a Communist bid for a coalition against the recently elected Conservative party Government. Four Socialist leaders called at Communist headquarters and told the Reds they wanted no part of a Communist policy of "confusion and destruction" in the rebuilding of Japan.

MacArthur to Open Japanese Exchange

Tokyo, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—The Japanese Stock Exchange, closed since the war, will be reopened, Gen. MacArthur announced today. No date for the reopening was given.

The exchange will be governed by the Japanese Securities Exchange Commission, copied after the American commission.

An active curb market has been operating for some time.

MILES W. VAUGHN DROWNS IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—The bodies of Miles W. Vaughn, 58, United Press vice-president for Asia, and Major Thomas R. Haddock of the Army Dental Corps, were brought to the United States Army Forty-ninth General Hospital today.

The two Americans, along with three Japanese, were drowned yesterday when a sampan, in which they were duck hunting, was overturned in Tokyo Bay during a squall. Vaughn had been in the Orient at intervals since 1924. The bodies of two of the three Japanese were recovered.

Haddock lived in Cape Girardeau, Mo.

6 More Security Pact Bids Seen

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—The seven nations negotiating the North Atlantic security pact here expect soon to invite six more countries, including a Soviet-pressured Norway, to become full partners in the project.

This move will probably be the West's most dramatic answer to Russia's one-two punch against the North Atlantic alliance over the week end.

Officials here interpreted the Soviet Foreign Office blast at the alliance Friday night and Generalissimo Stalin's statements yesterday as part of the same pattern of attack on the growing unity of the non-Communist Western World and particularly the North Atlantic treaty.

Stalin "Has No Objection"

Stalin came into the picture this time by saying he would have "no objection" to a meeting with President Truman at a "suitable place." He also talked in surface terms of good will toward peace.

Norway figures as the key country in current talks on Western alliance, largely because it alone, of all the nations in the projected security league, has a common border with the Soviet Union.

The Russians recognized Norway's importance Saturday night by stating their criticisms of the North Atlantic treaty formally and directly to the Foreign Office at Oslo. They apparently made no specific threat or demand, but left no doubt in observers' minds here that they were doing their utmost diplomatically to put Norway on the spot.

Implied Warning

The Norwegians apparently rejected the implied Russian warning and persisted in their intention, even against the advice of Sweden, to line up firmly with the Western league. This was strongly indicated last night when an Oslo announcement said that efforts of the Norwegians, Swedes and Danes to agree upon a common Scandinavian policy had broken down.

Sweden had wanted a three-nation Scandinavian alliance; Norway had wanted a tie-up with the United States and other Western powers through the Atlantic league, and Denmark had tried to develop a middle way.

Collapse of the talks opened the way for the seven-nation group to get on with their next major move. This still has to be formally agreed upon, but persons familiar with the action said there was no doubt that it would be taken within ten days to two weeks.

Position Clarified

The negotiators had not wanted to invite into the project any country not actively interested in joining it. As long as Scandinavian policy was undecided the courses of Norway and Denmark could not be clear. Now that Norway's position presumably is clarified, invitations can go out as quickly as they can be agreed upon to the following nations:

Norway, Iceland, Ireland, Portugal and Italy. In addition, if officials find they are correct in their belief that Denmark is interested in obtaining a bid, Denmark also will be invited.

Secretary of State Acheson began reviewing the North Atlantic security plan last week. He is expected to meet with the other negotiators, the ambassadors of Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg in the immediate future. Diplomats predicted that they would tentatively agree to ask the other countries in.

This move had been planned all along as soon as the Scandinavian situation was cleared up. It took on added significance, however, with:

1. Russia's assault on the North Atlantic project.

2. Her direct pressure on Norway.

3. Stalin's maneuver yesterday to re-emphasize the Soviet contention that the Soviet Union seeks only peace in the world while the Western powers are conspiring to start a war.

The Soviet leader had brought up the problem of suspending the western German Government as a means of settling the Berlin crisis in negotiations last August. The Western powers at that time took the basic position that they would not alter their plans under the pressure of the Berlin blockade.

As for a meeting with Mr. Truman, the general reaction here was that Stalin had put himself about in the position that Mr. Truman has held for many months. The President has told press conferences that he would be glad to see Mr. Stalin in Washington at any time. Diplomats here found it difficult to discover any positive action toward a meeting in the position of either man.

Possible Procedure

Actually, the State Department's line on Stalin's maneuver seems certain to be a continuation of the comment on previous Russian peace talk that actions are more convincing than words.

The basic difficulty, as Mr. Truman practically said in his inauguration speech, is that official Washington no longer has any faith in the Communist high command, its words or its pledges. That is the real reason for the emphasis on action as a proof of good faith.

U. S. Is Making Super A-Bombs, Commission Reveals in Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP)—The United States is producing super A-bombs—substantially more powerful than the missiles that blasted Japan during World War II.

The Atomic Energy Commission made this disclosure today for the first time in an official report to congress.

The commission recorded "an expansion of effort in all phases of atomic energy development," both for arms and peaceful pursuits.

Safeguards Tightened

And it announced that emergency defense measures have been taken to safeguard the world's No. 1 secret against sabotage and "against attack."

A major objective, the commission reported, is a greatly stepped-up production of the two atomic fuels—uranium 235, which is found sparsely in raw ore, and the synthetic new element, plutonium.

To this end, officials said there is now under way "the biggest single construction effort in American peacetime history," which will eventually cost more than $700,000,000. It includes construction or major alteration of 20 plants centering around the plutonium plant at Hanford, Wash., where nearly 15,000 workers are now employed.

In its fifth semi-annual report to congress the commission further reported:

1. That the $3,000,000,000 atomic energy program has attained a momentum which, if sustained, the commission believes will maintain and increase the nation's lead in atomic energy development."

2. That a new office of "intelligence" has been set up by the AEC "to correlate and evaluate information on foreign atomic energy developments."

3. That continued efforts are being made to release as much still-secret information as possible without endangering the "common defense and security."

More Publicity Planned

Chairman David Lilienthal at a news conference declared the present report represents a "turning point" towards the increased release of information because, he says, secrecy carried to extremes "could actually blacken out democracy."

He promised a number of additional reports, handbooks and other information material in the next few months including special reports on research on atomic power for industry and aircraft.

He said that these, together with information already released, "should make it possible for most public issues (concerning atomic energy) to be decided in the democratic way."

In the same breath that it said the new and more powerful A-bombs had been developed, the commission declared that "further developments are now in progress."

Lilienthal amplified the "further developments" phase by saying it meant work aimed at developing still newer models.

The already-developed newer weapons referred to were those tested at AEC's super-secret proving grounds on Eniwetok atoll last April and May.

The commission revealed that subsequent analysis of the Eniwetok tests had established the fact "that a substantial gain in (explosive) energy release was obtained" with these bombs—as compared with those dropped on Japan and at Bikini.

(A commission statement that "there are limitations on the size and weight of an atomic weapon if it is to be carried in an airplane" justifies this speculation:

(That the new bombs are not necessarily larger ones than the Model-T varieties previously used, but are weapons that get more explosive effect out of the same—or perhaps less—amount of uranium or plutonium used in the earlier bombs. They might even be smaller-sized bombs than those used on Japan and at Bikini.)

The AEC hinted that its proven super-powered bombs were in production for the nation's stockpile when it declared development and tests on the new designs "pointed the way to production of improved weapons" and—

"In order to take full advantage of these achievements, a considerable expansion of the production program was required."

But the report failed to make clear whether it was talking about the new or old bombs when it said:

"The commission has been cooperating fully with the national military establishment in taking measures to assure a maximum state of readiness in the field of atomic weapons x x x."

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AEC Reveals U. S. Has 'A' Bombs of New Power

Tells Congress Eniwetok Test Demonstrated Substantial Gain in Energy Release—Steps Against Sabotage Taken.

Washington, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—The United States has new atomic bombs which are much more explosive than the old ones. The Atomic Energy Commission, which has hinted previously that it had developed weapons more powerful than those dropped on Japan or at Bikini, announced it outright today in its fifth semi-annual report to Congress. And it said that "further developments are now in progress."

It related for the first time that the three weapons tested at Eniwetok Atoll last spring demonstrated "a substantial gain in (explosive) energy release" over previous models.

Chairman David Lilienthal made it clear at a news conference that "as used in this report" the term atomic weapon means "bomb." But he declined to comment when asked whether the United States was seeking to obtain atomic weapons other than bombs.

Reports Security Steps Taken.

The commission told Congress it took steps during 1948 to protect its major plans against sabotage and to provide "for the emergency defense of vital facilities against attack." But it said "production and improvement of atomic weapons" has continued to receive its major attention. And in that department it reported "important advances"—in making atomic materials and weapons, as well as in developing new designs.

It said study of the three highly secret atomic tests conducted at Eniwetok in the spring of 1948 "have firmly established that a substantial gain in energy release was obtained." And it indicated that its new designs are in production for the nation's atomic stockpile by noting that the Eniwetok tests "pointed the way to the production of new weapons," then adding:

"In order to take full advantage of these achievements, a considerable expansion of the production program was required."

Reporting an "expansion and improvement all along the atomic energy development chain from the mines to the ultimate use made of fissionable material," the commission said: "By the year's end the United States atomic energy program had attained a momentum which, if sustained, the commission believes will maintain and increase the nation's lead in atomic energy development."

Much Data Remains Secret.

And the commission hinted at details undisclosed in the 212-page report, commenting: ("The report) is prepared against a background of world affairs which makes it necessary for the American people to maintain self-imposed restraints on the dissemination of a vast amount of data acquired since the beginning of the atomic energy enterprise in 1939."

The commission disclosed "increased production of fissionable materials (uranium 235 and plutonium) at lowered cost," and said: "The amount of these materials available is a significant measure of the national wealth. It determines how many atomic weapons the American people can build for defense and the number of power of atomic machines—nuclear reactors — that can be operated for application of the new energy to all parts of our national life."

Size of Weapons Has Limits.

While the report offered no descriptions of the new atomic weapon designs it said: "There are limitations on the size and weight of an atomic weapon if it is to be carried in an airplane and dropped on a target. It must be capable of being produced in quantity. It must be reliable in performance."

The report also disclosed that an Office of the Director of Intelligence has been set up "to correlate and evaluate information on foreign atomic energy developments."

Dr. Walter F. Colby, formerly of the University of Michigan's department of physics, heads the new office, which "maintains close collaboration with other intelligent agencies of the Government." ADD

Better 'A' Bomb Is Revealed

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—The United States has new atomic bombs which have much more explosive energy than the old ones.

The Atomic Energy Commission, which has hinted previously that it had developed more powerful weapons than those dropped on Japan or at Bikini, announced it outright today in its fifth semi-annual report to Congress. And it said "further developments are now in progress."

It related for the first time that the three weapons tested at Eniwetok Atoll last spring demonstrated "a substantial gain in [explosive] energy release" over previous models.

Talking About Bombs

Chairman David Lilienthal made it clear at a news conference that "as used in this report" the term atomic weapon means "bomb."

The commission told Congress it took steps during 1948 to protect its major plants against sabotage and to provide "for the emergency defense of vital facilities against attack."

But it said "production and improvement of atomic weapons" has continued to receive its major attention. And in that department it reported "important advances"—in making atomic materials and weapons, as well as in developing new designs.

1948 Tests Studied

It said study of the three secret atomic tests conducted at Eniwetok in the Spring of 1948 "have firmly established that a substantial gain in energy release was obtained."

And it indicated that its new designs are in production for the nation's atomic stock pile by noting that the Eniwetok tests "pointed the way to the production of new weapons," then adding:

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Production Increased

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"The amount of these materials available is a significant measure of the national wealth.

"It determines how many atomic weapons the American people can build for defense and the number and power of atomic machines—nuclear reactors—that can be operated for application of the new energy to all parts of our national life."

U.S. Position Improved

In the commission's last semi-annual report, issued in July, it said the Eniwetok tests had confirmed "the fact that the position of the United States in the field of atomic weapons has been substantially improved."

It recalled that sentence today then said that extensive study and analyses have since shown that the new weapons were much more explosive than old models.

"The measurements made during the tests," added the commission, "have furnished a much sounder basis for the understanding of atomic explosions, which is necessary for the further development of atomic weapons."

While the report offered no descriptions of the new designs, it said:

"There are limitations on the size and weight of an atomic weapon if it is to be carried in an airplane and dropped on a target. It must be capable of being produced in quantity. It must be reliable in performance." ADD

SCIENTISTS CHIDED ON 'GADGET' WARFARE

WHITE OAK, Md., Jan. 31 (AP)—The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, John Nicholas Brown, today chided scientists for spreading the idea that wars might be won easily with gadgets and "extraordinary weapons."

"The ability of a human being to survive the blows of his enemies, in whatever form delivered, is immense," he said in a speech for the dedication of the central unit of a new $35,000,000 Navy Ordnance Laboratory.

"His capacity not only to survive, but his faculty of continuing to fight, is amazing," Mr. Brown continued. "The facility with which he finds means to counter the most highly developed machines of warfare is discouraging.

"The idea of war easily won by means of extraordinary weapons is an old one and very appealing. It is an extremely dangerous concept to propagate. I fear it may tend to give our people an idea of war very far indeed from that justified by the facts as we know them.

"It must be confessed that much of the misapprehension regarding the nature of war stems from commentaries by men whose knowledge of science vastly exceeds their experience in the awful actualities of combat."

Mr. Brown dedicated the main laboratory and administration building for the ordnance research and development center. The front wing is for administration, three others are for workshops and laboratories, and another in the rear contains a cafeteria, an auditorium, an air-conditioning plant and a few offices.

The cornerstone was laid in August, 1946, by the then Secretary of the Navy, James Forrestal. The completed laboratory is expected to be operating next fall.

Among the exhibits on show at today's "Open House" were a captured German supersonic wind tunnel and a 10-million-volt betatron for X-raying up to sixteen inches of steel.

AIR FORCE PUSHES BIG-BOMBER PLAN

35 Or 40 B-36's Sought In Place Of Other Types

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, sent to the Munitions Board for recommendation today an Air Force proposal to buy 35 or 40 additional B-36 bombers, the world's largest.

The board, composed of heads of six departments, keeps track of the nation's resources for defense and passes on spending for warplanes.

After Forrestal gets the board's recommendation, he will pass it on to the White House.

The money for the new B-36's was made available by canceling orders for other type warplanes totaling $300,000,000. In addition to more huge bombers, 96 of which are on order, the money will be used to modify present B-36 and B-50 bombers.

Indicated Bomber Changes

The Air Force never has said how it proposes to modify the big bombers. However, one type of modification is almost certain to be an arrangement for refueling in flight. Some B-29's and B-50's already have been modified for refueling.

Another change which will be made on the B-36 is the addition of four turbo-jet engines to be used for emergency power. These engines—General Electric J-47 jets capable of more than 6,000 pounds of thrust each—will be hung in pairs under each wing of the B-36. They will approximately double the available power for takeoff emergency use.

Switch In Funds Would Boost Air Force

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—Air Secretary Symington said today that if Congress gives the Air Force $800,000,000 more than President Truman recommended, its strength could be built up to 57 full combat groups.

The $800,000,000 to which Symington referred was proposed by Mr. Truman to start a universal military training program.

Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) has said he expects his House Armed Services Committee to scrap the U.M.T. plan and shift the money to the Air Force to buy planes.

Okay Expected Tomorrow

Vinson said he expects the committee to approve by tomorrow a bill permitting an army of 837,000 officers and men and a 70-group plane force. That would be more soldiers and planes than Mr. Truman has recommended. The money would have to be voted later by the Appropriations Committee.

The Air Force aim is for a 70-group combat force by 1953. Symington pointed out to the committee that Mr. Truman's budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 called for $1,480,000,000 to buy planes.

That much, Symington said, would allow the Air Force to buy 1,668 craft and build up to 48 full groups.

Would Add 702 Planes

With $800,000,000 more, he added, 702 more planes, or a total of 2,370, could be bought to build up to 57 groups. He said the Air Force now operates 59 groups but not all of them are full strength.

The Secretary said the Air Force had $1,545,000,000 this year for purchasing 2,437 planes. They will be delivered this year and during three succeeding years.

Symington estimated it would cost about $6,500,000,000 a year to support a 57-group force and another $1,000,000,000 a year to maintain the full 70-group goal of the air branch.

The President's budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 contemplated a 48-group Air Force and 677,000-man Army.

Attitude On Appropriation

Appropriations Committee members have already indicated that they don't propose to boost defense funds, but neither have they claimed that they can make any substantial cuts. Some of them are leaning favorably to the proposal to transfer the U.M.T. money to the Air Force.

Vinson said he hopes to have his bill ready for a House vote this week, and colleagues predicted that the House again would go on record as favoring a 70-group goal, even though it may decline later to vote the money to foot the bill.

The army strength provided in the Vinson bill is already authorized by the draft law, but this expires in June, 1951, and the Army wants a permanent planning statute.

13 VA Branches To Be Reduced

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Veterans Administration moved today to cut an estimated $10,000,000 a year from its operating costs through a major overhaul of its administrative setup.

Administrator Carl R. Gray, Jr., said the action involves relieving VA's thirteen branch offices of supervisory duties. Instead, they will become district offices limited to the handling of National Service Life Insurance and death claims.

Will Report Direct

Effective tomorrow, he said, the 71 regional offices and all VA hospitals will report directly to headquarters here instead of to branch offices.

Gray told a news conference the aim is to give increased and better service to veterans, along with effecting economies.

He said he would not have approved the reorganization plan for economy's sake, however, unless it resulted in better service.

2,500 Jobs Involved

Gray estimated the net saving at $10,000,000 a year and said liquidation of the branch offices would reduce VA personnel by about 2,500. Many of these, however, may get new jobs, probably in regional offices, he added.

He said the reorganization follows a field study he has been conducting since last May.

To Handle Insurance

Gray said district offices limited to the handling of National Service Life Insurance policies and death claims will be set up in present branch-office locations.

The branch offices affected are in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Richmond, Atlanta, Columbus, Minneapolis, Denver, San Francisco, St. Louis, Seattle and Dallas.

Gray said that the change "means that all supervision of field offices which has heretofore been carried on by the thirteen branches will now be directed from the central office in Washington. The thirteen new district offices (for insurance and death claims) will also be supervised from Washington."

Gray said he believes this will increase efficiency in operation, avoid overlapping of responsibilities and make it possible to use personnel more economically.

Army Getting Tougher to Join

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 — (AP) The Army department said today it intends to set up priorities under which only the best of brain and brawn will be accepted from among would-be recruits.

In this way the number of enlisted men will be kept down to the 605,000 limit permitted by the expected budget appropriaiton for the fiscal year beginning next July.

The Army has stopped enlistment for two-year periods. Men joining up must now sign for three, four, five or six years.

The armed forces have announced that no men will be drafted during February and March, and indications are that nobody will be drafted for 18 months. The draft would be used again, however, if the rate of enlistments falls off materially.

The Army had originally planned on building up to a authorized strength of approximately 937,000 men. That figure was drastically cut, however, when President Truman in his budget message fixed a ceiling of 677,000, including officers.

Secretary of Defense Forrestal announced Jan. 19 that all the armed forces had 1,621,000 men under arms, counting cadets and midshipmen at the military academies. That is all the armed forces will be able to pay for through June 30, 1950, if Congress follows the budget recommendations.

Axis Sally's Invasion Broadcast 'Corny,' Court Spectators Decide

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 — (AP) The hysterical screams of "Axis Sally," broadcasting a melodramatic warning to American soldiers on the dangers of storming Hitler's Europe, were heard at the treason trial of U. S.-born Mildred E. Gillars today.

The broadcast, entitled "Vision of Invasion," was sent out over the German radio four weeks before D-Day in 1944.

"Corny," Spectators Says

Earphone equipped spectators in the crowded federal courtroom promptly labelled the Nazi wartime production "pure corn."

Miss Gillars herself did not bother to put on her set of earphones to listen to the recorded skit, in which she allegedly played the role of an American mother whose son was killed in the landings on the French coast.

Testifying for the government, Adelbert Houben, 41, manager of the overseas division of the German Broadcasting company during the war, identified the voice of the woman who played the stellar role in the drama as the voice of Miss Gillars.

The 48-year-old defendant, a native of Portland, Me., faces a possible maximum sentence of death if convicted. She has pleaded innocent.

In the radio sketch heard today—one of more than a score of "Axis Sally" broadcasts—Miss Gillars cried out against the then forthcoming invasion in a conversation with her actor "husbands," as follows:

Axis Sally: "Everybody says the invasion is suicide. The simplest persons knows that. Between 70 and 90 per cent of the boys will be killed or crippled for the rest of their lives."

Husband: "What can we do about it?"

Axis Saly: "Bah! We could have done a lot about it. Have we got a government by the people or not? Roosevelt had no right to go to war."

The stage husband then cautions her against making unpatriotic statements, but she retorts that she is an American woman and has a right to say what she thinks.

Later in the skit, Miss Gillars dreams that her son returns to their home in Ohio and tells her that his invasion ship has just sunk, and she screams.

"The dead bells of Europe's bombed cathedrals are tolling the death knell of America's youth," she cries.

The "Vision of Invasion" broadcast is one of 10 overt acts of treason cited in the indictment on which Miss Gillars is being tried.

Houben testified that Miss Gillars' broadcasts were voluntary, because, he said, no foreigners were ever forced to appear on the the Nazi radio.

killed or crippled for the rest of their lives."

Miss Gillars's role in "Vision of Invasion" is one of the ten overt acts set forth in the indictment.

Houben said Miss Gillars participated voluntarily. Foreigners were never forced to appear on the Nazi radio, he added.

Under cross-examination by James J. Laughlin, Miss Gillars's attorney, Houben said he told Department of Justice officials when they first approached him in Germany that it would be a mistake to prosecute Miss Gillars "because she had done no wrong."

COMMUNISTS' MOTION FAILS

For Fifth Time Judge Refuses To Disqualify Self

New York, Jan. 31 (AP)—Counsel for United States Communist leaders suffered a new setback today in their effort to get Judge Harold R. Medina to disqualify himself from hearing their challenge to the Federal jury-picking system.

For the fifth time since the conspiracy trial opened January 17, Medina denied a motion that he disqualify himself and all other jurists in the district from hearing the challenge. The motion had been pending since last week.

The defense contends that the method of selecting jury panels discriminates against the poor and members of minority groups and in favor of the rich. Defense attorneys

Sally's 'Invasion' Disk Reheard

Maine Woman, Accused as Nazi Broadcaster, Ignores Record at Trial.

Washington, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—"Vision of Invasion," which the German radio broadcast four weeks before D day in 1944, was replayed today in the "Axis Sally" treason trial.

Adelbert Houben, former broadcast manager of the German overseas radio, identified the voice of the hysterical woman who played a starring role in the drama as that of Mildred E. Gillars, 48.

The gray-haired, Maine-born defendant didn't bother to listen to the recording of the play in which she had taken the part of an American mother whose son was killed in the landing on the French coast.

"Everybody says the invasion is suicide," Miss Gillars broadcast. "The simplest person knows that. Between 70 and 90 per cent of the boys will be

claim all judges in the district uphold this system.

Therefore, they argue, the indictment against the eleven Communists, all members of the American party's national committee, should be voided.

The Communists are charged with conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the United States Government.

Residence Map Shown

Today's session was the first since Medina announced Friday he had received threatening letters. Defense counsel also said threats had been mailed to all the defendants and their lawyers. These letters threatened violence against themselves and their wives and children, the lawyers said.

To substantiate their claims of discrimination in the jury-picking methods, the defense introduced as evidence maps showing the residences of jurors on panels of the past several years.

The maps were placed in evidence during the testimony of Professor Doxey A. Wilkerson, Negro director of faculty and curriculum at the Jefferson School for Social Studies, which specializes in Marxist themes. The school is named on the subversive list of Tom Clark, Attorney General.

Wilkerson formerly was the Communist party's educational director for Maryland and the District of Columbia.

"Silk-Stocking" Bias Alleged

The maps were designed to show that members of Federal jury panels were drawn from the city's Seventeenth Congressional district —commonly known as the "silk stocking district"—out of proportion to less wealthy sections.

Wilkerson testified 115 jurors lived in the district at the same time a 1940 panel was chosen, or 49.8 per cent of all the jurors on the panel.

He said only one voter residing in "Harlem or the 'New York city of Negroes'" was represented on the panel. He said this was four-tenths of one per cent of the jurors on the panel.

During Wilkerson's testimony, Medina told Richard J. Gladstein, defense attorney, to continue on other matters until data on neighborhood representation on the panels was supplied to him in tabulated form.

After a luncheon recess the trial-jury panel, totaling 592 persons, was dismissed. Court officials said members of a new panel of 375 talesmen would begin service tomorrow. Panel members, who must report to the court daily for possible selection for actual jury service, are dismissed after a reasonable time unless so chosen.

DEAN RUSK NAMED AS ACHESON AID

Washington, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—President Truman today nominated Dean Rusk, director of the State Department's office of United Nations Affairs, for promotion to assistant Secretary of State. He succeeds to a vacancy created by the resignation of Norman Armour last summer.

Prior to assignment to his present post, Rusk was an assistant to the Secretary of War. He lives in Alexandria, Va. After three years as a Rhodes scholar at Oxford University, Rusk attended the University of Berlin in 1934 and later studied at the University of California law school. Prior to the war he was Associate Professor of Government and dean of the faculty at Mills College, Oakland, Cal.

During the war he was Deputy Chief of Staff in the China-Burma-India theater and later served in the operations planning division of the War Department general staff. In 1946, he was appointed assistant chief of the division of International Security in the State Department. Later that same year he became assistant to the Secretary of War.

NEW ECA GRANTS TOTAL $28,757,000

Washington, Jan. 31 (A. P.).—Funds earmarked for purchase of industrial goods by Belgium-Luxemburg accounted for $22,005,000 of a total of $28,757,000 in new foreign aid approved by the Economic Co-operation Administration.

Authorizations brought to $4,450,029,000 the total Marshall plan aid funds so far committed.

Reductions of $3,890,000 and $1,444,000 were made in prior grants to Italy and the Netherlands respectively.

The new authorizations include: Western Germany, $8,805,000 for pulp and paper products and industrial equipment; France, $1,230,000 for lead and lead alloys, fish and fish products and essential oils; Denmark, $840,000 of which $440,000 is for Philippine copra and the rest United States tobacco; Norway, $400,000 for Philippine copra; Trieste, $330,000 for evaporated milk; the United Kingdom, $272,000 for naval stores and alcohol; Iceland, $183,000 for nitrogenous fertilizer; and Ireland, $26,000 for alcohol.

JAN 1949

NIGHT LEAD RATIONING

LONDON, JAN. 31-(AP)-FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEARLY EIGHT YEARS BRITONS WILL BE ALLOWED TOMORROW TO BUY SUCH THINGS AS MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS, CHILDREN'S WEAR AND WOMEN'S DRESSES WITHOUT RATION COUPONS.

HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY THAT GARMENTS MADE OF WOVEN WOOL AND WOVEN WOOL ITSELF ARE BEING TAKEN OFF THE RATION LIST.

THIS ACTION WAS POSSIBLE, HE ADDED, BECAUSE BRITAIN'S WOOLEN PRODUCTION "HAS GONE UP VERY REMARKABLY." WILSON EXPLAINED HE COULD NOT FREE COTTON GARMENTS RIGHT NOW BECAUSE OF THE DRIVE TO EXPORT COTTON CLOTH.

COUPONS ALSO WILL BE NEEDED TO BUY GARMENTS OF GABARDINE AND MOST OF THOSE IN THE "UTILITY" RANGE. THE PRODUCTION OF UTILITY CLOTHES, MADE MAINLY OF COTTON, CARRIES A GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY, A WARTIME MEASURE TO KEEP PRICES DOWN.

AFTER HIS ANNOUNCEMENT WILSON TOLD REPORTERS THAT BETWEEN TODAY'S CHANGES AND RELAXATION MADE LAST YEAR "WE HAVE GOT RID OF RATIONING OVER ABOUT HALF THE FIELD IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS."

RQ533PES

LONDON, JAN.31-(AP)-A BRITISH SOURCE WHO IS IN TOUCH WITH TOP LEVEL POLICY MAKERS IN THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY PEACE TALK BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN IS "AN OBVIOUS ATTEMPT TO TORPEDO THE ATLANTIC PACT."

THE INFORMANT SAID THE SOVIET LEADER'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY DOVETAILS WITH RUSSIA'S WEEKEND BROADSIDE AGAINST THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT AND A SOVIET NOTE TO NORWAY DEMANDING TO KNOW WHETHER SHE INTENDS TO JOIN THE PACT.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE DECLINED TO MAKE ANY OFFICIAL COMMENT. A SPOKESMAN TOLD NEWSMEN THE WHOLE SUBJECT IS UNDER STUDY.

B952AES

LONDON, JAN. 31-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 100 PERSONS WERE VICTIMS OF TEAR GAS THROWN TONIGHT INTO A MEETING OF SIR OSWALD MOSLEY'S BRITISH UNION MOVEMENT.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS, ADRIAN BALL, SAID GAS FORCED 100 TO LEAVE KENSINGTON HALL WHERE MOSLEY WAS INTRODUCING THE UNION MOVEMENT'S CANDIDATES FOR THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTION. BALL SAID 30 PERSONS RECEIVED EMERGENCY TREATMENT.

BALL SAID THE TEAR GAS CRASHED INTO THE BALCONY ABOUT 15 MINUTES AFTERMOSLEY, FORMER HEAD OF THE BRITISH UNION OF FASCISTS, BEGAN SPEAKING TO AN ESTIMATED 700 PERSONS. HE FINISHED HIS SPEECH AFTER THE INCIDENT.

OUTSIDE THE HALL MORE THAN 100 POLICEMEN PATROLED THE AREA.

ON THE STREET NEARBY A GROUP OF EX-SERVICEMEN WERE HOLDING WHAT THEY CALLED AN "ANTI-FASCIST" MEETING.

RQ602PES

NIGHT LEAD PLANE SEARCH (150)

LONDON, JAN.31-(AP)-PLANES AND SHIPS OF FOUR NATIONS CONTINUED THEIR SEARCH TODAY FOR A U.S. B-29 SUPERFORT MISSING SINCE THURSDAY ON A FLIGHT FROM AFRICA TO ENGLAND.

U.S., BRITISH, FRENCH AND PORTUGUESE AUTHORITIES HAVE SENT 35 PLANES OUT ON THE SEARCH, AND ALL EXCEPT THE PORTUGUESE ALSO HAVE DISPATCHED SURFACE CRAFT.

A STAFF DEPUTY OFFICER AT THE HEADQUARTERS HERE OF THE U.S. THIRD AIR DIVISION SAID NO REPORTS HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE SEARCH AREA DURING THE LATTER PART OF THE DAY.

THE SEARCH HAS CONCENTRATED IN THE ATLANTIC FROM 50 TO 150 MILES NORT OF LAS PALMAS, CANARY ISLANDS, ON THE STRENGTH OF THREE CLUES FROM THAT REGION. LATEST OF THESE, REPORTED SATURDAY NIGHT, WERE THAT RADIO SIGNALS HAD BEEN RECEIVED, AN OIL SLICK AND SIGNAL FLARES OBSERVED.

THE BIG PLANE, WHICH HAD A CREW OF 15, WAS MAKING A TRAINING FLIGHT FROM DAKAR, FRENCH WEST AFRICA, TO ITS BASE AT MARHAM, ENG., WHEN IT DISAPPEARED.

U.S. AIR FORCE SPOKESMEN SAID THE B-29 CARRIED ADEQUATE EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT.

JA1009PES

LONDON,JAN.31-(AP)-TEN SHIPS AND 35 PLANES FROM THE FORCES OF FOUR NATIONS INTENSIVIED A SEARCH AROUND THE CANARY ISLANDS TODAY FOR THE 15 CREWMEN OF A U.S. B-29 SUPERFORT MISSING IN THE ATLANTIC FOR MORE THAN FOUR DAYS.

U.S. THIRD AIR DIVISION HEADQUARTERS HERE STILL PROFESSED STRONG HOPES THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE MEN WILL BE RESCUED, ALTHOUGH THREE HOT CLUES SO FAR FAILED TO LEAD SEARCH PLANES TO THE RIGHT SPOT.

THE LATEST LEAD WAS A REPORT FROM A BRITISH STEAMER THAT IT SIGHTED FLARES FROM A VERY PISTOL SATURDAY NIGHT ABOUT 50 MILES NORTH OF LAS PALMAS IN THE CANARIES.

EARLIER THERE WAS A REPORT AN OIL SLICK WAS SIGHTED 100 MILES NORTH OF WHERE THE FLARES WERE SEEN; AND SHORE-BASED RADIO DIRECTION FINDER STATIONS REPORTED HEARING AN EMERGENCY RADIO SIGNAL FROM ABOUT THE SAME AREA AS THE OIL SLICK.

ALL OF THESE SPOTS WERE ALONG THE PLANNED LINE OF FLIGHT OF THE SUPERFORT, WHICH WAS ON A TRAINING TRIP FROM DAKAR IN FRENCH WEST AFRICA TO ITS MARHAM, ENGLAND, BASE.

BRITISH, FRENCH AND PORTUGUESE PLANES ARE ASSISTING U.S. PLANES IN THE SEARCH AND NAVAL VESSELS FROM BRITAIN AND FRANCE, AS WELL AS TWO AMERICAN DESTROYERS HAVE JOINED IN. THE WEATHER REMAINED GOOD AND THE SEA CLEAR.

AIR FORCE SPOKESMEN SAY THE B-29 CARRIED ADEQUATE EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT. DURING THE PACIFIC WAR SOME FLIERS WERE RESCUED A MONTH AFTER FORCED LANDINGS AT SEA WITH SIMILAR EQUIPMENT.

ML&W302AES

LONDON - XXX DEC. 26.

CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IS DUE TO GO ON TRIAL THURSDAY IN BUDAPEST ON CHARGES OF TREASON, ESPIONAGE AND BLACK MARKET DEALINGS. A LONG-TIME FOE OF COMMUNISM, HE WAS ARRESTED DEC. 26.

RU716PES

LONDON, JAN 31-(AP)-JAMES THIGPEN, CHIEF OF THE U.S.DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S TOBACCO BRANCH, SAID TODAY HE WAS "OPTIMISTIC" ABOUT 1949 AMERICAN TOBACCO EXPORT PROSPECTS TO WESTERN EUROPE.

A SURVEY OF TOBACCO NEEDS IN BRITAIN AND HALF A DOZEN CONTINENAL COUNTRIES INDICATES AN EXPORT BOOST FOR BRIGHT, OR FLUE CURED, LEAF THIS YEAR OVER LAST YEAR, HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

HE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON WHETHER HE WILL RECOMMEND AN INCREASE IN 1949 TOBACCO ACREAGE QUOTAS ON HIS RETURN TO WASHINGTON THIS WEEK.

"BUT THE 1949 QUOTAS ANNOUNCED LAST AUGUST CERTAINLY WILL NOT BE REDUCED," HE ADDED.

AFTER INDICATING THAT ANY FURTHER REVISION OF ACREAGE QUOTAS WOULD BE UPWARDS--AND NOT DOWNWARDS--THIGPEN CAUTIOUSLY SAID THAT CONFERENCES WITH GROWERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WOULD BE HELD THIS MONTH TO "APPRAISE THE SITUATION ON EXPORT DEMAND GENERALLY."

SOME OBSERVERS HERE TOOK THIS TO MEAN THE ACREAGE QUOTAS MAY BE RAISED.

"I CAN ONLY SAY I AM OPTIMISTIC ON THE EXPORT SITUATION," THIGPEN DECLARED. "FROM WHAT WE HAVE SEEN HERE THERE WILL BE A GOOD EXPORT DEMAND FOR AMERICAN TOBACCO IN THE ECA (EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION) COUNTRIES--BETTER THAN LAST YEAR."

THIGPEN AND OTHER AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES TOMORROW AFTER TOBACCO TALKS WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS AND VISITS TO FRANCE, BELGIUM, DENMARK, HOLLAND AND WESTERN GERMANY.

BRITAIN ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK SHE EXPECTED TO IMPORT MORE TOBACCO IN 1949 THAN SHE DID IN 1948, PROVIDED THERE IS NO SETBACK IN GENERAL TRADING WITH THE UNITED STATES. NO FIGURES WERE ANNOUNCED.

THE 1949 ACREAGE QUOTAS PROVISIONALLY ANNOUNCED LAST AUGUST WILL MEAN ABOUT 60 TO 65 MILLION MORE POUNDS OF VIRGINIA TOBACCO WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT THIS YEAR THAN LAST YEAR, THIGPEN SAID. HE WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER HE THOUGHT THE INCREASE WOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE INCREASED EXPORT DEMAND EXPECTED THIS YEAR.

COMMENTING ON REPORTS IN SOME BRITISH NEWSPAPERS THAT AMERICAN GROWERS ARE WORRIED ABOUT A "SURPLUS CROP", THIGPEN SAID "GROWERS AT HOME ARE NOT LOADED DOWN WITH EXCESS STOCKS."

"THERE IS NO SURPLUS OF BRIGHT FLUE-CURED TOBACCO IN THE ECONOMIC SENSE," HE SAID.

HE ALSO SCOTCHED ANOTHER REPORT CURRENT IN BRITAIN THAT AMERICAN GROWERS WERE SO WORRIED ABOUT BRITAIN'S RESTRICTIONS ON AMERICAN TOBACCO IMPORTS THAT THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT SELL TO BRITAIN UNDER THE MARKET PRICE.

"THERE'S NOT MUCH LIKELIHOOD OF SUBSIDIZED SHIPMENTS OF TOBACCO," HE COMMENTED.

THIGPEN INDICATED THAT LONG TERM TOBACCO EXPORT PROSPECTS WERE GOOD. HE SAID TOBACCO RESERVE STOCKS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WERE LESS THAN HALF THE PREWAR SIZE, WHILE CONSUMPTION WAS UP 59 PER CENT OVER THE 1930S.

SW546PES

LONDON, JAN.31-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY ARGENTINA HAS AGREED TO INCREASE CURRENT MEAT DELIVERIES TO BRITAIN.

IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT ARGENTINA WOULD FALL 60,000 POUNDS SHORT OF CONTRACTED DELIVERIES OF 400,000 TONS OF MEAT BY MARCH 31, WHEN THE ONE-YEAR ANDES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS IS DUE TO EXPIRE.

BRITISH MEAT RATIONS RECENTLY WERE REDUCED BY 2 PENCE WORTH A WEK PER PERSON. THE FOOD MINISTRY SAID THIS WAS BECAUSE OF SLACK DELIVERIES FROM ARGENTINA.

MCNEIL SAID FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAD "A NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS" WITH ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR RICARDO DE LABOUGLE TO "EMPHASIZE THE SERIOUS VIEW" THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TOOK OF "THE PROSPECTIVE SHORTFALL OF MEAT DELIVERIES UNDER THE ANDES AGREEMENT."

IN ADDITION, HE SAID, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN BUENOS AIRES "HAS ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY URGED ON THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT THE NEED FOR INCREASING CURRENT DELIVERIES" AND THAT "IN RESPONSE TO OUR REPRESENTATIONS, THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT HAS UNDERTAKEN TO DO SO."

NO MENTION WAS MADE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF A NATION-WIDE SLOWDOWN OF MEAT WORKERS IN ARGENTINA THAT BEGAN AT MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT. THE WORKERS ARE DEMANDING IMPROVED CONDITIONS, INCLUDING AN INDUSTRY-WIDE 40 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE.

MEAT WORKERS' UNION OFFICIALS MET TODAY WITH LABOR DEPARTMENT OFFICERS IN BUENOS AIRES, BUT NO AGREEMENT WAS REACHED. THE ISSUES ARE SO COMPLEX THAT THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ORDERED TO NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL TO TAKE THEM UP TOMORROW.

QR302PES

PARIS-(QUEUILLE) XXX FACTS."

IN ANSWERS GIVEN YESTERDAY TO AN AMERICAN NEWSMAN'S QUESTIONS, STALIN SAID RUSSIA "SEES NO OBSTACLE" TO THE LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IF THE WESTERN POWERS REMOVER THEIR COUNTER BLOCKADE AND POSTPONE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WESTERN GERMAN STATE PENDING A MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS ON THE ENTIRE GERMAN ISSUE.

QUEUILLE GAVE HIS COMMENTS DURING AN INTERVIEW ARRANGED BY LEON PEARSON, NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY CORRESPONDENT.

FRENCH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES OBSERVED THAT STALIN'S ANSWERS HAD ADDED NOTHING NEW TO WHAT WAS ALREADY KNOWN OF THE RESPECTIVE POSITIONS OF THE GREAT POWERS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:15 P.M. EST, TODAY, MONDAY, JAN. 31)

BQ529PES

PARIS-RUSSOPPRESSION-XXX"RICH."

JOE NORDMAN, ATTORNEY FOR LES LETTRES FRANCAISES, IS TRYING AMONG OTHER THINGS TO PROVE THAT KRAVCHENKO IS A "U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENT." HE ASKED WHY KRAVCHENKO USES ASSUMED NAMES WHEN TRAVELING. KRAVCHENKO RETORTED: "THE NAME I TRAVEL UNDER IS MY OWN BUSINESS. I HAVE 15 ALIASES AND MAY CHANGE AGAIN."

KRAVCHENKO SAID SOVIET SECRET POLICE VISITED HIS LIVING QUARTERS IN NEW YORK AND QUESTIONED HIM THREE DAYS AFTER HE RESIGNED FROM THE RUSSIAN PURCHASING COMMISSION IN AMERICA.

KA444PES

NIGHT LEAD WFTU (120)

PARIS, JAN. 31-(AP)-THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU) TODAY ELECTED GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO, ITALIAN LABOR LEADER, PRESIDENT.

HE SUCCEEDS ARTHUR DEAKIN, HEAD OF THE BRITISH TRADE UNIONS CONGRESS. EARLIER THIS MONTH UNION GROUPS FROM THE UNITED STATES (CIO), BRITAIN AND THE NETHERLANDS WITHDREW FROM WFTU AFTER IT HAD REJECTED A MOTION BY DEAKIN TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS FOR A YEAR.

DI VITTORIO, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ITALIAN GENERAL LABOR FEDERATION (CGT), WILL HOLD OFFICE AT LEAST UNTIL THE WFTU WORLD CONGRESS MEETS INMILAN JUNE 29.

SCANDINAVIAN AND AUSTRALIAN DELEGATES ABSTAINED FROM VOTING.

A COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED UNANIMOUS ACCEPTANCE OF REQUESTS FOR AFFILIATION WITH WFTU FROM LABOR FEDERATIONS IN CHILE, MALTA, THE PHILIPPINES, SOUTHERN RHODESIA, SIAM, TUNISIA AND JAPAN.

SN93PES

PARIS, JAN.31-(AP)-THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU), NOW LARGELY A PRO-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, WILL HOLD ITS SECOND WORLD CONGRESS IN MILAN JUNE 29, THE EXECUTIVE BOARD DECIDED TODAY.

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND BENELUX UNIONS WITHDREW FROM THE WFTU EARLIER THIS MONTH WHEN THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BOARD REJECTED A MOTION BY THE BRITISH TRADE UNIONS COUNCIL DELEGATE ARTHUR DEAKIN TO SUSPEND WFTU OPERATIONS FOR A YEAR.

W1039AES

WITH PARIS

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, JAN. 31-(AP)-SCOTTISH MINE UNION OFFICIALS VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TODAY TO CONDEMN BRITISH UNION ACTION IN QUITTING THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU).

SCOTTISH BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL MINE WORKERS HAVE A HEAVY COMMUNIST MEMBERSHIP.

THE TRADE UNION CONGRESS (TUC) WHICH REPRESENTS BRITAIN'S 8,000,000 UNION WORKERS, RECENTLY WITHDREW THE ORGANIZATION FROM THE WFTU. THE MOVE WAS INTERPRETED AS LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR CREATION OF A RIVAL NON-COMMUNIST WORLD LABOR BODY.

THE SCOTTISH RESOLUTION DECLARED THE TUC WITHDRAWAL IS IN THE INTEREST OF ENEMIES OF LABOR "WHO HAVE ALWAYS WORKED TO SPLIT THE UNITED FORCES OF THE WORKERS."

KA254PES

PARIS, JAN.31-(AP)-A MEMBER OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY (PARLIAMENT) PROPOSED TODAY THAT HUNGARY PERMIT AN INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL-LEGAL COMMISSION TO EXAMINE JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY.

ABBE ALBERT GAU, CATHOLIC PRIEST AND MEMBER OF THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP), MADE THE PROPOSAL. PREVIOUSLY HE HAD ASKED PERMISSION TO GO TO HUNGARY TO SEE THE CARDINAL, WHO HAS BEEN ARRESTED ON TREASON CHARGES. HE WAS TOLD BY HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES HE COULD NOT SEE THE PRELATE ALONE.

GAU SENT A MESSAGE TO COUNT MICHEL KAROLYI, HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO PARIS, CITING REPORTS THE CARDINAL HAD BEEN DRUGGED TO "ANNIHILATE HIS MENTAL FACULTIES." HUNGARIAN REFUSAL TO ADMIT THE PROPOSED COMMISSION, HE SAID, WOULD BE AN ADMISSION OF SUCH "CRIMINAL PROCEDURE."

THE TABLET, A BRITISH CATHOLIC WEEKLY, SAID JAN.22 HUNGARIAN COMMUNISTS PLANNED TO ADMINISTER A WILL-DESTROYING DRUG, ACTEDRON, TO THE CARDINAL BEFORE HIS TRIAL.

COUNT KAROLYI SAID HERE WEDNESDAY THERE IS "NO NEED"TO DRUG THE CARDINAL. HE ASSERTED THAT DOCUMENTS INCRIMINATING HIM "ARE THERE (BUDAPEST), NO ONE DENIES THEIR AUTHENTICITY.

RU722PES

BERLIN, JAN.31-(AP)-COL. PAUL MADDOX, CHIEF CHAPLAIN OF THE U.S. ARMY IN EUROPE, HAS BEEN APPOINTED AN HONORARY OFFICER OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

THE AWARD TO COL. MADDOX, WHOSE HOME IS IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF., WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

THE CITATION ACCOMPANYING THE AWARD SAID COL. MADDOX "BY HIS LEADERSHIP, TACT AND PERSONAL EXAMPLE HAS MADE POSSIBLE THE CLOSEST COOPERATION IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE BETWEEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN CHAPLAINS AND HAS COORDINATED THEIR WORK TO THE MUTUAL ADVANTAGE OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS."

...W1033AES

JAN 1949

THE DEMONSTRATORS FELL BACK, BUT MARCHED UP AND DOWN A NEARBY STREET. THEIR SONGS AND SHOUTS STILL WERE AUDIBLE IN COURT. DUESSELDORF, GERMANY (DELUGE) XXX CROWD.

AT THE NOON RECESS ABOUT 2,000 OF THEM BROKE THROUGH THE POLICE LINES AGAIN. WHEN REIMAN CAME OUT, HE WAS CARRIED ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE COMMUNISTS TO A PARTY OFFICE A MILE AWAY.

REIMANN WAS THE ONLY DEFENSE WITNESS. HIS COUNSEL REFRAINED FROM CALLING OTHER WITNESSES AFTER THE PROSECUTION CONCEDED IT COULD NOT PROVE THAT REIMANN ACTUALLY HAD USED THE WORD "REPRISAL" TO THREATEN GERMANS WHO SUPPORT THE WESTERN ALLIES' RUHR CONTROL STATUTE.

REIMANN'S BRITISH LAWYER, DUDLEY COLLARD OF LONDON, TOLD THE COURT:

"IF BRITISH AUTHORITIES WERE TO BE THE JUDGE OF WHAT IS PROPER AND IMPROPER TO SAY IN CRITICISM, THEN THERE WOULD BE AN END OF FAIR CRITICISM ALTOGETHER.

"IF THE AUTHORITIES WANT TO FORBID OPPOSITION TO THE RUHR STATUTE, LET THEM PASS AN ORDINANCE FORBIDDING OPPOSITION."

HE CONTENDED THE RUHR STATUTE INVITED GERMANS TO FORM OPINION. TO PROSECUTE REIMAN IS "UNWARRANTABLE INFRINGEMENT OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH," COLLARD ARGUED.

REIMANN (CORRECT) SKETCHED HIS CAREER TO THE COURT. HE TOLD OF DISTRIBUTING PACIFIST PROPAGANDA IN THE GERMAN ARMY IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR AND HELPING 1,000 ANTI-NAZIS TO ESCAPE TO ENGLAND IN 1939. HE WAS IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP THROUGHOUT THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

REIMANN CONTENDED THE SIX-POWER STATUTE FOR POLICING THE RUHR AND THE OCCUPATION STATUTE BEING PREPARED BY THE WESTERN ALLIES WOULD "SPLIT" GERMANY. HE CALLED THEM A VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM PACT.

GERMANS WANT A REPUBLIC UNITED UNDER ONE GOVERNMENT, EARLY PEACE AND DEPARTURE OF OCCUPATION TROOPS, HE SAID, AND ADDED:

"A DIVIDED GERMANY IS A THREAT TO THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

"I THINK I AM HEARING A POLITICAL SPEECH," THE JUDGE TOLD HIM.

KA325PES

JAN 1949

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY - XXX ANNOUNCED.

POLICE HAD PLACED A TRAFFIC BAN ABOUT A HALF MILE IN DIAMETER AROUND THE COURTHOUSE SOON AFTER DAWN. PERSONS ON FOOT WERE ALLOWED IN THE AREA ONLY IF THEY COULD PROVE THEY HAD BUSINESS THERE.

THE DEMONSTRATORS REACHED ALMOST TO THE DOOR OF THE BUILDING, HOWEVER.

THE GRAY-HAIRED REIMANN PLEADED INNOCENT AS THE COURT OPENED. HE WAS CHARGED SPECIFICALLY WITH HAVING "ENCOURAGED DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS WHO HAVE GIVEN OR MAY HEREAFTER GIVE AID AND ASSISTANCE TO THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT OR THE ALLIED FORCES."

THE CHARGES STEMMED FROM A SPEECH THE COMMUNIST LEADER MADE AT A PUBLIC MEETING HERE JAN.2.

BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID REIMANN TOLD THE AUDIENCE "GERMAN POLITICIANS WHO ARE PREPARED TO WORK UNDER THE RUHR STATUTE SHOULD NOT BE SURPRISED IF THEY ARE REGARDED BY THE GERMAN NATION AS QUISLINGS. THE TIME WILL COME WHEN THEY WILL HAVE TO ACCOUNT WITH REPRISALS.

ML645AES

NIGHT LEAD S[illegible]CHT

LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY, JAN. 31-(AP)-DR.HJALMAR SCHACHT, WHO WAS HITLER'S FINANCIAL EXPERT, TODAY DEFIED A NEW GERMAN EFFORT TO JAIL HIM AS A NAZI OFFENDER.

HE FAILED TO SHOW UP FOR TRIAL IN A GERMAN COURT IN THE BRITISH ZONE. HE LIVES IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, AND HAD ANNOUNCED HE WOULD NOT HEED THE COURT'S SUMMONS.

THE TRIAL JUDGE, JUSTICE RUDOLF EIGHT, SAID THE TRIAL WOULD PROCEED FEB. 14, AND SCHACHT WOULD BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA IF HE AGAIN FAILED TO APPEAR. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DEFENDANT SAID SCHACHT WOULD REFUSE TO ATTEND THEN, TOO, SINCE HE FELT THE TRIAL WAS ILLEGAL.

THE CASE IS STRICTLY A GERMAN MATTER. THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT IS NOT INVOLVED.

SCHACHT WAS ACQUITTED IN THE ORIGINAL WAR CRIMES TRIAL AT NUERNBERG. A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT THEN SENTENCED HIM TO EIGHT YEARS IMPRISONMENT AS A NAZI OFFENDER IN HIS POSITION OF MINISTER OF ECONOMICS IN HITLER'S GOVERNMENT AND PRESIDENT OF THE REICHSBANK. SCHACHT APPEALED, AND AGAIN WON ACQUITTAL.

THE MINISTER OF DENAZIFICATION OVERRULED THE APPEALS COURT AND ORDERED THE TRIAL WHICH SCHACHT BOYCOTTED TODAY.

SCHACHT INSISTS HE WAS AN ANTI-NAZI.

KA405PES

JAN 1949

LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY, JAN.31-(AP)-DR HJALMAR SCHACHT, ONCE HITLER'S FINANCE EXPERT, FAILED TO SHOW UP IN COURT TODAY FOR HIS LATEST TRIAL ON A CHARGE OF BEING A MAJOR NAZI OFFENDER.

HE PREVIOUSLY HAD INDICATED FROM HIS HOME IN THE BRITISH ZONE THAT HE WOULD NOT HEED THE SUMMONS FROM THE GERMAN COURT IN THIS AMERICAN ZONE CITY.

PRESIDING JUSTICE RUDOLF EICHT, AFTER WAITING ONE HOUR AND 40 MINUTES, SET FEB.14 AS A NEW TRIAL DATE AND SAID IF SCHACHT DID NOT APPEAR THEN HE WOULD BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA.

A SPOKESMAN FOR SCHACHT SAID THE FORMER FINANCIER DID NOT INTEND TO APPEAR AT THE FEB. 14 SESSION EITHER. HE SAID SCHACHT CONSIDERED THE WHOLE AFFAIR ILLEGAL.

SCHACHT, MINISTER OF ECONOMICS AND PRESIDENT OF THE REICHSBANK UNDER HITLER, WAS TRIED AS A WAR CRIMINAL IN THE ORIGINAL NUERNBERG TRIAL WITH HERMANN GOERING AND OTHER TOP LEADERS. SCHACHT WAS ACQUITTED.

THEN THE GERMANS TRIED HIM IN A DENAZIFICATION COURT AND SENTENCED HIM TO EIGHT YEARS. SCHACHT APPEALED THIS VERDICT AND WAS ACQUITTED AGAIN.

THE MINISTER OF DENAZIFICATION OVERRULED THE APPEALS COURT AND ORDERED THE TRIAL SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

SCHACHT HAS FIERCELY MAINTAINED HE WAS ANTI-NAZI.

THE AMERICAN DENAZIFICATION BRANCH OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IS NOT INVOLVED IN THE PRESENT PROCEEDINGS.

B10AES

HAMBURG, GERMANY, JAN. 31-(AP)-A 24-YEAR-OLD GERMAN WAS SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS IN JAIL BY A BRITISH COURT IN OSNABRUECK TODAY FOR SHOOTING AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICER.

THE AMERICAN, CAPT. EUGENE S.COHN, WAS SHOT WHEN THE ACCUSED AND AN ACCOMPLICE HELD UP HIS CAR BETWEEN BREMEN AND BREMERHAVEN LAST SEPTEMBER. COHN WAS REPORTED TO BE STILL IN A HOSPITAL IN SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

1949

KA4PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, JAN.31-(AP)-THE GERMAN BOBSLED TEAM WILL PASS UP THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN THE UNITED STATES NEXT MONTH BECAUSE, THEIR CAPTAIN SAID, THEY DON'T WANT TO CREATE "ANY MORE DIFFICULTIES."

HANS KILIAN, GERMAN BOBSLED CHAMPION, ANNOUNCED HE HAD TURNED DOWN THE INVITATION TO COMPETE BECAUSE OF THE "COLD ATTITUDE" SHOWN IN THE U.S.TOWARD GERMAN MUSICIANS WALTER GIESEKING AND WILHELM FURTWAENGLER.

"I DO NOT WANT TO BE SENT BACK TO AN ISLAND BY SOME CRAZY AMERICANS JUST WHEN I INTEND TO DISEMBARK IN NEW YORK," KILIAN SAID.

JAN

GIESEKING, NOTED GERMAN PIANIST, CAME TO NEW YORK BUT RETURNED HOME BEFORE BEING ABLE TO GIVE A SCHEDULED CONCERT IN NEW YORK'S CARNEGIE HALL.

FURTWAENGLER HAD BEEN OFFERED AN ENGAGEMENT AS UEST CONDUCTOR OF THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY BUT WITHDREW BECAUSE OF OPPOSITION FROM SOME U.S.MUSICIANS.

KILIAN SAID HE HAD SENT A WIRE TO THE AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION IN NEW YORK ADVISING OF THE WITHDRAWAL. HE SAID IT WOULDN'T BE WORTHWHILE TO SPEND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS "JUST FOR THE SLIGHT POSSIBILITY OF AN EVENTUAL START."

THE WORLD BOBSLED CHAMPIONSHIPS, POSTPONED BY MILD WEATHER, ARE TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR FEB.12-22 AT LAKE PLACID, N.Y.

ST937AES NM S

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, JAN 31-(AP)-BELGIUM'S 13,000 GAS AND ELECTRICITY WORKERS STRUCK FOR HIGHER WAGES TODAY, SEVERELY HAMPERING INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

IN THIS PORT CITY, LARGE SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR PLANTS, THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, THE CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY AND THE DIAMOND CUTTING INDUSTRY HAD THEIR WORK CURTAILED BY LACK OF ELECTRICITY.

STREET RAILWAYS ARE BEING CURTAILED IN SEVERAL LARGE CITIES, INCLUDING ANTWERP AND BRUSSELS. ELECTRIC SIGNS HAVE BEEN ORDERED SHUT OFF IN THE PROVINCES OF ANTWERP, BRABANT AND HAINAUT.

THE STRIKERS WANT A RAISE TO BRING THEIR MINIMUM WAGE FROM 116.80 BELGIAN FRANCS A DAY TO 125.20 FRANCS ($2.65 TO $2.85). IT WOULD MEAN AN ANNUAL INCREASE OF ABOUT 99,000,000 FRANCS ($2,500,000) IN THE COST OF ELECTRICITY AND GAS PRODUCTION FOR BELGI[illegible].

MK1046AES

PRECEDE ANTWERP DAY (140)

BRUSSELSS, BELGIUM, JAN. 31-(AP)-BELGIUM'S 13,000 GAS AND ELECTRIC WORKERS STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES TODAY.

MOST OF THEM STAYED ON THE JOB, UNDER AN AGREEMENT TO KEEP PRODUCTION HIGH ENOUGH FOR ESSENTIAL NEEDS. IN MANY DISTRICTS PRODUCTION WAS 30 PER CENT OF NORMAL, BUT IT REQUIRED ABOUT A NORMAL STAFF TO MAINTAIN IT. THE STRIKE WAS BEING FELT IN OTHER INDUSTRIES. REPORTS FROMCHARLEROI SAID 3,000 MINE WORKERS WERE MADE IDLE IN 12 PITS BECAUSE OF A LACK OF POWER.

FORD, CHRYSLER AND GENERAL MOTORS AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLY PLANTS IN ANTWERP SAID THEIR OPERATIONS WERE AFFECTED. ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION PLANTS INCHARLEROI LAID OFF 4,500 WORKERS.

STREET CARS OPERATED ONLY AT CERTAIN HOURS TO CARRY WORKERS TO AND FROM THEIR JOBS IN ANTWERP AND CHARLEROI.

THE STRIKERS DEMAND THAT THEIR DAILY MINIMUM WAGE BE UPPED FROM $2.65 TO $2.85. THE EMPLOYERS SAID THEY WOULD GRANT THE INCREASE IF THE GOVERNMENT ALLOWS A COMPENSATING RAISE IN GAS AND ELECTRIC RATES.

SN840PES

BERN, SWITZERLAND, JAN 31-(AP)-SEVERE NEW RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION WERE IMPOSED THROUGHOUT SWITZERLAND TODAY AS A RESULT OF A WATER SHORTAGE.

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRIC CURRENT BY INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, SHOPS AND CINEMAS MUST HENCEFORTH BE KEPT 20 TO 30 PER CENT BELOW THE AVERAGE CONSUMPTION IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1948, WHEN SOME RESTRICTIONS ALSO WERE IN FORCE. ALL ELECTRICALLY OPERATED DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS MUST BE TURNED OFF FROM MONDAY TO FRIDAY INCLUSIVE, AND HOT WATER IN HOTELS AND OFFICES MUST BE REDUCED BY 40 PERCENT.

THE CURRENT DROUGHT PREVIOUSLY CAUSED CUTS OF FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT AND A COMPLETE BAN OF ELECTRIC HEATING AND ILLUMINATED DISPLAY ADVERTISING.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SWISS FEDERAL ELECTRICITY BOARD SAID THE WATER SUPPLY FOR THE COUNTRY'S HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS WAS THE LOWEST EVER RECORDED, AND THAT A CONTINUED DROUGHT WOULD "SERIOUSLY ENDANGER" ELECTRICITY SUPPLIES IN ALL AREAS OF SWITZERLAND.

MK&W1105AEXXXX MK&W 1005-3'

OSLO, NORWAY, FEB.1-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE NORWEGIAN LABOR PARTY VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TONIGHT TO BACK THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S POLICY OF DEFENSE AND SECURITY.

THE COUNCIL ADOPTED A RESOLUTION SAYING THAT THEY AGREED "ON THE NECESSITY OF TRYING TO FIND OUT WHETHER NORWAY, THROUGH A REGIONAL DEFENSE AGREEMENT WITH OTHER DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE WITHIN THE FRAME OF THE UNITED NATIONS, COULD FIND INCREASED SECURITY."

IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY CERTAIN WHETHER THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT WHICH NORWAY HAS BEEN REPORTED FAVORING.

FOREIGN MINISTER HALVARD LANGE WILL MAKE A STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT TOMORROW ON THE DEFENSE TALKS HELD HERE OVER THE WEEK-END WITH SWEDEN AND DENMARK. THE THREE NATIONS WERE UNABLE TO AGREE ON A SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE UNION.

PARLIAMENT WILL DEBATE THE GOVERNMENT POLICY AFTER LANGE'S STATEMENT.

BD1232AES NM

OSLO, NORWAY, JAN.31-(AP)-NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE ON A JOINT ATTITUDE TOWARD THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT.

JAN 1948

MONTHS OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE THREE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS ENDED IN FAILURE YESTERDAY.

SWEDEN INSISTED ON PRESERVING HER PRINCIPLE OF NEUTRALITY, NORWAY FAVORED JOINING THE BROAD WESTERN DEFENSE SYSTEM AND DENMARK WAS SAID NOT TO HAVE MADE A DEFINITE CHOICE.

NORWAY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE STUCK TO HER PRO-WESTERN STAND DESPITE RUSSIAN PRESSURE.

RUSSIA ASKED NORWAY SATURDAY WHETHER SHE INTENDED TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE AND WHETHER SHE INTENDED TO GRANT MILITARY BASES IN NORWAY TO THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE QUESTIONS CAME SHORTLY AFTER THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ASSERTED THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS INTENDED TO ESTABLISH AMERICAN-BRITISH DOMINATION OF THE WORLD BY FORCE.

THE PACT, AS NOW DESCRIBED, WOULD TAKE IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE SOVIET NOTE TO NORWAY POINTEDLY CALLED ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT NORWAY AND RUSSIA HAVE A COMMON FRONTIER AND SAID THE "INITIATORS" OF THE ATLANTIC PACT WERE SEEKING BASES IN STATES "CLOSE TO THE FFRONTIERS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

JAN 1949

OFFICIALS IN STOCKHOLM AND COPENHAGEN SAID RUSSIA HAD NOT APPROACHED SWEDEN AND DENMARK WITH QUESTIONS SUCH AS THOSE ASKED OF NORWAY.

NORWEGIAN PREMIER EINER GERHARDSEN PRESIDED OVER THE THREE-NATION TALKS. IN A STATEMENT ISSUED FOR ALL THREE GOVERNMENTS HE SAID:

"WE FELT THAT WE HAVE NO RIGHT TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION, THROUGH SOFT FORMULATIONS, THAT UNITY EXISTS WHEN IT DOES NOT. WE CANNOT CREATE A DEFENSE ALLIANCE UNTIL IT HAS THE INNER STRENGTH THAT IS NEEDED IF IT SHALL BE ABLE TO SOLVE ITS TASK. BUT NO SHADOW WILL BE CAST OVER SCANDINAVIAN COOPERATION.

"WE WILL ALWAYS LEAD A FOREIGN AND DEFENSE POLICY THAT MAKES IT ITS FIRST AIM TO SECURE THE INDEPENDENCE OF EACH NATION. WE WILL NEVER TAKE PART IN A POLICY THAT HAS AGGRESSIVE AIMS."

ML603AES

NIGHT LEAD (200)

ATHENS, JAN. 31-(AP)-A GREEK GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY MORE THAN 1,600 GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN PUT OUT OF ACTION IN THE PELOPONNESUS SINCE THE GOVERNMENT LAUNCHED AN OFFENSIVE THERE IN MID-DECEMBER.

THE STAFF ANNOUNCED 672 REBELS WERE KILLED, 465 CAPTURED AND 501 SURRENDERED THROUGH JAN. 29. IN ADDITION, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, 1,136 MEMBERS OF THE GUERRILLA UNDERGROUND WERE CAPTURED AND 118 SURRENDERED.

HE POINTED OUT THE CASUALTIES DO NOT INCLUDE THE GUERRILLA WOUNDED, MOST OF WHOM ARE TAKEN FROM THE FIELD BY THEIR COMRADES.

NATIONAL FORCES ALSO HAVE SEIZED GUERRILLA ARMS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT SUFFICIENT TO EQUIP 1,000 MEN, THE SPOKESMAN ADDED.

GUERRILLA CAPTIVES WERE DESCRIBED AS SUFFERING FROM FROSTBITE AND IN "WRETCHED" CONDITION. ONE CAPTIVE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE "REBELS ARE IN A STATE OF DESPAIR AS THE RESULT OF THE ARMY'S CONTINUOUS PURSUIT AND PRIVATIONS."

"THE SITUATION IN THE PELOPONNESUS HAS IMPROVED, AND A FEELING OF SECURITY IS BEING RESTORED TO THE PEOPLE," THE SPOKESMAN SAID. "THE NATIONAL FORCES, WITH UNPARALLELED DETERMINATION, ARE CHASING THE GUERRILLAS AND FIGHTING TO CLEAN UP THE PELOPONNESUS."

EARLIER TODAY A STAFF COMMUNIQUE SAID NATIONAL TROOPS WERE ACTIVE NEAR KARPENISI, 125 MILES NORTHWEST OF ATHENS. SEVEN REBELS WERE REPORTED KILLED AND 10 CAPTURED. ARMY CASUALTIES WERE GIVEN AS TWO KILLED AND 14 WOUNDED.

CS604PES

ATHENS, JAN 31-(AP)-A GREEK GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY NATIONAL TROOPS WERE "ACTIVE" IN THE VICINITY OF KARPENISI, 125 MILES NORTHWEST OF ATHENS.

THE ARMY SAID SEVEN REBELS WERE KILLED AND 10 CAPTURED. ARMY CASUALTIES WERE LISTED AS TWO KILLED AND 14 WOUNDED. THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN THE TOWN MORE THAN A WEEK AGO.

THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED RECONNAISSANCE AND PATROL ACTIVITY IN MANY OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

JAN 1949

M733AES

ONE WOULD BE POSTPONEMENT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WESTERN GERMAN STATE PENDING A MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ON THE ENTIRE GERMAN ISSUE. THE OTHER WOULD BE LIFTING OF THE ALLIED COUNTER-BLOCKADE. MOSCOW - XXX CONDITIONS.

(THE OFFER TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IF THE ALLIES FIRST MEET IN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL ALSO HAS BEEN MADE PREVIOUSLY. THE QUESTION OF TIMING HAS UPSET SETTLEMENT ATTEMPTS ON THIS BASIS. A PROPOSAL ADVANCED IN LAST FALL'S U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING IN PARIS CALLING FOR LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE AND A MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS 10 DAYS LATER WAS VETOED BY THE SOVIET'S ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY.

STALIN'S STATEMENTS ANSWERED QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY KINGSBURY SMITH, GENERAL EUROPEAN DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

THE STATEMENTS FOLLOWED BY TWO DAYS A SOVIET 34-PAGE WHITE PAPER ASSERTING THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS INTENDED TO SET UP AMERICAN-BRITISH WORLD DOMINATION BY FORCE.

THE PROPOSED PACT WOULD LINK THE DEFENSES OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG. OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES MIGHT BE ADDED LATER.

IN ANOTHER MOVE LINKED WITH THE SOVIET ATTACK ON THE ATLANTIC PACT, THE SOVIET ASKED NORWAY SATURDAY WHETHER IT PROPOSED TO JOIN THE ALLIANCE AND WHETHER IT PLANNED TO GRANT MILITARY BASES ON NORWEGIAN SOIL TO THE WESTERN POWERS.

(WORLD CAPITALS STUDIED STALIN'S STATEMENTS IN THE LIGHT OF WHAT HAS APPEARED TO BE A RECENT "PEACE OFFENSIVE" BY RUSSIA AND COMMUNISTS IN OTHER COUNTRIES. THE RECENT COMMUNIST LINE HAS BEEN TO INSIST RUSSIA WANTS PEACE, WHILE CHARGING THE U.S. IN PARTICULAR WITH AGGRESSIVE AIMS. OFFICIAL COMMENT FROM THE WEST HAS BEEN THAT THE RUSSIANS WORDS MEAN LITTLE UNLESS THEY ARE BACKED WITH ACTS DEMONSTRATING HER PEACEFUL INTENTIONS.)

JAN 1949

FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL TEXT OF THE QUESTION AND ANSWER INTERVIEW WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN:

"THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ANSWERS GIVEN BY J. V. STALIN TO QUESTIONS PUT BY MR. KINGSBURY SMITH, EUROPEAN GENERAL MANAGER, INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE OF AMERICA, RECEIVED ON JAN.27, 1949:

"FIRST QUESTION. WOULD THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. BE PREPARED TO CONSIDER THE ISSUANCE OF A JOINT DECLARATION WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ASSERTING THAT THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS HAVE NO INTENTION OF RESORTING TO WAR AGAINST ONE ANOTHER?

"ANSWER. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WOULD BE PREPARED TO CONSIDER THE ISSUANCE OF SUCH A DECLARATION.

"SECOND QUESTION. WOULD THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. BE PREPARED TO JOIN WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CARRYING OUT OF MEASURES DESIGNED TO IMPLEMENT THIS PACT OF PEACE AND LEADING TO GRADUAL DISARMAMENT?

"ANSWER. NATURALLY, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. COULD COOPERATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN TAKING MEASURES DESIGNED TO IMPLEMENT THIS PACT OF PEACE AND LEADING TO GRADUAL DISARMAMENT.

"THIRD QUESTION. IF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE AGREED TO POSTPONE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE WESTERN GERMAN STATE, PENDING A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS TO CONSIDER THE GERMAN PROBLEMS AS A WHOLE, WOULD THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. BE PREPARED TO REMOVE THE RESTRICTIONS WHICH THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE IMPOSED ON COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY?

"ANSWER. PROVIDED THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE OBSERVE THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN THE THIRD QUESTION, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SEES NO OBSTACLE TO LIFTING TRANSPORT RESTRICTIONS, ON THE UNDERSTANDING, HOWEVER, THAT TRANSPORT AND TRADE RESTRICTIONS INTRODUCED BY THE THREE POWERS BE LIFTED SIMULTANEOUSLY.

"FOURTH QUESTION. WOULD YOUR EXCELLENCY BE PREPARED TO CONFER WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT A MUTUALLY SUITABLE PLACE TO DISCUSS THE POSSIBILITY OF CONCLUDING SUCH A PACT OF PEACE?

"ANSWER. I HAVE ALREADY STATED BEFORE THAT THERE IS NO OBJECTION TO A MEETING."

M336AES

NIGHT LEAD STALIN

BY HAL COOPER

LONDON, JAN 31-(AP)-WESTERN DIPLOMATS TOOK A SKEPTICAL VIEW TONIGHT OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S CAGY "PEACE" OVERTURE. MANY QUARTERS THOUGHT STALIN WAS REFLECTING RUSSIA'S SHOCK AT THE SPEED WITH WHICH MOVEMENTS FOR WESTERN UNITY ARE TAKING SHAPE.

EXPERTS IN CAPITALS ALL OVER THE WORLD WERE STUDYING THE ANSWERS STALIN GAVE YESTERDAY TO AN AMERICAN NEWSMAN'S QUESTIONS. THEY WERE TRYING TO DETERMINE WHETHER STALIN WAS ENGAGED IN A SOVIET PROPAGANDA MOVE OR WAS EXPRESSING A GENUINE DESIRE FOR PEACE.

STALIN SAID HE HAD "NO OBJECTION" TO MEETING PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE PLACE TO DISCUSS A "PEACE PACT" AND GRADUAL DISARMAMENT. HE ALSO SAID RUSSIA WAS WILLING TO CONSIDER A JOINT AMERICAN-RUSSIAN DECLARATION OF PEACE INTENTIONS.

A MOSCOW DISPATCH SAID STALIN'S STATEMENTS HAD CONVINCED MANY RUSSIANS THAT THEIR LEADER IS GOING TO SIT DOWN AT A CONFERENCE TABLE WITH MR.TRUMAN. FOREIGN DIPLOMATS IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL WERE DOUBTFUL, HOWEVER.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SAID REPEATEDLY HE IS WILLING TO MEET STALIN IN WASHINGTON. THE WHITE HOUSE CALLED ATTENTION TO THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT TODAY BUT EMPHASIZED THAT THERE HAS BEEN "NO OFFICIAL WORD FROM THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT" REGARDING SUCH A MEETING.

FRENCH PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE, IN THE FIRST COMMENT ON THE STALIN STATEMENT BY A WESTERN HEAD OF GOVERNMENT, SAID ACTION, NOT WORDS, WAS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE AN EAST-WEST PEACE.

ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCES IN ROME SAID ITALY WILL CONTINUE TO FOLLOW A POLICY OF "EVER MORE STRICT ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL COLLABORATION AMONG THE EUROPEAN NATIONS AND OF FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES."

IN FRANKFURT GERMAN POLITICIANS WENT AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR A NEW WESTERN GERMAN STATE. RUSSIA WANTS THE WESTERN POWERS TO DROP SUCH PLANS AND CALL A MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL TO DISCUSS THE ENTIRE GERMAN PROBLEM.

AN AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN LONDON EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT RUSSIA WAS "SHOCKED INTO THE NEW STALIN MANEUVER BY THE SPEED WITH WHICH THE WEST IS BUILDING UP ITS POLITICAL DEFENSES AGAINST AGGRESSION."

A SIMILAR VIEW WAS EXPRESSED BY A BRITISH INFORMANT WHO SAID STALIN HAD MADE "AN OBVIOUS ATTEMPT TO TORPEDO" THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT. NEWSPAPERS IN WESTERN EUROPE CARRIED EDITORIALS ALONG THE SAME LINE.

RUSSIA HAS SHOWN DEFINITE SYMPTOMS OF NERVOUSNESS OVER THE PROPOSED

NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE NOW BEING NEGOTIATED IN WASHINGTON. THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS DESCRIBED THE PACT AS A PLOT TO UNDERMINE THE UNITED NATIONS AND AN ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH AMERICAN-BRITISH WORLD DOMINATION.

RUSSIA ALSO PUT PRESSURE ON NORWAY TO EXPLAIN WHETHER SHE INTENDS TO JOIN THE ATLANTIC DEFENSE SYSTEM AND FURNISH MILITARY BASES TO WESTERN POWERS. YESTERDAY SWEDEN, DENMARK AND NORWAY FAILED TO AGREE ON A PROJECTED SCANDINAVIAN PACT. THIS WAS THE STUMBLING BLOCK: SHOULD THE THREE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES THROW IN THEIR LOT WITH THE WEST OR FOLLOW A TRADITIONAL POLICY OF NEUTRALITY. SWEDEN WAS FOR NEUTRALITY. NORWAY WANTED A LINK UP WITH THE WEST.

STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPERS SUGGESTED TODAY THAT RUSSIA'' NOTE TO NORWAY SIGNIFIES A SHIFTING OF THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR TO THE SCANDINAVIAN PENINSULA. THEY CALLED FOR INCREASED MILITARY PREPAREDNESS.

MOST OF THE PRESS IN THE SWEDISH CAPITAL PREDICTED THE RUSSIAN MOVE WOULD SERVE TO HASTEN RATHER THAN DELAY NORWAY'S ENTRANCE INTO THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

AT THE OUTSET THAT ALLIANCE WOULD LINK THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WITH THE FIVE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. ULTIMATELY IT IS EXPECTED THAT OTHER COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE SOVIET SPHERE WOULD BE BROUGHT INTO THE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

DIPLOMATS NOTED THAT STALIN'S "PEACE" FEELER CAME TWO DAYS AFTER THE FIVE BRUSSELS PACT NATIONS AGREED TO SET UP A "COUNCIL OF EUROPE"--AN ACTION THAT WAS HAILED AS THE FORERUNNER OF A GENUINE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT.

EXPERTS IN THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT LONG HAVE BEEN CONVINCED THAT STATEMENTS BY COMMUNISTS WHICH APPEAR TO CALL FOR PEACE ACTUALLY CONSTITUTE A KIND OF TACTICAL MANEUVER. THEY HAVE SPECULATED THAT THE KREMLIN WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH TO DISRUPT THE VARIOUS PLANS FOR THE UNIFICATION AND STRENGTHENING OF THE WEST.

STALIN'S REMARKS WOULD SEEM TO CAP THE RECENT DECLARATIONS BY COMMUNIST STALWARTS IN RUSSIA, FRANCE, ITALY AND GERMANY THAT THE SOVIET UNION WANTS PEACE. BUT THOSE STATEMENTS ALSO HAVE BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY VIOLENT ATTACKS ON THE WESTERN NATIONS, PARTICULARLY THE UNITED STATES.

SPECULATING ON WHAT STALIN HAD IN MIND, ONE BRITISH SOURCE SAID:

"IT MAY BE THAT THESE REPLIES ARE DESIGNED TO TEMPT THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION INTO MAKING ONE MORE BID FOR A DIRECT APPROACH TO MOSCOW, THUS IGNORING BRITAIN AND FRANCE."

A SKEPTICAL EDITORIAL IN THE LIBERAL MANCHESTER GUARDIAN SAID: "STALIN'S APPEARANCE AS ORACLE IS A FAMILIAR OCCURRENCE AND IS ALWAYS DESIGNED TO SPREAD CONFUSION."

THE BRUSSELS SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER LE PEUPLE SAID THE STALIN STATEMENTS AND THE SOVIET NOTE TO NORWAY GIVE "THE IMPRESSION OF A VAST MANEUVER DESTINED TO CREATE THE BELIEF THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT IS WITHOUT AN OBJECT, AND IT IS THEREFORE USELESS TO CONCLUDE IT."

IN OSLO, THE LIBERAL NEWSPAPER DAGBLADET EXPRESSED CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM OVER STALIN'S OVERTURE. THIS WAS THE FIRST NEWSPAPER COMMENT IN NORWAY ON THE SUBJECT.

THE PAPER LISTED THESE AS POSSIBLE REASONS FOR THE RUSSIAN LEADER'S ACTION: INCREASING WESTERN EUROPEAN UNITY SINCE THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE QUARREL BETWEEN YUGOSLAV PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO AND MOSCOW, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ORIENT.

DAGBLADET SAID IT IS UNLIKELY A MEETING BETWEEN STALIN AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN WOULD FAIL OVER THE QUESTION OF A MEETING PLACE, AS "TRUMAN HAD DECLARED HIS WILLINGNESS TO MEET STALIN IN WASHINGTON."

4781OPES

MOSCOW, JAN 31-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA DEVOTED NEARLY TWO COLUMNS TODAY TO REACTIONS FROM ABROAD TO RUSSIA'S WHITE PAPER ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

A TASS DISPATCH FROM NEW YORK SAID THE AMERICAN COMMENTS ONLY REFLECT "AN EFFORT TO DENY THE FACT THAT THE AIM OF THE PACT IS THE FORCEFUL ESTABLISHMENT OF ANGLO-AMERICAN WORLD SOVEREIGNTY AND UNDERMINING OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH SAID SOME NEWSPAPERS WERE AT THE SAME TIME TRYING TO PROVE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SOVIET UNION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD OF THE CONDITIONS THAT BROUGHT ABOUT THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

TASS QUOTED NEWS AGENCIES AS SAYING THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE DID NOT ATTEMPT TO DENY "THE ANTI-SOVIET DIRECTION" OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

M511AES

UNDATED RUSSIAN

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE COMMUNISTS EAST OF THE IRON CURTAIN HAVE HAD A BUSY WEEK.

THE NET RESULT OF A WEEK OF WEIGHTY PRONOUNCEMENTS FROM THE KREMLIN AND SHADOWY MOVES ELSEWHERE PUZZLED THE WEST.

THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR MALLEABLE NEIGHBORS TALKED OF PEACE AND OF WAR. THEY HESITANTLY EXTENDED AN OLIVE BRANCH AND SLAPPED THE HAND THAT REACHED FOR IT. THE WEEK BURGEONED INTO A GRAND CLIMAX--THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN THAT HE HAS NO OBJECTION TO MEETING PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE PLACE.

HOW FAR HAS THIS ADVANCED THE CAUSE OF PEACE? ONE GUESS IS AS GOOD AS ANOTHER, BUT IT IS PERTINENT TO NOTE THAT WITH ALL THE TONS OF WORDS WHICH CASCADED FROM MOSCOW AND HER NEIGHBOR CAPITALS THIS WEEK, LITTLE WAS SAID THAT HAD NOT BEEN SAID BEFORE.

HERE IS HOW THE COMMUNISTS' BUSY WEEK WENT:

MONDAY: THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, GEORGI N.ZARUBIN, WAS RECALLED TO MOSCOW FOR HIGH LEVEL TALKS. IT WAS BELIEVED THESE HAD SOMETHING TO DO WITH SOVIET-BRITISH TRADE AND PROSPECTS FOR TALKS ON AN AUSTRIAN TREATY OF INDEPENDENCE. PRAVDA, THE MOSCOW COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, ASSAILED THE ASIAN CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA AS A SOUNDING BOARD FOR THE PROPAGANDA OF THE WEST.

TUESDAY: THE SOVIET UNION ANNOUNCED FORMATION OF A SIX-NATION ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF MUTUAL AID (ECMA), OBVIOUSLY AS AN ANSWER TO THE MARSHALL PLAN. IT JOINS THE U.S.S.R., ROMANIA, BULGARIA, POLAND, HUNGARY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN AN ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION, BUT OMITS YUGOSLAVIA, WHOSE COMMUNISTS ARE IN DISGRACE WITH MOSCOW. IT LEAVES THE DOOR OPEN TO OTHER NATIONS TO TAKE PART. IN BERLIN GERMAN COMMUNISTS

SET UP A LITTLE POLITBURO TO RUN THEIR AFFAIRS, PATTERNING THEMSELVES AFTER THE RUSSIAN SETUP AND AIMING AT THE SAME IDEOLOGICAL GOALS. THE RED PRESS HERALDED IT AS DEDICATED TO "PEACE, GERMAN UNITY AND A BETTER LIFE."

WEDNESDAY: MOSCOW OBSERVERS SPECULATED THAT ECMA MIGHT BRING A CURRENCY COMMON TO ALL ITS SIX MEMBER NATIONS, WITH THE SOVIET RUBLE AS THE LIKELY CANDIDATE. IN WARSAW A POLISH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN PREDICTED TRADE PACTS LINKING EUROPEAN NATIONS WILL BE EMBRACED IN ONE BIG PACT UNDER ECMA, BUT HE SAID POLAND STILL WANTS TO DEVELOP HER BUSINESS RELATIONS WITH THE WEST.

THURSDAY: POLAND COMPLAINED THAT DISCRIMINATION BY THE UNITED STATES CAUSED A 50 PER CENT DROP IN HER EXPORTS, BUT SAID SHE WOULD NOT RETALIATE BY DISCRIMINATING AGAINST WESTERN COUNTRIES. RUSSIA ANNOUNCED QUOTAS FOR INCREASING TRADE BETWEEN HERSELF AND THE ECMA COUNTRIES. IN BERLIN GERMAN COMMUNIST LEADERS ADMITTED BAD SHORTCOMINGS IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION OF RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED EASTERN GERMANY AND DEMANDED STERN MEASURES TO OVERCOME EFFECTS OF THE ALLIED COUNTER BLOCKADE.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER A.I.VISHINSKY WENT TO PRAGUE, POSSIBLY ON AN ECMA MISSION, AND THERE WERE REPORTS HE WAS TROUBLE SHOOTING AGAINST THE TYPE OF COMMUNIST STRAYING WHICH PUT PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA IN THE DOGHOUSE. LATER HE WAS REPORTED ILL AT KARLSBAD. THE RADIO OF GREECE'S COMMUNISTS BROADCAST WHAT IT CALLED A PEACE OFFER TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT. IT WAS LOOKED ON AS PART OF A COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN TO PICTURE THEMSELVES AS THE CHAMPIONS OF PEACE. THE GOVERNMENT IGNORED IT.

FRIDAY: GERMAN COMMUNISTS PROMISED EASTERN GERMANY A NEW ORDER BASED ON STRICTER DISCIPLINE, AND ASSERTED THE WEST WAS PREPARING WESTERN GERMANY AS A BASE FOR A NEW WAR.

SATURDAY: MOSCOW'S FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUED A WHITE PAPER ON THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE, CALLING IT A PLOT OF THE UNITED STATES TO UNDERMINE THE UNITED NATIONS. THE DOCUMENT, ONE OF THE LONGEST ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY IN MONTHS, SAID BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WAS ENTERING ON AN "OPENLY AGGRESSIVE COURSE OF POLICY, THE FINAL PURPOSE OF WHICH IS ESTABLISHMENT BY FORCE OF ANGLO-AMERICAN WORLD DOMINATION."

TASS TURNED SOVIET PRESSURE ON NORWAY. THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY DEMANDED THAT NORWAY EXPLAIN WHETHER SHE INTENDS TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AND FURNISH THE WEST WITH MILITARY BASES.

SUNDAY: THE PROJECTED SCANDINAVIAN PACT OF SWEDEN, DENMARK AND NORWAY FAILED. NORWAY, UNDER PRESSURE FROM THE RUSSIANS NOT TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, SHIED AWAY FROM A REGIONAL ALLIANCE OF THE THREE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES INDEPENDENT OF THE ATLANTIC PACT. STALIN SAID HE HAD NO OBJECTIONS TO MEETING PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE PLACE TO TALK PEACE AND MEASURES LEADING TO GRADUAL DISARMAMENT. AT LAKE SUCCESS IT WAS PREDICTED RUSSIA ONCE AGAIN WOULD BRING OUT HER PROPOSAL FOR A CUT OF ONE THIRD IN THE ARMS OF THE BIG FIVE POWERS AND A BAN ON THE ATOM BOMB.

MJ&SW1201PES

JAN 1949

UMDA D SOVIET REACTION OUTLOOK.

IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID NO FORMAL APPROACH FOR A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING HAD BEEN MADE BY RUSSIA.

NO CHANGE HAS BEEN REPORTED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ATTITUDE SINCE FORMER UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT LOVETT SAID RECENTLY THE UNITED

30.24- 719

STATES WOULD WELCOME ACTIONS TO SUIT THE PEACEFUL WORDS UTTERED BY COMMUNISTS ALL OVER EUROPE IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID STALIN'S REMARKS "WILL BE WELCOMED BY THOSE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO PRESERVE WORLD PEACE AND TO STIMULATE INTERNATIONAL HARMONY."

STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS HAVE LONG BEEN CONVINCED, HOWEVER, THAT STATEMENTS SUCH AS YESTERDAY'S BY STALIN ARE A KIND OF TACTICAL MANEUVER ON HIS PART. THEY SPECULATE THAT THE KREMLIN WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH AT PRESENT TO DISRUPT WESTERN POWER PLANS TO UNIFY THE STRENGTH OF THE WEST. JAN 1949

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN LONDON SAID OF THE STALIN REPLIES,

"ANY MAN'S GUESS IS AS GOOD AS ANOTHER'S AND ALL WE CAN DO IS SPECULATE. STALIN'S ANSWERS ARE OBSCURE AS TO DETAILS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS REQUIRE STUDY." JAN 1949

THE UNOFFICIAL CONSENSUS WAS THAT THE TIMING OF THE REPLIES IN REGA TO OTHER RECENT STATEMENTS BY RUSSIAN AND OTHER EUROPEAN COMMUNIST LEADERS IS SIGNIFICANT.

THE STALIN STATEMENTS WOULD SEEM TO CAP WHAT HAS BEEN TERMED A "PEACE OFFENSIVE." COMMUNIST STALWARTS IN RUSSIA, FRANCE, ITALY AND GERMANY HAVE BEEN ASSERTING RUSSIA WANTS PEACE AND THAT RUSSIA AND THE WEST CAN GET ALONG TOGETHER.

BUT THESE STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY VIOLENT ATTACKS ON

THE WESTERN NATIONS, ESPECIALLY THE U.S., AS PLANNERS OF AGGRESSION.

ONE BRITISH SOURCE SAID "IT MAY BE THAT THESE REPLIES ARE DESIGNED TO TEMPT THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION INTO MAKING ONE MORE BID FOR A DIRECT APPROACH TO MOSCOW, THUS IGNORING BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

"OR IT MAY BE THAT THE CHIEF PURPOSE IS TO DISTRACT ATTENTION FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WHICH SEEMS TO BE SHAPING UP SO WELL."

LONDON NEWSPAPERS EXPRESSED SIMILAR THOUGHTS EDITORIALLY.

1949

MOST SECTIONS OF THE PRESS OF WESTERN EUROPE THOUGHT THE STATEMENT A TRANSPARENT ATTEMPT TO BLUNT ENTHUSIASM FOR THE FAST-SHAPING COMMON FRONT AGAINST RUSSIAN PRESSURE.

NEWSPAPERS OF VARIOUS POLITICAL HUE OTHER THAN RED WARNED THAT THE SOVIET PREMIER'S SOFT TALK CONTRASTS SHARPLY WITH THE BITTER BLAST FROM MOSCOW LAST WEEKEND AGAINST THE DEVELOPING ATLANTIC PACT.

JAN 1949

THAT BLAST WAS AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM THE USSR MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE SOVIET UNION FOLLOWED IT UP WITH A NOTE TO NORWAY DEMANDING TO KNOW WHETHER THE SCANDINAVIAN REPUBLIC INTENDS TO JOIN THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE AND REMARKING POINTEDLY THAT RUSSIA AND NORWAY HAVE A COMMON FRONTIER.

"STALIN'S APPEARANCE AS ORACLE IS A FAMILIAR OCCURRENCE AND IS ALWAYS DESIGNED TO SPREAD CONFUSION," SAID A SKEPTICAL EDITORIAL IN THE LIBERAL MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL TOOK MUCH THE SAME VIEW: "MORE THAN ONCE STALIN HAS SPOKEN SOFT WORDS WHILE HIS EMISSARIES HAVE THROWN SPANNERS INTO THE PEACE MACHINERY. HE HAS NOT ALTERED HIS WORDS-- BUT THE SPANNERS ARE STILL THERE."

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S DAILY EXPRESS, TAGGED STALIN'S REMARKS AS "A NEW PROPAGANDA BLITZ."

"IT IS DIRECTED MAINLY AGAINST WESTERN UNION AND ITS LATEST DEVELOPMENT, THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE," THE EXPRESS SAID.

THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD SAID "MR. MOLOTOV PLAYS UPON FEARS. MR. STALIN TRIES TO AROUSE HOPES.

"BUT IT IS NOTICEABLE THAT MR. STALIN IS VERY NON-COMMITTAL."

IN BRUSSELS, THE SOCIALIST LE PEUPLE SAID THE STALIN STATEMENTS AND THE NOTE TO NORWAY GIVE "THE IMPRESSION OF A VAST MANEUVER DESTINED TO CREATE THE BELIEF THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT IS WITHOUT AN OBJECT AND IT IS THEREFORE USELESS TO CONCLUDE IT."

JAN 1949

LA NATION BELGE, BELGIUM'S CATHOLIC-CONSERVATIVE ORGAN, SAID THE DEVELOPMENTS FURNISH NEW PROOF THAT "RUSSIA IS COUNTING ON A THIRD WORLD WAR IN ORDER TO COMPLETE HER CONQUEST OF THE WORLD."

SKEPTICISM WAS UNANIMOUS IN THE PRESS OF WESTERN GERMANY.

"NOBODY IN THE WEST WILL BE SO FOOLISH AS TO BELIEVE IN STALIN'S HONESTY," SAID THE WIESBADENER KURIER. "IF THIS REPRESENTS HIS REAL ATTITUDE, HE WOULD HAVE TRIED FOR AN UNDERSTANDING EARLIER."

IT CALLED HIS MOVE "SLY AND CLUMSY, IF WE INCLUDE THE NOTE TO THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT."

IN PARIS THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD LE PARISIEN COMMENTED: "IN 48 HOURS MOSCOW ATTACKS... AND HOLDS OUT ITS HAND."

THE COMMUNIST L'HUMANITE POINTED UP THE CONTRAST WITHOUT RESORTING TO EDITORIAL COMMENT. IT FRONTPAGED THE TEXT OF THE STALIN QUESTION-AND ANSWER EXCHANGE-- AND ON PAGES THREE AND FOUR THE TEXT OF MOLOTOV'S STATEMENT ATTACKING THE ATLANTIC PACT AS A SCHEME FOR AMERICAN

WORLD DOMINATION.

A TOPRANKING MEMBER OF THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT EXPRESSED HOPE THAT STALIN'S ANSWERS MAY BODE WELL FOR THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ON A PEACE TREATY FOR AUSTRIA. THESE TALKS ARE SLATED TO BEGIN FEB. 7 OR A LITTLE LATER.

THERE ISN'T A LINE OF CONCRETE EVIDENCE IN ANY OF THE ANSWERS. NOT AN IDEA THAT HE HASN'T EXPRESSED BEFORE. NOR HAS THERE BEEN A SINGLE RUSSIAN ACTION TO RELIEVE THE PRESSURE WHICH CAUSES ALL THE COUNTER-PRESSURE.

STALIN DID DROP THE FALSE FRONT THAT CURRENCY IS THE BASIS OF ALL THE TROUBLE OVER BERLIN AND ADMIT THAT THE BLOCKADE THERE IS DESIGNED TO FORCE THE ALLIES TO HALT THEIR PLANS FOR A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

THESE GYRATIONS ARE PRODUCED BY THE BLOWS WHICH COMMUNIST IMPERIALIST AMBITIONS ARE RECEIVING. THEY ARE NOT PART OF A REAL PEACE MOVE. NOR A THREAT OF ACTUAL WAR. JUST ANOTHER INCIDENT IN THE COLD WAR.

RQ311PES

JAN 1949

KING ABDULLAH'S NATION HAS NOT BEEN INVITED, BUNCHE TOLD A REPORTER, AND "I HAVE NO WORD FROM THEM IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER TALKS." HE STRESSED THAT THE TALKS HERE ARE LIMITED TO JEWS AND EGYPTIANS. RHODES - XXX TALKS HERE.

A DISPATCH FROM AMMAN HINTED, HOWEVER, AT AN EXPECTATION THAT TRANS-JORDAN WOULD BE INVITED TO RHODES AND THAT IF A BID CAME SHE WOULD ACCEPT. THE FEELING AT AMMAN WAS THAT SUCH A MOVE WOULD ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND BECAUSE IT WOULD INDUCE OTHER ARAB NATIONS AT WAR WITH ISRAEL TO FALL INTO LINE. WITH THE RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL BY BRITAIN, IT WAS FELT THAT THE ARAB NATIONS, AND PARTICULARLY TRANS-JORDAN, BRITAIN'S ALLY, COULD NOT FIGHT ON AGAINST THE NEW STATE.

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WITH WASHINGTON (210)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 31-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION DECLARED TONIGHT THAT THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE NEW ISRAELI GOVERNMENT WILL AIM AT FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION WITH BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

(PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON MONDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD NOW GRANTED DE JURE RECOGNITION TO ISRAEL, MEANING THE TWO COUNTRIES WILL EXCHANGE AMBASSADORS. THE U.S.ALSO GRANTED DE JURE RECOGNITION TO TRANS-JORDAN, PREVIOUSLY UNRECOGNIZED.

(THE SOVIET UNION HAD PREVIOUSLY GRANTED FULL RECOGNITION TO ISRAEL. THERE IS AN ISRAELI AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW AND A SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN TEL AVIV.)

BEN-GURION'S MAPAI PARTY LED ALL OTHERS IN THE VOTING FOR THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY LAST TUESDAY. IT IS EXPECTED HE WILL BE ENTRUSTED WITH FORMATION OF A GOVERNMENT TO REPLACE THE PROVISIONAL REGIME. THIS WILL COME AFTER THE ASSEMBLY MEETS FEB. 14 TO BEGIN THE JOB OF DRAFTING A CONSTITUTION.

BEN-GURION SPOKE BY RADIO TO ISRAEL FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE ELECTIONS.

HE SAID THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE NEW CABINET WILL ALSO INCLUDE THE SEEKING OF A JEWISH-ARAB ALLIANCE, LOYAL SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND "PROMOTION OF WORLD PEACE."

HE SAID THE POLICY OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT WILL INCLUDE "COMPLETE CIVIC EQUALITY FOR WOMEN--JEWISH, CHRISTIAN AND MOSLEM--ON THE BASIS OF FULL EQUALITY FOR ALL CITIZENS REGARDLESS OF RACE, RELIGION, NATIONALITY AND SEX."

HE ALSO STRESSED THE NEED FOR GOVERNMENT-DIRECTED LARGE SCALE ECONOMIC PLANNING.

BEN-GURION SAID THE GOAL OF ZIONIST-SOCIALIST POLICY IS "THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE IN THEIR OWN LAND INTO A FREE COOPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH OF LABOR, LIBERATED FROM THE CURSE OF MAN'S EXPLOITATION BY MAN."

HE SAID THE NEW GOVERNMENT MUST INCREASE STEADILY THE STANDARD OF LIVING, IMPROVE WORKING CONDITIONS AND PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH FACILITIES FOR ALL, JEWS AND ARABS ALIKE.

BEN-GURION SAID THE GOVERNMENT MUST INTRODUCE A FAR-REACHING SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM FOR ALL ITS CITIZENS, OUTROOT ILLITERACY, INTRODUCE PROGRESSIVE FARM AND AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION, FOSTER UNITY OF THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT, AND ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT OF WORKERS' SETTLEMENTS AND LABOR COOPERATIVES OF ALL TYPES.

SN936PES

BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV,JAN.31-(AP)-AN ASSEMBLY DOMINATED NUMERICALLY BY TWO RIVAL LABOR PARTIES WILL FORM ISRAEL'S FIRST REGULAR GOVERNMENT, PROBABLY WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

JAN 1949

PRESUMABLY THE ASSEMBLY, CHOSEN IN LAST WEEK'S ELECTION, WILL NAME AS THE NEW STATE'S FIRST PRESIDENT DR.CHAIM WEIZMANN, LONG-TIME

ZIONIST LEADER WHO HAS BEEN PRESIDENT OF THE PROVISIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE.

IT IS EXPECTED TO RETURN DAVID BEN-GURION TO THE POST OF PREMIER-DEFENSE MINISTER, THE STRONG MAN POST HE HELD IN THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

(PESSIMISM DOMINATED TALKS AT RHODES WHERE RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE MEDIATOR, CONTINUED JEWISH-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS. BUNCHE IS EXPECTED TO MEET SEPARATELY TOMORROW WITH BOTH GROUPS AND PRESENT PROPOSALS ON BOUNDARY DISPUTES. BOTH SIDES ARE EXPECTED TO REJECT THE PROPOSALS.

(OBSERVERS SAID BOTH EGYPTIANS AND JEWS BELIEVE FURTHER TALKS WILL NOT BRING THEM ANY CLOSER, BUT NEITHER THEY NOR BUNCHE WANT TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN BREAKING OFF THE TALKS.)

BEN-GURION'S CLOSELY-KNIT MAPAI PARTY, A LEFT WING LABOR GROUP, WON 152,972 VOTES, OR SLIGHTLY UNDER 36 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL OF 427,027 VOTES CAST, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PRELIMINARY TABULATION. MAPAI WILL HOLD 44 OF THE 120 SEATS IN THE ASSEMBLY -- THE LARGEST SINGE BLOC.

MAPAM, THE OTHER LABOR FACTION, FINISHED SECOND TO MAPAI, WINNING JUST UNDER 15 PER CENT OF THE POPULAR VOTE. THIS GAVE IT 18 SEATS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

THIRD IN THE ELECTION WAS A RELIGIOUS BLOC COMPOSED OF FOUR SEPARATE PARTIES WHICH WANT THE JEWISH ORTHODOX TRADITION INSTILLED IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT. THIS GROUP HAD 12 PERCENT OF THE VOTE AND TOOK 15 ASSEMBLY SEATS.

THE GENERAL ZIONISTS, TO WHICH WEIZMANN BELONGS, WERE DOWN THE LIST WITH SEVEN DELEGATES. THE ASSEMBLY WILL DRAFT A CONSTITUTION AND FORM A REGULAR GOVERNMENT. IT WILL ORGANIZE THE SECOND WEEK IN FEBRUARY.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT MAY BE EITHER A COALITION OF TWO OR MORE PARTIES TO FORM A WORKING MAJORITY OR IT MAY BE A UNITED FRONT OF MOST ALL PARTIES.

THE MAPAI PARTY HAS TALKED TO RIVAL MAPAM LEADERS ABOUT A POSSIBLE COALITION, WHICH WOULD PROVIDE A SLIM MAJORITY CONTROL. SO FAR MAPAM HAS NOT AGREED AND MOST OBSERVERS DOUBT IT WILL.

IT IS REGARDED MORE LIKELY MAPAI WILL TURN TO THE UNITED RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND TO ONE OR TWO MINOR CENTER PARTIES FOR ITS WORKING MAJORITY.

OTHERWISE IT WILL FORM A UNITED FRONT GOVERNMENT -- WITHOUT, HOWEVER, INCLUSION OF THE HERUT (FREEDOM) PARTY, A RIGHT WING GROUP FORMED BY EX-MEMBERS OF THE DISBANDED EXTREMIST IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI.

THE HERUT PARTY, HEADED BY MENACHEM BEIGIN, FORMER IRGUN LEADER, FINISHED FOURTH IN THE ELECTIION, WITH 11 1/2 PERCENT OF THE VOTE AND 14 ASSEMBLY SEATS. THIS WAS THE ONLY REAL UPSET IN THE ELECTION. MOST OBSERVERS HAD FIGURED BEIGIN'S GROUP WOULD FINISH A WEAK SECOND TO MAPAI.

THE COMMUNISTS, INCLUDING BOTH JEWS AND ARABS, WOUND UP EIGHTH WITH 3 1/2 PERCENT OF THE POPULAR VOTE. THEY HAVE TWO SEATS IN THE PRESENT PROVISIONAL ASSEMBLY AND WILL HAVE FOUR IN THE NEW ONE. THIS WILL ACTUALLY BE A DECREASE IN COMMUNIST VOTING STRENGTH BECAUSE THE PROVISIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS ONLY 37 MEMBERS.

THE "FIGHTERS" GROUP, COMPOSED OF MANY FORMER MEMBERS OF THE EXTREMIST STERN ORGANIZATION, WON ONE ASSEMBLY SEAT.

ML556AES

WITH WASHINGTON

TRANS-JORDAN

BY JOHN RODERICK

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JAN. 31-(AP)-THE RUGGED LITTLE KINGDOM OF TRANS-JORDAN, WHICH THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZED TODAY, HAS BEEN INDEPENDENT SINCE 1946.

BRITAIN RECOGNIZED HER AS A SOVEREIGN INDEPENDENT STATE IN A TREATY SIGNED MARCH 22, 1946. ON MAY 25 OF THAT YEAR THE ARAB STATE'S RULER CHANGED HIS TITLE FROM EMIR TO KING. THE FOLLOWING MONTH THE NAME OF THE STATE WAS CHANGED TO THE "HASHIMITE KINGDOM OF TRANS-JORDAN."

LAST MAY 15 THE NEW STATE SIGNED A 20-YEAR MUTUAL DEFENSE PACT WITH BRITAIN.

TRANS-JORDAN BECAME A HEREDITARY CONSTITUTIONAL EMIRATE UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE BRITISH PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER IN 1920.

THE STATE FORMS PART OF THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE GREAT ARABIAN PLATEAU. MUCH OF IT IS DESERT.

RULED OVER BY COLORFUL, MOSLEM ABDULLAH, WHOSE FATHER, HUSSEIN, LED AN ARAB REVOLT AGAINST THE TURKS, TRANS-JORDAN OCCUPIES A STRATEGIC PLACE IN THE PRESENT PALESTINE SETTLEMENT.

ANNEXATION OF ARAB AREAS IN PALESTINE IN THE NEAR FUTURE MAY GREATLY ENLARGE HER BORDERS AND PLACE ABDULLAH IN A KEY SPOT IN THE ARAB WORLD.

ALTHOUGH THE UNITED STATES HAS WITHHELD RECOGNITION UNTIL NOW, WASHINGTON HAS BEEN IN UNOFFICIAL TOUCH WITH THE ARAB STATE, THROUGH U.S. VICE CONSUL WELLS STABLER AT JERUSALEM.

IN 1922 TRANS-JORDAN WAS EXCLUDED FROM THE PALESTINE MANDATE CLAUSE PROVIDING FOR A JEWISH NATIONAL HOME. THIS MADE IT VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR JEWS TO ACQUIRE LAND IN TRANS-JORDAN.

AT THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR II, ABDULLAH PLACED HIS ARAB LEGION AT THE ALLIES' DISPOSAL. IT HELPED OUST THE VICHY (FRENCH) GOVERNMENT IN SYRIA. DRESSED IN BRITISH BATTLE GARB, WITH COLORFUL HEAD-DRESS, THE LEGION IS CONSIDERED ABOUT THE BEST OF THE ARAB FIGHTING FORCES.

ABDULLAH, BORN IN MECCA, IS 67. CROWN PRINCE TALLAL, 38, IS HEIR APPARENT.

KA429PES

Jerusalem, Jar --(AP)--Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion declared tonight that the foreign policy of the new Israeli cabinet should be based on maintenanceof friendly relations with both the united states an Russia.

He addressed the people of Israel by radio from Tel Aviv for the first time since the constituent assembly elections. His Mapai party

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led all others and he is expected to be charged with the task of forming a new government to replace the provisional regime.

(president truman announced in Washington Monday that the United States had extended de jure recognition to Israel. The U. S. hadpreviously given de facto recognition. de jure means the two countries will exchange ambassadors. JAN the u. s. also granted de jure recog nition to trans-jordan, previously unrecognized. 1949

Jerusalem, Jan 31--(AP)--Israeli Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan left by plane today for New York to attend a meeting of the Jewish Agency executive there the end of this week.

Kaplan is the only cabinet member who also belongs to the agency executive. Accompanying him were six other executive members: Berl Locker, chairman; Israel Godstein, treasurer; Rabbi Wolf Gold; S. Z. Shragai; Itsha[illegible] Raphael; and Yaacov Zerubabel.

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WASHINGTON--2ND ADD ISRAEL (A176 DAY) X X X TRANS-JORDAN."
SIGNING OF PAPERS ON THE RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL'S GOVERNMENT WAS WITNESSED BY EDDIE JACOBSON, MR.TRUMAN'S FOCMER PARTNER IN THE HABERDASHERY BUSINESS IN KANSAS CITY.
JACOBSON WENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE WITH FRANK GOLDMAN OF LOWELL, MASS., NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE B'NAI B'RITH, AND MAURICE BISGYER OF WASHINGTON, NATIONAL SECRETARY.
JACOBSON SAID HE AND HIS WIFE WILL LEAVE FOR KANSAS CITY BY TRAIN ONIGHT.
VH627PES

CAIRO, JAN 31-(AP)-FIVE YOUNG MEN WERE SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS EACH TODAY AFTER THEY WERE CONVICTED OF ATTEMPTING TO PLANT EXPLOSIVES AT THE BRITISH INFORMATION AND FOOD MINISTRY OFFICES HERE IN 1946 AND 1947.

M820AES

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID FIGHTING ALSO STILL RAGED BETWEEN BURMESE TROOPS AND KARENS AT STRATEGIC TOUNGOO, 160 MILES NORTHEAST OF HERE ON THE SITTANG RIVER. PREVIOUS REPORTS HAD SAID THE BURMESE HAD RECAPTURED THE CITY. RANGOON, BURMA xxx NORTH.
OTHER BURMESE FORCES IN BATTLE GEAR HEADED FOR PYU, IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF TOUNGOO. THE KARENS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE EVACUATED PYU AFTER SEIZING IT WITH THE HELP OF ARMED COMMUNISTS, BUT THE COMMUNISTS STAYED BEHIND, POSSIBLY TO FIGHT IT OUT.

THE THAMAING BATTLE FOLLOWED EFFORTS OF BURMESE FORCES TO DISARM KARENS THERE. THE NATIONAL TROOPS MET NO RESISTANCE AT THE NEARBY TOWN OF AHLONE, WHERE SIX WEAPONS, FOUR OF THEM UNLICENSED, WERE SEIZED IN A HOUSE-TO-HOUSE SEARCH.
AT THAMAING, WHERE HEADQUARTERS OF THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION IS LOCATED, THE KARENS FIRED ON THE STEEL HELMETED TROOPS.
TWO MILITARY POLICE BATTALIONS AND AN ARMED CIVILIAN GROUP LOYAL TO THE GOVERNMENT PROMPTLY SURROUNDED THE REBELS.
THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE ESTIMATE OF KAREN CASUALTIES. THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE BURMESE UNITS LOST ONLY ONE KILLED AND SEVEN WOUNDED.
CONTINUED FIGHTING WAS REPORTED IN THE BURMESE MOP-UP OF KARENS WHO CAPTURED BASSEIN, ABOUT 100 MILES WEST OF HERE. A GROUP OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN CIVILIANS WERE STRANDED FOR A TIME IN THE FIGHTING THERE, BUT EVIDENTLY SUFFERED NO HARM. MOST OF THE GROUP WAS FLOWN TO RANGOON SATURDAY.
RQ252PES

THE PEACE TALKS BEGAN YESTERDAY WITH SAW BA U (NO PERIOD) GYI, PRESIDENT OF THE KARENI NATIONAL UNION, MEETING WITH PREMIER THAKIN NU AND BURMA MILITARY LEADERS. RANGOON, BURMA xxx MIGHIWAY.

OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID A CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT COVERING THE KARENS AND OTHER REBEL GROUPS WAS DISCUSSED. A SPOKESMAN SAID BA U GYI AND OTHER KARENS MIGHT BE OFFERED CABINET POSTS.
KAREN TERMS, A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID, INCLUDE RECOGNITION OF A SEPARATE KAREN STATE, TO BE KNOWN AS KARENISTAN, WITHIN THE BURMA

MIAMI, FLA., JAN. 31-(AP)-ASSISTANT U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY ERNEST DUHAIME SAID TODAY THREE AMERICAN CITIZENS CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING TO SMUGGLE THREE JEWISH ALIENS INTO THE COUNTRY PROBABLY WOULD BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN MARCH.
DUHAIME SAID THE TRIO--ALBERT PADAGS OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA., JOSEPH SOWINSKI, STEVENS POINT, WIS., AND ARTHUR J.BENSON OF ROCKPORT, MASS.--FIRST MUST BE INDICTED BY THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY WHICH MEETS FEB. 7.
PADAGS STILL IS IN CUSTODY. SOWINSKI AND BENSON ARE FREE UNDER $5,000 BOND EACH.
THEY WERE ARRESTED IN MARATHON JAN. 12 WHEN THEY DOCKED TO REFUEL THE 45-FOOT CRUISER IN WHICH THEY HAD SAILED FROM HAVANA. BORDER PATROLMEN HAD FOLLOWED THE COURSE OF THE VESSEL FROM THE TIME IT LEFT CUBA.

NEW YORK, JAN 31-(AP)-TWO HUNDRED ZIONIST LEADERS FROM 35 AMERICAN CITIES MET YESTERDAY TO PRESS A MOVE TO OUST THE PRESENT LEADERSHIP OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA.
THE GROUP, NAMING ITSELF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRESSIVE ZIONISM, PLANNED TO WORK FOR THE RENOVAL OF DR. EMANUEL NEUMANN, OF NEW YORK, FROM THE PRESIDENCY OF THE ZOA.
A CAMPAIGN WAS PLANNED TO RAISE $250,000 TO "ACQUAINT THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY WITH THE ISSUES AT STAKE AND WITH THE URGENT NECESSITY OF REFORMING THE PRESENT LEADERSHIP OF THE ZOA."
LOUIS LIPSKY, ONE OF THREE FORMER ZOA PRESIDENTS AT THE MEETING, SAID NEUMANN MADE FULL COOPERATION OF ALL ZIONISTS GROUPS IN THIS COUNTRY IMPOSSIBLE BY "RULING WITH AN IRON HAND."
DR. NEUMANN COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT.

M735AES

UNION AND FORMATION OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT.
THE KARENS ALSO ASK, HE SAID, FOR AMNESTY FOR ALL KARENS AND OTHER REBEL GROUPS, INCLUDING COMMUNISTS; AND RECOGNITION OF THE KAREN NATIONAL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION--NOW FIGHTING GOVERNMENT FORCES--AS AN OFFICIAL UNIT OF BURMA'S ARMED FORCES, BUT ASSIGNED TO KARENISTAN.
THE BURMA CABINET WOULD HAVE TO RULE ON ANY AGREEMENT, THE INFORMANT SAID.
MEANWHILE FIGHTING CONTINUED AT BASSEIN, IRRAWADDY DELTA PORT ABOUT 100 MILES WEST OF RANGOON, AND THERE WERE UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD RECAPTURED THE RAILROAD TOWN OF TOUNGOO, MID-WAY ON THE RANGOON-TO-MANDALAY LINE.
THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THE REBELS HAD BEEN DRIVEN FROM BASSEIN, IN THE HEART OF BURMA'S RICE BOWL, BUT INDEPENDENT REPORTS TODAY SAID KARENS WERE STILL HOLDING OUT IN A HIGH SCHOOL BUILT BY AN AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION.
FIRES WERE RAGING AND MORE THAN 3,000 WERE REPORTED HOMELESS.
GOVERNMENT TROOPS SEVERAL DAYS AGO LAUNCHED AN ALL-OUT ASSAULT ON TOUNGOO. KAREN CONTROL OF THAT CITY HAD ISOLATED RANGOON, THE CAPITAL, FROM NORTHERN BURMA.
FIGHTING CONTINUED IN OTHER SCATTERED AREAS.
TWO AMERICAN MISSIONARIES WERE REPORTED STILL IN BASSEIN AFTER THREE OTHERS AND A NUMBER OF BRITISH SUBJECTS WERE FLOWN OUR YESTERDAY. THEY WERE ERVILLE E. SOWARDS, OF GRANVILLE, OHIO, AND MRS. CHARLES CONRAD. MRS. CONRAD'S HOME CITY IN THE UNITED STATES WAS NOT AVAILABLE.
P447AES

RANGOON,BURMA,TUESDAY,FEB.1-(AP)-HEAVY MORTAR AND MACHINEGUN FIRE FROM THE WEST RANGOON SUBURB OF AHLONE WAS HEARD HERE DURING THE NIGHT.
THE FIRING APPEARED TO COME FROM THE AREA WHERE THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION ARE LOCATED.
THE NIGHT SKY WAS REDDENED BY A HUGE FIRE, VISIBLE FOR MILES.
HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN GOVERNMENT FORCES AND REBELLING KAREN TRIBESMEN HAS BEEN REPORTED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. THE CIVIL WAR SPREAD TO THE NORTHERN OUTSKIRTS OF THE BURMESE CAPITAL YESTERDAY.
ML138AES

FOLO RANGOON (B18)

NEW YORK, JAN. 31-(AP)-MRS.CHARLES L.CONRAD, ONE OF TWO MISSIONARIES STILL IN EMBATTLED BASSEIN IN BURMA, TOLD HER DAUGHTER SIX WEEKS AGO THAT SHE AND HER MISSIONARY HUSBAND PLANNED TO REMAIN IN THE CITY "UNTIL THINGS GOT IMPOSSIBLE," HER DAUGHTER SAID TODAY.
THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT REBELLING KAREN TRIBESMEN HAD BEEN DRIVEN FROM BASSEIN BUT INDEPENDENT REPORTS TODAY SAID KARENS WERE STILL HOLDING OUT IN A HIGH SCHOOL BUILT BY AN AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION.
THE OTHER MISSIONARY STILL REPORTED IN BASSEIN IS ERVILLE E. SOWARDS, OF GRANVILLE, OHIO.
MRS.FLORENCE HOLBERT, OF (23 BANK ST.) SUSSEX, N.J., DAUGHTER OF MRS.CONRAD OF LOUISVILLE, KY., TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT HER FATHER AND MOTHER HAD SERVED AS MISSIONARIES IN BURMA FOR 30 YEARS.
SHE SAID THE HIGH SCHOOL IN WHICH THE KARENS REPORTEDLY STILL WERE HOLDING OUT PROBABLY WAS BUILT BY HER FATHER.
SHE SAID SHE DID NOT KNOW WHY HER FATHER WAS NOT WITH HER MOTHER. SHE SPECULATED HE EITHER HAD GONE TO RANGOON ON A BUSINESS TRIP FOR THE MISSION OR WAS IN ONE OF THE 100 CHURCHES BUILT IN THE JUNGLES BY THE MISSION.
MRS.HOLBERT SAID THAT DURING THE WAR HER FATHER WAS HEAD OF THE KARACHI OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION.

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KA417PES

CANTON-FFX TAIYUAN"

HSUEH CONFIRMED REPORTS THAT SOONG, A BROTHER-IN-LAW OF CHIANG AND ONE OF THE WORLD'S RICHEST MEN, HAD PROMISED TO DONATE MONEY FOR THE DEFENSE OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE. HSUEH SAID THAT SOONG "ALSO SHOULD ASK AID WHEN HE GOES TO AMERICA."
AT HONG KONG LAST WEEK SOONG DENIED THAT HE WOULD GO TO THE UNITED STATES, WHERE HIS SISTER, MADAME CHIANG, IS NOW. FRIENDS HAD SAID HE FEARED KIDNAPERS AND PLANNED TO GO THERE QUIETLY IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS.
HSUEH TERMED CHINA'S FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM AMERICA'S FIGHT IN THE PACIFIC AND SAID IT NOW CENTERS IN THE SOUTHERN PROVINCES. HE ADDED THAT AT PRESENT HIS FORCES ARE OUTNUMBERED BY 60,000 DISSIDENTS WITHIN KWANGTUNG PROVINCE. HE REITERATED THAT HIS FIGHT WAS A JOINT EFFORT BY THE FOUR PROVINCES AND THAT HE WAS NOT PLAYING A LONE HAND.
LW720APS

FIRST LEAD (ROUNDUP)
BY JAMES FLOOD
CANTON, JAN. 31-(AP)-A NEW ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCE BRISTLED IN SOUTH CHINA TODAY AFTER ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNT-JEN FLEW FROM NANKING TO SHANGHAI IN AN EFFORT TO ORGANIZE MINORITY GROUPS BEHIND HIS PEACE PLANS.
GEN.HSUEH YUEH, HERO OF THE CHINESE-JAPANESE WAR, JUMPED INTO THE BREECH WITH A DECLARATION THAT THE FOUR SOUTHERN PROVINCES OF KWANGTUNG, HUNAN, FUKIEN AND KWANGSI, WOULD FIGHT ON AGAINST THE REDS REGARDLESS OF NANKING'S DECISIONS. HE INTIMATED, TOO, THAT HE WOULD IGNORE CHIANG KAI-SHEK IF THE RETIRED PRESIDENT TRIED A COMEBACK.
LI FLEW TO SHANGHAI AND THEN RETURNED QUICKLY TO NANKING, INDICATING THAT MINORITY LEADERS AND MADAME SUN YAT-SEN, WIDOW OF THE FATHER OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, HAD REFUSED TO JOIN HIM IN TRYING TO BRING PEACE BETWEEN THE NATIONALISTS AND THE COMMUNISTS, WHO WERE CAMPED SIX MILES NORTH OF WIDE OPEN NANKING. THE CAPITAL GAVE THE APPEARANCE THAT IT MIGHT BECOME AN OPEN CITY AS ITS DEFENDERS PULLED OUT AND AWAY BY THE THOUSANDS.
AS THE WAR RUMBLED TOWARD SOUTH CHINA, OLD PEIPING ONCE MORE FELT THE HEEL OF THE CONQUEROR. INTO THE ANCIENT CAPITAL MARCHED 20,000 GRIM, SWEAT STAINED COMMUNIST SOLDIERS BEHIND TWO BANDS. MUTE THRONGS LINED THE STREETS OF THE CITY OVERRUN FREQUENTLY SINCE THE DAYS OF GHENGIS KHAN.
IN THE SOUTH THE FOUR PROVINCE COALITION HAS BEEN MAPPED OUT.

FIRST LEAD PEIPING (140)
BY SPENCER MOOSA.
PEIPING, JAN 31-(AP)-THE CONQUERORS ENTERED PEIPING TODAY.
AN ESTIMATED 15,000 TO 20,000 OF THEM, HEADED BY TWO BANDS, MARCHED IN THROUGH THE CITY'S NORTHWESTERN GATE ON THE ROAD LEADING INTO PEIPING FROM THE SUMMER PALACE.
CROWDS WATCHED THE MARCH OF THE COMMUNISTS WHOSE EQUIPMENT INCLUDED BAZOOKAS AND OTHER AMERICAN WEAPONS CAPTURED FROM THE DEFEATED NATIONALISTS.
THE SPECTATORS SHOWED NO SIGNS OF HOSTILITY NOR DID THEY GIVE VENT TO JOY. THE ONLY EMOTION THEY DISPLAYED OUTWARDLY WAS CURIOSITY. THE REDS, THEMSELVES, WERE SOLEMN, ALMOST GRIM.
THEY DID NOT LOOK LIKE PARADE GROUND TROOPS. THEY WERE SWEATY AND TIRED AND FROM THEIR FACES YOU COULD NOT TELL THEY WERE CONSCIOUS OF ENACTING A FATEFUL DRAMA IN THE HISTORY OF THIS ANCIENT CITY WHOSE MANY VICTORS HAVE INCLUDED GENGHIS KHAN, THE GREAT MONGOL WARRIOR.

UNDER THE LOCAL PEACE AGREEMENT OF JAN. 22, THE COMMUNISTS ARE SCHEDULED TO TAKE OVER THE CITY TOMORROW.
THE PLAN CALLS FOR THE CITY TO BE OPERATED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF FOUR COMMUNISTS AND THREE NATIONALISTS.
NATIONALIST TROOPS HAVE BEEN MARCHED OUT OF THE CITY, EXCEPT FOR PEN LEFT BEHIND TO AID LOCAL POLICE IN KEEPING ORDER.
WF347APS

PEIPING, JAN. 31-(AP)-TRAVELERS FROM TIENTSIN SAID TODAY TRUMAN ROAD IN THAT COMMUNIST-CAPTURED CITY HAS BEEN RENAMED NEW CHINA ROAD.
FJ829PCS

BY HAROLD K.MILKS
NANKING, JAN.31-(AP)-CHINA'S CIVIL WAR HAS ENTERED ANOTHER OF THOSE STRANGE LULLS WHICH HAVE MARKED ALMOST EVERY IMPORTANT PHASE OF THIS LONG STRUGGLE.
BOTH POLITICAL AND MILITARY ACTIVITIES APPEARED SUSPENDED IN THIS CAPITAL-IN-NAME-ONLY. BEHIND THE SCENES, SOME FORMAL SOLUTION OF THE WAR, AT LEAST FOR THE YANGTZE VALLEY, STILL WAS BEING SOUGHT BUT THE TRIUMPHANT COMMUNISTS HAVE SHOWN MARKED RELUCTANCE TO NEGOTIATE.
THEY APPEAR EQUALLY SHY AT TAKING THE FINAL STEP THAT WILL BRING THEIR ARRMIES TO THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE FACING NANKING. THEY HAVE DAWDLED ABOUT SIX MILES AWAY FOR MORE THAN A WEEK.
IF ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN LEAVES NANKING--AND IT IS SAID HE WILL JOIN THE REFUGEE GOVERNMENT IN CANTON IF ALL HOPES OF NEGOTIATION FAIL--THERE WILL BE LEFT A POPULARTION OF MORE THAN A MILLION IN A CITY WITHOUT SPECIAL ACTIVITIES OR IMPORTANCE. THE GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES THAT REMAIN ARE MOSTLY SEMI-ABANDONED BUILDINGS FROM WHICH TOP OFFICIALS HAVE LONG SINCE GONE.
EVACUATION OF THOSE WHO FEAR LIFE UNDER THE REDS CONTINUES STEADILY, LONG CARAVANS OF TRUCKS AND CARS ROLL DAILY OUT OF NANKING ON THE ROAD TO SHANGHAI.
ACTING PRESIDENT LI IS MOVING HIS OWN TRUSTED PEOPLE IN SO HE CAN RETAIN SOME CONTROL IN CASE ANY DEAL WITH THE COMMUNISTS PROVES POSSIBLE. HE IS EXPECTED TO NAME GEN.HSIAO WEI AS MAYOR AND GEN.CHANG KAN AS GARRISON COMMANDER OVER THE TROOPS HE BROUGHT UP FROM CENTRAL CHINA.
THE AIR FORCE IS ALL GONE EXCEPT FOR A HALF-DOZEN TRANSPORTS AT THE INNER FIELD AND LESS THAN 20 FIGHTERS AT THE OUTER FIELD WHERE 250 WARPLANES WERE BASED A FORT NIGHT AGO.
ARMY UNITS CONTINUE TO MOVE OUT OF NANKING AND AWAY FROM THE RIVER, LEAVING WOUNDED AND UNARMED STRAGGLERS BEHIND, FORAGING FOR FOOD AND SHELTER.
THE POLICE ARE STILL OPERATING, ALTHOUGH SOME OF THEM HAVE LEFT TOO. ELECTRIC AND WATER SERVICES ARE ACTUALLY BETTER THAN THEY WERE A WEEK AGO, THOUGH RATIONIN CONTINUES.
THE MAILS ARE AS EFFICIENT AS EVER. THIS CORRESPONDENT RECEIVED A LETTER TODAY THAT HAD BEEN POSTMARKED IN THE AMERICAN MIDDLE WEST JAN.24---GOOD TIME UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.
EW819PCS

BY ROY ESSOYAN
XSHANGHAI, JAN. 31-(AP)-ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN ARRIVED AT SHANGHAI'S LUNGHWA AIRFIELD AT NOON TODAY FROM NANKING. HE WAS ON AN UNDISCLOSED MISSION.
HIS POLITICAL ADVISER KAN CHIEH-HOU, WHO ARRIVED YESTERDAY TO CONTACT "NON-POLITICAL" CIRCLES IN AN EFFORT TO BOLSTER THE NATIONALISTS SAGGING CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS, RETURNED TO NANKING THIS MORNING.
IN NANKING SOURCES CLOSE TO THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE SAID LI FLEW TO SHANGHAI "IN PURSUIT OF EFFORTS TOWARD PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS."
THESE SAME SOURCES INSISTED LI WAS NOT LEAVING NANKING PERMANENTLY BUT WOULD GO BACK THERE WITHIN TWO DAYS.
IN SHANGHAI HE WAS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF MINORITY POLITICAL GROUPS AND TO MAKE A SECOND ATTEMPT TO PERSUADE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE LEADERS TO LEND THEIR EFFORTS TOWARD A NEGOTIATED PEACE. LI WAS ACCOMPANIED BY TWO MEMBERS OF HIS OFFICIAL PEACE DELEGATION, SHAO LI-TZE, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, AND WU YU-HOU.
THE ARRIVAL OF LI CAME A SHORT TIME AFTER IT HAD BEEN STRONGLY RUMORED IN NANKING THAT HE PLANNED TO FLEE TO CANTON, WHERE THE GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED IT WILL BEGIN FUNCTIONING ON FEB. 5.
NANKING ITSELF TODAY APPROACHED THE STRANGE STATE OF BEING NEITHER NATIONALIST NOR RED BUT AN ISLAND BETWEEN THE TWO WARRING GOVERNMENTS.
THERE HAVE BEEN NO INDICATIONS THAT ANY RED OFFICIALS ACTUALLY HAVE ENTERED THE CAPITAL. BUT THEY COULD IF THEY WISHED.
THE CITY IS PRACTICALLY DEFENSELESS. SOLDIERS AND NAVAL UNITS, ONCE TO HAVE BEEN THE DEFENDERS OF NANKING, HAVE PULLED OUT FOR THE SOUTH.
COMMUNIST ARMIES ARE IDLING SIX MILES NORTH OF NANKING, WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN FOR A WEEK. APPARENTLY THEY ARE WAITING FOR ACTION ON THE RED RADIO DEMAND OF SATURDAY THAT RETIRED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND OTHER KUOMINTANG OFFICIALS ON THE COMMUNIST "WAR CRIMINALS" LIST BE ARRESTED.
WITH ELECTRIC AND WATER SERVICES CONTINUING, NANKING'S UTILITIES ARE FUNCTIONING BETTER THAN THEY WERE A WEEK AGO. REPORTS FROM THERE TODAY SAID FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THREE YEARS NO MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR DR. SUN YAT-SEN, FOUNDER OF THE REPUBLIC, WAS HELD ON MONDAY MORNING.
LI'S ADVISERS IN NANKING DENY THAT THE ACTING PRESIDENT PLANS TO GO TO CANTON. BUT ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT HAROLD MILKS SAID HE LEARNED FROM OTHER SOURCES THAT LI HAD MADE RESERVATIONS FOR HIS PARTY TO GO TO CANTON.
NANKING APPEARED TO BE MOVING TOWARD THE STATUS OF AN OPEN CITY, ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL MOVE TO DECLARE IT SUCH.
ALL ALONG THE LINE PEACE EFFORTS BY THE GOVERNMENT SEEM TO BE BOGGING DOWN. NANKING CITY COUNCILMEN WHO WANT A SEPARATE PEACE FOR THE CITY HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO MUSTER A QUORUM TO CALL ON THE COMMUNISTS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.
LI'S FIVE PEACE ENVOYS TODAY WERE SCATTERED AND NOT LIKELY TO REASSEMBLE SOON FOR ANY PROJECTED TALKS WITH THE COMMUNISTS.
LW235APS

WITH SHIP COLLISION (100)
SHANGHAI,JAN 31 (AP)-DELAYED REPORTS TODAY DISCLOSED A YOUNG AMERICAN STUDENT, HARRY HUMPHREYS OF ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., WAS ABOARD THE CHPNESE VESSEL TAIPING WHICH SANK THURSDAY AFTER A COLLISION WITH THE COLLIER KIENYUAN OFF BONHAM LIGHT.
SO FAR HE HAS NOT BEEN LISTED AMONG THE FEW SURVIVORS PICKED UP FROM THE TWO SHIPS, WHICH WENT DOWN WITH A LOSS OF MORE THAN 600 LIVES.
HUMPHREYS WAS IN THE NAVY DURING THE WAR. HE LATER JOINED AN AMBULANCE CORPS IN BURMA. HE CAME TO CHINA WITH UNRRA. AFTZR THAT AGENCY FOLDED HE JOINED THE ECA STAFF. HE SUBSEQUENTLY DECIDED TO ENROLL AT FUHTANG UNIVERSITY TO STUDY CHINESE AND WAS BOUND FOR KEELUNG ON FORMOSA FOR A HOLIDAY WHEN THE SHIP SANK.
GG917ACS

NEW YORK, JAN.31-(AP)-MAJ.GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT (RET), FORMER COMMANDER OF THE FLYING TIGERS IN CHINA, SAYS IN A BOOK PUBLISHED TODAY THAT "IT IS NOT TOO LATE FOR EFFECTIVE ACTION IN CHINA."
IN A FOREWORD WRITTEN EARLY IN JANUARY THIS YEAR, THE FORMER LOUISIANA COUNTRY SCHOOL TEACHER WARNS OF THE COMMUNIST MENACE IN CHINA AND MAKES A PLEA FOR THE UNITED STATES TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT.
CHENNAULT, THE FIRST AMERICAN TO FIGHT THE JAPANESE IN THE AIR, SAYS IN "WAY OF A FIGHTER" "MOST EMPHATICALLY WE CAN!" DO SOMETHING EVEN IF CHINESE COMMUNIST VICTORIES HAVE FORCED THE NATIONALIST REGIME NEAR THE BRINK.
HE WRITES: "FIRST WE CAN THROW IN SMALL, CAREFULLY SELECTED MILITARY AID TAILORED TO MEET THE SPECIFIC PROBLEM OF THE MOMENT IN CHINA--A HOLDING ACTION TO DEFEND THE LOWER YANGTZE VALLEY AND SHANGHAI.
"X X X X WITH THIS AID WE MUST SEND TECHNICALLY SKILLED AND IMAGINATIVE LEADERS WHO CAN IMPROVISE TO MEET RAPIDLY CHANGING SITUATIONS AND WHO CAN GAIN THE CONFIDENCE OF THE CHINESE WITH WHOM THEY WORK."
A COMPLETE COMMUNIST VICTORY, HE ADDS, WOULD GIVE THE REDS A STRING OF BASES FROM SAIGON TO SIBERIA AND "THEN THE STAGE WILL BE SET FOR THE UNANNOUNCED EXPLOSION OF WORLD WAR III."
CHENNAULT AIRS HIS FEUD WITH GEN. "VINEGAR JOE" STILWELL, ASSERTING THAT BEFORE STILWELL WAS RELIEVED OF HIS CHINA-BURMA-INDIA COMMAND HE HAD "POISONED SINO-AMERICAN RELATIONS FOR TWO CRITICAL YEARS AND HAMSTRUNG EFFECTIVE ALLIED COOPERATION ON THE ASIATIC CONTINENT."
"WAY OF A FIGHTER"/8' PUBLISHED BY PUTNAM

"WAY OF A FIGHTER" IS PUBLISHED BY PUTNAM.
W1027AES

(NY) TOKYO--FIRST ADD DROWNINGS (A30) XXX GIRARDEAU, MO.
IN NEW YORK, UNITED PRESS PRESIDENT HUGH BAILLIE SAID VAUGHAN WAS "A GREAT REPORTER AND A GREAT EDITOR."
"HE WAS MORE THAN THAT," BAILLIE SAID IN A STATEMENT. "HE WAS ONE OF JOURNALISM'S STALWARTS. HIS RUGGED REPORTING FROM MANY NEWS FRONTS, IN WAR AND IN PEACE, IN TWO HEMISPHERES, SET AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE FOR ALL OF US.
"HE WAS AN INDEFATIGABLE FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM OF INFORMATION. HE WAS A PIONEER IN ORGANIZING UNITED PRESS SERVICE IN THE FAR EAST. HE ENJOYED THE CONFIDENCE AND ESTEEM OF THE HIGHEST NEWS SOURCES. HIS REPUTATION AS REPORTER, EDITOR AND ORGANIZER IS HIS EVERLASTING MEMORIAL. WE SHALL NEVERNFORGET HIM."
MK839AES

YOKOHAMA,JAN.31-(AP)-A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL TODAY DENIED A DEFENSE MOTION TO DISMISS CHARGES AGAINST LT.COL.ARTHUR E.TOOZE OF LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, AFER THE PROSECUTION RESTED AT THE CONCLUSION OF FIVE DAYS OF TESTIMONY.
TOOZE IS CHARGED WITH SELLING U.S. TOPOGRAPHICAL PAPER TO JAPANESE FOR 4,310,000 YEN ($15,925) BETWEEN MARCH, 1947, AND OCTOBER, 1948; WITH PURCHASING $231 IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY FROM A JAPANESE WITH YEN AND WITH RENTING A HOUSE FROM A JAPANESE ALTHOUGH HE WAS ASSIGNED QUARTERS BY THE ARMY.
HE IS A MEMBER OF A TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEER BATTALION.
THE DEFENSE MOTION WAS BASED ON ALLEGED ILLEGALITY OF A SEARCH WARRANT USED BY INVESTIGATORS IN SEARCHING TOOZE'S APARTMENT.
VR502ACS

TOKYO,JAN.31-(AP)-THE EIGHTH ARMY PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT A CALIFORNIA SOLDIER WAS NOT INVOLVED IN A RIOT ON HOKKAIDO ISLAND JAN.23 AS THE ARMY HAD REPORTED EARLIER.
THE ARMY SAID AN INVESTIGATION BY THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE AT CAMP CRAWFORD COMPLETELY EXONERATED CPL.JOHN M.LEARY OF PEDRO VALLEY, CALIF.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID LEARY WAS INJURED WHEN HE SLIPPED ON ICY STEPS OF A BARRACKS WHILE CARRYING AN ASH CAN AND RAN HIS ARM THROUGH A WINDOW. IT ADDED THAT HE WAS ADMITTED TO THE 161 STATION HOSPITAL AT SAPPORO AT THE SAME TIME AS FOUR MEN WOUNDED IN THE RIOT, WHICH WAS BROKEN UP BY MPS.
ONE SOLDIER WAS SHOT TO DEATH DURING THE FIGHT.
(PREVIOUS B55 DAY JAN.28)
VR440ACS NM ASKT

JAN 1949

UAM,JAN.3[illegible]AP)-COMMANDER L.J.RAUBER, USN, FORMER WASHINGTON AND UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL STAR, DIED TODAY OF AN APPARENT HEART ATTACK R FALLING OVERBOARD FROM A FISHING BOAT.
FRIENDS SAID HE DIED AS HE WAS BEING PULLED BACK ABOARD THE CRAFT.
HE WAS IN CHARGE OF THE LAND DIVISION OF THE ISLAND'S NAVAL GOVERNMENT. HE RECENTLY HAD VISITED HIS WIFE, MRS.CARMEN RAUBER, IN SAN FRANCISCO.
HE ATTENDED WASHINGTON AND LEE IN 1927 AND WAS GRADUATED FROM GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY IN 1931.
VR504ACS

NIGHT LEAD LITTLE ASSEMBLY (140)

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 31-(AP)-THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY TODAY ELECTED SELIM SARPER OF TURKEY AS ITS PRESIDENT AND DECIDED TO RESUME WORK IMMEDIATELY. RUSSIA KEPT UP HER BOYCOTT OF THE GROUP.

THE ELECTIN OF THE TURKISH DELEGATE, WHO WAS REPORTER FOR THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY IN PARIS LAST YER, CAME AFTER A LONG DEBATE ON WHETHER THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY SHOULD CONTINUE MEETINGS NOW OR WAIT UNTIL AFTER THE REGULAR ASSEMBLY SESSION BEGINNING APRIL 5.

SARPER RECEIVED 25 VOTES TO 10 FOR LUIS PADILLA NERVO, OF MEXICO, THE RETIRING PRESIDENT.

WITHOUT A FORMAL VOTE, THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY AGREED TO A PROPOSAL BY GUSTAVO GUTIERREZ OF CUBA THAT IT CONTINUE ITS WORK NOW.

SARPER TOLD THE DELEGATES HE HOPED THAT CERTAIN MEMBERS WHICH HAVE NOT CHOSEN TO JOIN IN THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY WORK WOULD SOON DO SO. THIS WAS AN APPARENT REFERENCE TO THE CONTINUED ABSENCE OF THE SIX MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN BLOC.

SN1150PES

U.N.-LITTLE ASSEMBLY

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 31-(AP)-THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY HELD ITS FIRST 1949 MEETING TODAY WITH THE SOVIET BLOC CONTINUING ITS BOYCOTT.

THE DELEGATES IMMEDIATELY BECAME INVOLVED IN A DEBATE OVER WHETHER THEY SHOULD CONTINUE MEETINGS NOW OR WAIT UNTIL AFTER THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION WHICH BEGINS APRIL 5.

U.S.DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN MADE AN URGENT PLEA FOR CONTINUED MEETINGS OF THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, KNOWN OFFICIALLY AS THE INTERIM COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY.

"IT'S OUR DUTY TO BE HERE DURING FEBRUARY AND MARCH," AUSTIN SAID.

HE WAS JOINED BY EGYPT, TURKEY, BOLIVIA, ARGENTINA, CANADA AND GREECE.

NORWAY, ECUADOR AND AUSTRALIA PROPOSED THAT THE MEETINGS BE SUSPENDED UNTIL AFTER THE APRIL ASSEMBLY SESSION.

DA201PES

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY JAMES J. LAUGHLIN BROUGHT FORTH THIS EXCHANGE:

"YOU MAKE YOUR LIVING BY TESTIFYING AGAINST PEOPLE, DON'T YOU, MR. HOUBEN?"

"WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THAT?" THE WITNESS DEMANDED ANGRILY.

UNDER QUESTIONING, HOUBEN ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED BETWEEN $800 AND 900 IN FEES FROM THE GOVERNMMENT FOR TESTIFYING AT THE TREASON TRIALS OF TWO OTHER AMERICANS, DOUGLAS CHANDLER AND ROBERT H. BEST, IN BOSTON. BOTH RECEIVED LIFE SENTENCES.

HOUBEN SAID HE HAD ALSO EARNED $2,400 WORKING AS A LABORER IN PHILADELPHIA.

HY-PF636PES

GERMAN OVERSEAS RADIO, THE SAME QUESTION ABOUT THE FIFTH RECORDING.

ALL FIVE RECORDINGS FEATURED "MIDGE." HOUBEN SAID THAT WAS MISS GILLARS. AMERICAN TROOPS WHO LISTENED TO THESE BROADCASTS FROM AFRICA TO GERMANY CALLED HER "AXIS SALLY," INSTEAD OF MIDGE.

INCLUDING MISS GILLARS, KELLEY SAID HE HAD ON HAND THE THREE FEATURED PLAYERS IN "VISION OF INVASION," WHICH THE GERMANS BROADCAST BEFORE THE INVASION.

WITNESSES ALREADY HAVE TESTIFIED THAT MISS GILLARS PLAYED THE ROLE OF AN AMERICAN MOTHER IN THE DRAMA. KELLEY SAID GEORGE HEINRICH SCHNELL, WHO PLAYED THE FATHER, AND ULRICH HAUPT, THE SON, HAVE BEEN BROUGHT HERE TO TESTIFY.

THE JURY HAS HEARD SNATCHES OF "VISION OF INVASION." IT CONCERNED THE DREAM OF AN AMERICAN MOTHER THAT HER SON WAS KILLED IN ATTEMPTING TO INVADE GERMAN-HELD EUROPE.

GG702AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 31-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SAID TODAY THAT TEACHERS WHO ARE COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS ARE NOT FREE TO SEEK TRUTH OBJECTIVELY AND HONESTLY.

DR.RAYMOND B.ALLEN MADE THE STATEMENT AT A PRESS CONFERENCE.

THREE PROFESSORS AT THE UNIVERSITY WERE DISMISSED A WEEK AGO FOR PAST OR PRESENT COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP, AND THREE OTHERS WERE PLACED ON TWO YEARS' PROBATION.

ALLEN SAID THAT ON THE QUESTION OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM IN THE DISMISSALS, THE MAJOR ISSUE IS NOT WHETHER A PROFESSOR IS A COMMUNIST, BUT THAT HE BE FREE TO SEEK THE TRUTH.

"MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY," HE ADDED, "IMPOSES A DISCIPLINE WHICH WOULD INHIBIT A TEACHER FROM OBJECTIVELY ANALYZING FACTS AND COMING TO AN HONEST CONCLUSION BASED ON THAT EXAMINATION."

THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY'S BOARD OF REGENTS FIRED THE THREE PROFESSORS ON ALLEN'S RECOMMENDATION.

THE ACCUSATIONS RESULTED FROM A HEARING BY THE STATE LEGISLATIVE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

THE DISMISSED PROFESSORS ARE HERBERT J.PHILLIPS, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY; JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH; AND RALPH GUNDLACH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PSYCHOLOGY.

PHILLIPS AND BUTTERWORTH HAVE SAID THEY ARE APPEALING THE DISMISSALS TO THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.

VS905PES

NEW YORK, JAN 31-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA TODAY AGAIN DENIED A MOTION THAT HE DISQUALIFY HIMSELF FROM HEARING A CHALLENGE TO THE JURY-PICKING SYSTEM HERE BY COUNSEL TO 11 INDICTED TOP U.S. COMMUNISTS.

AT THE SAME TIME, MEDINA DENIED A MOTION THAT ALL OTHER JUDGES IN THE SOUTHERN FEDERAL DISTRICT OF NEW YORK BE DISQUALIFIED FROM HEARING THE MOTION. DEFENSE COUNSEL CONTEND THAT THE METHOD OF PICKING JURORS HERE IS DISCRIMINATORY.

MEDINA'S ACTION WAS THE FIFTH TIME SINCE THE TRIAL OPENED JAN. 17 THAT HE HAS REFUSED TO DISQUALIFY HIMSELF OR THE OTHER JURISTS FROM HEARING THE CHALLENGE.

HIS LATEST DENIALCAME AFTER DEFENSE COUNSEL OPENED THE SESSION AFTER A WEEKEND RECESS BY PLACING IN EVIDENCE MAPS PURPORTING TO SUBSTANTIATE THEIR CLAIM OF DISCRIMINATION IN THE JURY-PICKING SYSTEM.

THE MAPS WERE DESIGNED TO SHOW THAT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL JURY PANELS WERE DRAWN FROM THE 17TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT--COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE "SILK STOCKING DISTRICT"--OUT OF PROPORTION TO LESS WEALTHY SECTIONS.

THE DEFENSE CONTENDS THE JURY-PICKING SYSTEM DISCRIMINATES IN FAVOR

OF THE RICH AGAINST THE POOR AND MEMBERS OF MINORITY GROUPS. THEREFORE, THEY CLAIM, THE INDICTMENT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS, ALL MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE, SHOULD BE THROWN OUT.

THE COMMUNISTS ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S.GOVERNMENT.

THE MAPS WERE PLACED IN EVIDENCE DURING TESTIMONY BY PROF.DOXEY WILKERSON, NEGRO DIRECTOR OF FACULTY AND CURRICULUM AT THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL STUDIES, WHICH SPECIALIZES IN MARXIST THEMES. THE SCHOOL IS NAMED ON ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK'S SUBVERSIVE LIST.

WILKERSON FORMERLY WAS THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR FOR MARYLAND AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SW1228PES

(150) NIGHT LEAD UN-AMERICAN

WASHINGTON,JAN.31-(AP)-FUTURE HEARINGS OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WILL BE TONED DOWN. BROADCASTS AND PICTURE-MAKING WILL BE FORBIDDEN.

THIS WAS DECIDED UNANIMOUSLY TODAY WHEN THE MEMBERS MET FOR THE FIRST TIME UNDER CONTROL OF THE DEMOCRATS.

THEY ALSO AGREED TO CONSULT AND COOPERATE WITH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ON MATTERS UP FOR INVESTIGATION.

CHAIRMAN WOOD (D-GA), ANNOUNCING THE DECISIONS, SAID THAT NEWS REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE'S PROCEEDINGS WILL BE RESTRICTED TO "PEN AND PENCIL" REPORTERS.

THIS WILL BE QUITE A CHANGE. WHEN THE REPUBLICANS DOMINATED WITH REP.J.PARNELL THOMAS OF NEW JERSEY AS CHAIRMAN, THE COMMITTEE HEARINGS FREQUENTLY WERE TELEVISED AND ALSO SHOWN IN THE NEWSREELS. AS A MATTER OF FACT, THERE WERE TIMES WHEN PHOTOGRAPHERS AND OTHER NEWSMEN OUTNUMBERED THE SPECTATORS.

AS IN THE PAST, THE PUBLIC WILL BE ADMITTED TO OPEN SESSIONS.

MD1223AES

WASHINGTON,JAN 31-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE DECIDED TODAY TO BAR BROADCASTS AND PICTURE-MAKING FROM ALL OF ITS FUTURE HEARINGS.

THE DECISION WAS ANNOUNCED BY CHAIRMAN WOOD (D-GA) AFTER THE FIRST MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE SINCE DEMOCRATS TOOK OVER ITS CONTROL. HE SAID THE VOTE WAS UNANIMOUS.

IN THE PAST, THE COMMITTEE'S HEARING OFTEN HAVE BEEN TELEVISED AND BROADCAST AND DISPLAYED IN THE NEWSREELS.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO DESIGNATED THREE OF ITS MEMBERS TO CONFER WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK BUT WOOD WOULD NOT EXPLAIN THE NATURE OF THE MISSION. THE THREE ARE REPRESENTATIVES WALTER (D-PA), HARRISON (D-VA) AND NIXON (R-CALIF).

THE COMMITTEE DECIDED TO ASK THE HOUSE FOR $200,000 TO FINANCE ITS ACTIVITIES THIS YEAR.

DOWN THROUGH THE YEARS SINCE IT STARTED A DECADE AGO, THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN HAVING RUN-INS WITH THE ADMINISTRATION--PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.

BUT NOW THERE ARE SOME SIGNS THAT THE FEUDING MAY BE OVER.

WOOD TOLD REPORTERS ALEX M.CAMPBELL, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL IN CHARGE OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, HAS CALLED ON HIM AND SHOWN A DESIRE TO "GET TOGETHER" WITH THE COMMITTEE. CAMPBELL, WHO SCRAPPED WITH THE OLD COMMITTEE IN THE LAST CONGRESS OVER THE WAY IT RAN ITS RED SPY HUNT, MAY COME UP SOON FOR A CHAT WITH THE NEW TEAM.

WOOD SAID THE COMMITTEE IS NOT INTERESTED IN TALKING WITH CAMPBELL ABOUT ANY SPECIFIC CASES.

"SPEAKING FOR MYSELF," HE SAID, "I WANT TO FIND OUT WHETHER WE CAN ESTABLISH A LIAISON BETWEEN OUR ACTIVITIES AND THOSE OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT. I HAVE EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT WE CAN WORK IN HARMONY."

PREVIOUSLY THE CHAIRMAN HAD SAID THE COMMITTEE WOULD DECIDE WHETHER IT WOULD TRY TO SUBPOENA SAM CARR, ALLEGED RINGLEADER IN A WARTIME SOVIET ATOMIC SPY RING IN CANADA. THE FBI SEIZED CARR IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK.

MD337AES

NIGHT LEAD

NEW YORK, JAN. 31-(AP)-COURTNEY H.HODGES BADE GOODBYE TODAY TO THE ARMY HE SERVED AS PRIVATE AND GENERAL.

IN CEREMONIES AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND AND AT CITY HALL, HODGES, WHO LED AMERICAN FORCES IN THEIR SWEEP THROUGH FRANCE AND GERMANY IN WORLD WAR 2, GAVE UP COMMAND OF THE FAMED FIRST ARMY AND RETIRED AFTER 43 YEARS' SERVICE.

NOW 62, HODGES, A NATIVE OF PERRY, GA., HAD SERVED IN ALL RANKS FROM PRIVATE TO FULL GENERAL AFTER FLUNKING OUT OF WEST POINT IN 1904.

THE HODGES EXPECT TO SETTLE IN SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

SN907PES

NEW YORK, JAN 31-(AP)-GEN. COURTNEY H.HODGES, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. FIRST ARMY, RETIRES FROM ACTIVE DUTY TODAY. HE IS 62 AND SERVED 43 YEARS IN THE ARMY.

HODGES, A NATIVE OF PERRY, GA., PLANS TO LIVE AT SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

HE BEGAN HIS ARMY CAREER AS A PRIVATE. IN WORLD WAR 1, HE WAS A REGIMENTAL COMMANDER. IN WORLD WAR 2, HE LED THE FIRST ARMY IN ITS SWEEP ACROSS FRANCE AND GERMANY. HE WON DECORATIONS IN BOTH WARS.

ARMY REGULATIONS CONCERNING GENERAL OFFICERS REQUIRE HIM TO RETIRE THIS MONTH BECAUSE OF AGE.

DA840AES

NIGHT LEAD VA

WASHINGTON,JAN.31-(AP)-THE VAST FACILITIES OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION WERE SHUFFLED TODAY TO HELP VETERANS MORE AND SAVE MONEY.

CARL R.GRAY,JR., ADMINISTRATOR, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE MAJOR REORGANIZATION WOULD CUT OPERATING EXPENSES $10,000,000 A YEAR.

THE REAL AIM, HE SAID, IS TO GIVE INCREASED AND BETTER SERVICE TO VETERANS.

THIRTEEN BRANCH OFFICES WILL BE RELIEVED OF SUPERVISORY WORK. THEY WILL BECOME DISTRICT OFFICES LIMITED TO HANDLING NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE AND DEATH CLAIMS.

ALSO EFFECTIVE TOMORROW, THE 71 REGIONAL OFFICES AS WELL AS VA HOSPITALS WILL REPORT TO THE MAIN OFFICE HERE RATHER THAN TO BRANCH AGENCIES.

THE OVERHAUL WILL ELIMINATE ABOUT 2,500 JOBS, GRAY SAID, BUT HE ADDED THAT NO ONE WILL BE LAID OFF SUDDENLY. MOST OF THE EMPLOYES AFFECTED PROBABLY WILL GET NEW JOBS IN REGIONAL OFFICES, HE SAID.

ACTING AFTER A FIELD SURVEY HE HAS BEEN MAKING SINCE LAST MAY, GRAY SAID THE BRANCH OFFICES WHOSE WORK WILL BE LIGHTENED ARE IN BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, RICHMOND, ATLANTA, COLUMBUS,

MINNEAPOLIS, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO, ST.LOUIS, SEATTLE AND DALLAS.
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATORS HERE WILL RECEIVE THE REPORTS FROM THE REGIONAL OFFICES AND HOSPITALS. EACH DEPUTY WILL HAVE CHARGE OF ONE OR MORE FUNCTIONS.

WHILE GRAY WAS PLEASED OVER THE PROSPECT OF SAVING MONEY, HE EMPHASIZED THAT HE WOULD NOT HAVE ORDERED THE CHANGES UNLESS HE WAS SURE THAT VETERANS WOULD BENEFIT AT THE SAME TIME.

~~THE VETERAN, HE SAID, WILL NOT NOTICE ANY CHANGE BECAUSE THE~~ INDIVIDUAL VETERAN NOW DEALS WITH REGIONAL OFFICES AND HOSPITALS RATHER THAN THE BRANCH OFFICES.

BESIDES SPEEDING UP SERVICE FOR THE VETERANS, GRAY PREDICTED THAT THE CHANGES WILL MEAN GREATER EFFICIENCY IN GENERAL OPERATION, ELIMINATE OVERLAPPING OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO USE PERSONNEL MORE ECONOMICALLY.

HE SAID PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE MADE BETWEEN NOW AND JULY 1.

MD1145PESNM

~~THE 13 BRANCH MANAGERS HAVE BEEN NAMED TO HEAD THE DISTRICT OFFICES~~ WHICH REPLACE THEM, GRAY SAID.

IN A LETTER TO THE BRANCH MANAGERS, GRAY SAID:

"WHILE THE ORGANIZATION CHANGE WILL INVOLVE SOME PERSONNEL ADJUSTMENTS, I SINCERELY HOPE THAT WE WILL BE ABLE TO RETAIN OUR MORE VALUABLE PEOPLE IN THE VA."

THE VETERAN WILL NOT REALIZE ANY CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE, GRAY SAID. THE INDIVIDUAL VETERAN HAS DEALT WITH REGIONAL OFFICES AND HOSPITALS, RATHER THAN THE BRANCH OFFICE WHICH SUPERVISED THE REGIONAL OFFICES AND HOSPITALS. WASHINGTON(VA) - ~~HE~~ ECONOMICALLY

HE SAID THE REDUCTION IN PERSONNEL WILL BE MADE GRADUALLY BETWEEN NOW AND JULY 1, AND THAT NO EMPLOYEES WILL BE LAID OFF IMMEDIATELY.

UNDER THE NEW SETUP, GRAY EXPLAINED, REGIONAL OFFICES AND HOSPITALS WILL REPORT TO DEPUTY ADMINISTRATORS IN WASHINGTON. EACH DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR--GRAY CALLED THEM "VA VICE PRESIDENTS"--WILL HAVE CHARGE OF ONE OR MORE FUNCTIONS.

AB1141AES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD RUSK NOMINATION X X X WAR.

RUSK LIVES IN ALEXANDRIA, VA. HE WAS EDUCATED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ATLANTA AND WAS GRADUATED FROM DAVIDSON COLLEGE IN NORTH CAROLINA IN 1931.

AFTER THREE YEARS AS A RHODES SCHOLAR AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY, RUSK ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN IN 1934 AND LATER STUDIED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LAW SCHOOL.

PRIOR TO THE WAR HE WAS ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF GOVERNMENT AND DEAN OF THE FACULTY AT MILLS COLLEGE, OAKLAND, CALIF.

DURING THE WAR HE WAS DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF IN THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATER AND LATER SERVED IN THE OPERATIONS PLANNING DIVISION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF.

IN 1946, HE WAS APPOINTED ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT. LATER THAT SAME YEAR HE BECAME ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 12 NOON, EST TODAY, JAN.31)

AB1124AES

WASHINGTON, JAN 31-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED CONGRESS TODAY TO APPROPRIATE AN ADDITIONAL $20,000,000 FOR THE PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION.

IN A LETTER TO HOUSE SPEAKER RAYBURN, THE PRESIDENT SAID COMMISSION EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950 WILL HAVE TO BE UPPED FROM $165,000,000 TO $185,000,000 IN ORDER TO PAY WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS AT THE "ACCERATED RATE REQUIRED FOR WINDING UP THE COMMISSION'S AFFAIRS X X X."

THE 1950 FISCAL YEAR IS THE 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1950.

PF251PES NM

WASHINGTON, JAN 31-(AP)-"THE VERY SURVIVAL OF FREE EUROPE" DEMANDS THE UTMOST IN MUTUAL AID BETWEEN EUROPEAN NATIONS IN ADDITION TO MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS, PAUL G.HOFFMAN SAID TONIGHT.

AMERICAN AID ALONE WILL NOT ASSURE EUROPEAN RECOVERY, THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE NATIONAL PLANNING ASSOCIATION.

EUROPE MUST BUILD AMONG ITS OWN COUNTRIES A "VIRILE AND DYNAMIC AND INTEGRATED ECONOMY" IF IT IS TO "ESCAPE ENSLAVEMENT" BY COMMUNISM, HOFFMAN SAID IN ACCEPTING THE ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL GOLD MEDAL AWARD.

A LIKE HONOR WENT TO FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, NOW RECUPERATING IN PUERTO RICO FROM A KIDNEY OPERATION.

BOTH MEN WERE CITED FOR "OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION THROUGH PLANNING FOR THE BETTER OF HUMAN LIFE." THE AWARD TO MARSHALL WAS ACCEPTED BY WAYNE C.TAYLOR.

"THERE ARE ONLY A FEW IDEAS WHICH IN EACH AGE FUNDAMENTALLY ALTER THE DIRECTION OF HISTORY," HOFFMAN SAID. "THE MARSHALL PLAN IS ONE OF THEM."

ROBERT HELLER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, WAS PRESENTED WITH THE NATIONAL PLANNING ASSOCIATION'S CERTIFICATE OF EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT FOR WORK ON A PROGRAM CONNECTED WITH THE REORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS, AS SET OUT IN THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1946.

RZ958PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.31-(AP)-REP.CASE (R-SD) ASKED CONGRESS TODAY TO LET 500 DISPLACED DOCTORS AND 1,000 DISPLACED NURSES ENTER THE COUNTRY TO TAKE JOBS AT GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS.

HE INTRODUCED A BILL TO AMEND THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948. IT WOULD AUTHORIZE ENTRANCE OF ELIGIBLE DISPLACED DOCTORS, NURSES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

ELIGIBILITY WOULD BE DETERMINED BY A FIVE MAN BOARD.

FR255PES

30.24- 731

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 31-(AP)-J. D. ZELLERBACH, CHIEF OF THE ITALIAN MISSION FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION, SAID TODAY HE WILL RECOMMEND THE ERA SPEND $610,000,000 (M) DURING THE COMING YEAR FOR AID TO ITALY.

ZELLERBACH, PRESIDENT OF A PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY HERE, HAS JUST RETURNED FROM SIX MONTHS IN ROME. HE WILL GO TO WASHINGTON SUNDAY TO MAKE HIS RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE HOUSE AND SENATE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, AND THEN WILL RETURN TO ROME.

HE SAID ITALY HAS MADE "SUBSTANTIAL AND IN SOME RESPECTS REMARKABLE" STRIDES TOWARD RECOVERY SINCE THE END OF THE WAR. BY 1952, WHEN THE MARSHALL PLAN IS DUE TO TERMINATE, "ITALY WILL BE WELL WITHIN THE REACH OF FULL RECOVERY," HE PREDICTED.

FJ952PCS

WASHINGTON 2ND ADD ATOMIC (ORIGINAL--B21 SATURDAY DAY REPORT)

X X X OF THE GOVERNMENT."

IN A DISCUSSION OF NEW RESEARCH METHODS, THE COMMISSION TOLD OF A PROTON SYNCHROTRON PLANNED FOR THE BROOKHAVEN, L.I., N.Y., NATIONAL LABORATORY.

CALLING THIS A "TRAIL-BLAZING MACHINE," THE REPORT SAID IT IS AN ELTRO-NUCLEAR ACCELERATOR WHICH WILL DEVELOP ENERGIES SEVEN TIMES THOSE PRODUCED BY ANY ACCELERATOR NOW IN USE.

A HUGE OVAL TRACK, 75 FEET ACROSS, AND A MAGNET 70 FEET IN DIAMTER WILL SEND PROTONS RACING AT CLOSE TO THE SPEED OF LIGHT AND WITH ENERGIES OF 3,000,000,000 (B) ELECTRON VOLTS.

THE PROTONS ARE AIMED AT ATOMS, WHOSE NUCLEI ARE TO BE SPLIT.

THE SYNCHROTRON IS AN IMPROVEMENT OVER THE EARLIER CYCLOTRONS.

THE REPORT SAID THE BROOKHAVEN DESIGNERS EXPECT TO HAVE ALL MAJOR PARTS OF THE MACHINE IN PLACE BY THE END OF 1949.

"EVEN THEN, HOWEVER," THE REPORT ADDED, "THEY MAY HAVE A YEAR OF TESTING AND ADJUSTMENTS AHEAD OF THEM BEFORE THEY GET THE MACHINE INTO OPERATION."

V1211PES

SINCE THE ENIWETOK TESTS WERE DESCRIBED AS SUCCESSFUL, THE NEW DESIGNS PRESUMABLY MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS.

"WORK HAS ALSO BEEN DONE," THE REPORT SAID, "ON THE ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS FOR GREATER EASE OF PRODUCTION AND GREATER SERVICEABILITY." WASHINGTON (ATOMIC) XXXperformance

WHILE THE COMMISSION MADE ONLY A BRIEF REFERENCE TO THE PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL POWER FROM ATOMIC ENERGY, IT SAID THE SUBJECT IS SO IMPORTANT THAT IT PLANS TO SEND A SPECIAL REPORT TO CONGRESS TO DEAL WITH IT.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON EST MONDAY JAN.31)(NOTE DATE)

FR844AES

(410) (ATOMIC ENERGY ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED 12 NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY JAN. 31)

AI PECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN.31-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY IT HAS REACHED THE LIMIT OF BUILDING SPACE AT THE PRESENT SITE OF ITS LOS ALAMOS,N.M., SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY AND THAT FURTHER CONSTRUCTION MUST BE ELSEWHERE.

IN ITS SEMIANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS, THE COMMISSION SAID THAT STRUCTURES AT THE LOS ALAMOS PROJECT--THE CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC WEAPONS--ARE NOW "CROWDED INTO A SMALL AREA AND ARE HIGHLY UNSATISFACTORY FROM THE STANDPOINTS OF ECONOMY, EFFICIENCY, SECURITY AND SAFETY."

"THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW TECHNICAL BUILDINGS AT ANOTHER LOCATION AT LOS ALAMOS IS NEEDED FOR FUTURE PROGRESS AND FLEXIBILITY IN THE ATOMIC WEAPONS PROGRAM AND FOR EVENTUAL DOLLAR ECONOMY," THE REPORT CONTINUED.

"INITIAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OF IMMEDIATE URGENCY HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1949 (THE CURRENT YEAR ENDING NEXT JULY 1), AND THSE WILL BE INTEGRATED INTO A LONGER RANGE PLAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW TECHNICAL AREA."

THE COMMISSION NOTED THAT THE SITE OF LOS ALAMOS "CONTINUES TO BE A GOOD ONE" FOR THE REASONS THAT IT WAS SELECTED--ISOLATION AND SPACE FOR TESTING ATOMIC PRODUCTS.

ABOUT 2,700 PERSONS ARE NOW EMPLOYED AT THE LOS ALAMOS PROJECT, INCLUDING THOSE STATIONED AT THE SANDIA LABORATORY NEAR ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., THE COMMISSION SAID. IT TOLD CONGRESS: "THE HIGH CAPABILITIES OF THE STAFF ARE INDICATED BY THE RECENT SUCCESSES IN WEAPON DEVELOPMENT AND BASIC RESEARCH."

WORK AT LOS ALAMOS INCLUDES RESEARCH ON THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL, METALLURGICAL AND NUCLEAR PROPERTIES OF FISSIONABLE MATERIALS AND OTHER MATERIALS OF INTEREST, THE COMMISSION SAID. THE REPORT CONTINUED:

"SUCH RESEARCH LEADS TO THE DISCOVERY AND THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE FUNDAMENTAL FACTS AND PRINCIPLES INVOLVED AND THUS PROVIDES THE BASIS FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC WEAPONS AND FOR BROAD ADVANCES IN THE FUTURE ON BOTH THE MILITARY AND THE PEACEFUL APPLICATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY X X X RESEARCH AT LOS ALAMOS INCLUDES INVESTIGATIONS OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS OF GENERAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST, RANGING FROM THE NATURE OF NUCLEAR FORCES TO THE EFFECTS OF RADIATION ON LIVING ORGANISMS."

THE COMMISSION SAID THAT DURING 1948 WORK WAS COMPLETED ON 326 HOUSES, 92 TWO-BEDROOM APARTMENTS, 84 ONE-BEDROOM APARTMENTS AND A PERMANENT TRAILER CAMP AT LOS ALAMOS. CONSTRUCTION ALSO WAS UNDER WAY ON ANOTHER 333 HOUSES AND MORE THAN 100 APARTMENTS.

THE REPORT RECOMMENDED THAT CONGRESS CONSIDER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE A BILL TO GIVE THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF LANDS WITHIN THE LOS ALAMOS AREA.

"EXPERIENCE AT OAK RIDGE AND HANFORD HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE PERFORMANCE, PROTECTION, AND SECURITY OF THE COMMISSION'S FUNCTIONS CAN BE ADEQUATELY SAFEGUARDED UNDER STATE JURISDICTION," THE COMMISSION SAID.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 12 NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY JAN. 31)

MD429AES

HERE'S WHAT THE REPORT HAD TO SAY ABOUT CHEAPER PRODUCTION OF THE ATOMIC MATERIALS (URANIUM-235 AND PLUTONIUM) WHICH CAN BE USED TO MAKE A BOMB, PUBLISH THE WHITEWASH FOR POSSIBLE ATOMIC POWER PLANTS; OR MAKE POSSIBLE THE PRODUCTION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS USED IN MEDICAL AND OTHER RESEARCH: WASHINGTON-XXX WEAPO-4S

"SINCE 1946, THE AEC AND ITS CONTRACTORS HAVE EFFECTED IMPROVEMENTS AND EFFICIENCY THAT HAVE RESULTED IN INCREASED PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIALS AT LOWERED COST X X X

"WITH BETTER FACILITIES AND PROCESS, THE PRODUCTION SYSTEM TURNED OUT MORE FISSIONABLE MATERIALS DURING 1948 THAN IN 1947. IN SPITE OF HIGHER WAGES AND GREATER COSTS OF MATERIALS, THE AVERAGE COST OF THE PRODUCT IS LESS PER POUND TODAY THAN IT WAS A YEAR AGO. THE YIELD OF PRODUCT FROM EACH TON OF RAW MATERIAL CONTINUED TO INCREASE BECAUSE OF A REDUCTION OF THE AMOUNT OF URANIUM LOST IN FACTORY WASTES."

(RAW URANIUM ORE IS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN THE EXPLOSIVE FRACTION--URANIUM-235--AND ALSO THE SIMILARLY-EXPLOSIVE PLUTONIUM WHICH IS MADE FROM NON-EXPLOSIVE URANIUM.)

"THE AMOUNT OF THESE MATERIALS AVAILABLE IS A SIGNIFICANT MEASURE OF THE NATIONAL WEALTH," THE AEC SAID, ADDING:

"IT DETERMINES HOW MANY ATOMIC WEAPONS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE CAN BUILD FOR DEFENSE AND THE NUMBER AND POWER OF ATOMIC MACHINES--NUCLEAR REACTORS--THAT CAN BE OPERATED FOR APPLICATION OF THE NEW ENERGY TO ALL PARTS OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE."

IN THE LINE OF ANTI-SABOTAGE AND DEFENSE-AGAINST-ATTACK MEASURES, THE REPORT GAVE THESE DETAILS:

"X X X A NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, AND OTHER PROTECTIVE DEVICES AS WELL AS OTHER SAFEGUARDS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED (AT KEY PLANTS) TO CONTROL AND LIMIT POSSIBLE SABOTAGE DAMAGE."

AND--

"DURING 1948, ALSO, THE COMMISSION HAS TAKEN STEPS FOR THE EMERGENCY DEFENSE OF ITS VITAL FACILITIES AGAINST ATTACK."

IN COLLABORATION WITH THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IN ITS PLANS, THE COMMISSION "HAS OBTAINED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WEAPONS, ARMORED VEHICLES, AND COMMUNICATION AND OTHER EQUIPMENT."

"GUARD FORCES AT MAJOR INSTALLATIONS HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN THE USE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND IN OTHER TACTICAL DEFENSE MEASURES IN COOPERATION WITH THE ARMED SERVICES.

"TACTICAL MANEUVERS AND PRACTICE ALERTS IN WHICH BOTH ARMY AND AIR FORCE COMBAT UNITS AND COMMISSION PROTECTIVE FORCES HAVE PARTICIPATED, HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED AT PRINCIPAL SITES."

BUT CHAIRMAN LILIENTHAL DECLARED AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THESE STEPS OF THE AEC ARE "SIMPLY A FORM OF LOCAL GUARD PROTECTION" AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE "TAKING OVER IN ANY WAY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ARMY."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, MONDAY, JAN.31)

AB11PES

JAN 1949

(290) (ATOMIC ENERGY ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 12 NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY JAN. 31)

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN.31-(AP)-GUARANTEED PRICES AND BONUSES FOR ORES HAVE "STIMULATED A LARGE PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE SEARCH FOR URANIUM," THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY.

IT NOTIFIED CONGRESS THAT DURING A THREE-MONTH PERIOD OF 1948 ALONE, PROSPECTORS SENT TO THE COMMISSION FOR EXAMINATION NEARLY 800 ORE SAMPLES.

"SOME OF WHICH," THE COMMISSION ADDED, "CONTAINED ENOUGH URANIUM TO WARRANT FIELD INVESTIGATION."

URANIUM IS ONE OF THE BASIC INGREDIENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

MAJOR EXPLORATIONS FOR URANIUM CONTINUE TO BE CARRIED ON IN THE COLORADO PLATEAU REGION, THE COMMISSION TOLD CONGRESS IN ITS SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT, ALTHOUGH SEVERAL AREAS HAVE BEEN FOUND IN ALASKA THAT WILL BE INVESTIGATED FURTHER.

THE COMMISSION SAID THAT IN THE SEARCH FOR FISSIONABLE MATERIALS THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY HAS STEPPED UP ITS DIAMOND DRILLING TO A RATE OF 200,000 FEET PER YEAR.

OF THE FIVE VANADIUM PLANTS THAT OPERATED IN THE COLORADO AREA DURING THE WAR, ONLY TWO ARE NOW AT WORK AND ARE SELLING BYPRODUCT URANIUM TO THE GOVERNMENT, THE REPORT STATED. THE COMMISSION SAID IT PLANS TO PUT THE THREE IDLE PLANTS BACK TO WORK "WITH PRODUCTION OF URANIUM AS THEIR PRIMARY PURPOSE."

IN LINE WITH THIS PROGRAM, A PLANT AT MONTICELLO,UTAH, ESPECIALLY REDESIGNED FOR URANIUM EXTRACTION IS EXPECTED TO BE IN OPERATION BY JULY 1949, THE COMMISSION SAID. THE FIRST ORE SHIPMENTS WERE RECEIVED THERE LAST JULY 12.

THE REPORT CONTINUED:

"IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE NEW PRICE SCHEDULE WILL BRING OUT SUFFICIENT ORE TO ENABLE THE FIVE PLANTS IN THE AREA TO OPERATE AT CAPACITY. PRESENT ORE RESERVES DO NOT JUSTIFY ADDITIONAL PLANTS, AND THE EXPLORATION PROGRAM MUST BE VIGOROUSLY PURSUED IN ORDER TO ASSURE A REASONABLY LONG OPERATING PERIOD FOR EXISTING PLANTS. IF SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES OF ADDITIONAL ORE ARE DISCOVERED, EXPANSION OF MILLING OPERATIONS CAN BE CONSIDERED."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 12 NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY MONDAY JAN. 31)

MD440AESNM

WASHINGTON, JAN 31-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION GAVE OUT SOME BIG FIGURES TODAY ON ITS HANFORD, WASH., PLUTONIUM PLANT.

IT COST NEARLY $350,000,000 (M) AND WORK IS STILL GOING ON.

THE SIZE OF THE HANFORD RESERVATION IS 400,000 ACRES--MORE THAN HALF THE AREA OF RHODE ISLAND.

WATER DIVERTED FROM THE COLUMBIA RIVER DURING THE WAR TO COOL THE THREE REACTORS ON THE PROJECT (URANIUM AND GRAPHITE PILES USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PLUTONIUM) WOULD HAVE EQUALED THE WATER CONSUMPTION OF A CITY WITH 1,000,000 INHABITANTS.

THE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION CAMP FOR THE PROJECT HOUSED 60,000 PEOPLE.

THE COMMISSION, IN ITS SEMIANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS, SAID THE PROJECT, AS OPERATED DURING THE WAR, CONSISTED OF THE REACTORS, CHEMICAL SEPARATION PLANTS, AND THE COMMUNITY OF RICHLAND, WASH.

SINCE THAT TIME, AN EXTENSIVE RECONDITIONING AND OVERHAUL PROGRAM HAS BEEN UNDER WAY AT HANFORD, THE COMMISSION SAID, WITH THESE OBJECTIVES:

1. REHABILITATING EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING IT MORE EFFICIENTLY TO PROLONG ITS USEFUL LIFE AND RAISE THE RATE OF OUTPUT.

2. BUILDING PLANTS TO REPLACE EXISTING FACILITIES PLUS ADDITIONAL PLANTS FOR GREATER PRODUCTION ENERGY.

3. DEVELOPING NEW AND MORE EFFICIENT PROCESSES AND OPERATING TECHNIQUES.

"THE PAST TWO YEARS HAVE SEEN MARKED PROGRESS TOWARD THESE GOALS," THE REPORT SAID.

"LATE IN 1948, THE PRODUCTION RATE OF THE ORIGINAL REACTORS WAS GREATER THAN ANY ACHIEVED IN WARTIME. NEW CHEMICAL PROCESSES THAT SHOULD BRING GREAT SAVINGS IN URANIUM ARE NOW IN THE PILOT-PLANT STAGE.

"THE RESULTING CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PLANTS AND SUPPORTING FACILITIES IS COMPARABLE IN SIZE TO THE ORIGINAL WARTIME PROJECT."

THE COMMISSION DISCLOSED THAT BY LATE 1947 THE ORIGINAL REACTORS HAD DETERIORATED BADLY, AND A MAJOR REPAIR PROGRAM BECAME URGENT. A NEW REACTOR PROGRAM WAS AUTHORIZED LATE IN 1947 TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL CAPACITY, AND MORE THAN 15,000 MEN ARE NOW AT WORK ON THESE AND OTHER FACILITIES.

PF311PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 P.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, JAN.31)-(160)

(ADVANCE)-DETROIT, JAN.31-(AP)-A LEADING CONGRESSIONAL SPOKESMAN ON ATOMIC ENERGY SAID TODAY A "DISASTROUS WAR" MIGHT BE PREVENTED IF THE UNITED STATES TELLS THE WORLD HOW MANY ATOM BOMBS WE HAVE.

SENATOR BRIEN MC MAHON (D-CONN), CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY, TERMED THE PRESENT SECRECY ABOUT ATOM BOMB PRODUCTION "AN EXTRAORDINARY STATE OF AFFAIRS."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE ECONOMIC CLUB OF DETROIT, MC MAHON SAID "IN THE CASE OF ATOMIC ENERGY CONGRESS HAS PURCHASED A DEFENSE PACKAGE SIGHT UNSEEN."

"HOW CAN CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE JUDGE DEFENSE NEEDS UNLESS THEY KNOW THE SIZE OF THE ATOMIC STOCKPILE?," HE ASKED. "PERHAPS, IF THAT STOCKPILE IS LARGE, WE DO NOT NEED TO SPEND AS MUCH AS WE HAD SUPPOSED."

DECLARING THAT HE HAD NOT YET MADE UP HIS OWN MIND ON WHETHER PRODUCTION FIGURES SHOULD BE DISCLOSED, MC MAHON SAID, "PERHAPS IF WE DISCLOSED THE FACTS, WE WOULD PREVENT A DISASTROUS WAR STARTED BECAUSE OF THE AGGRESSOR'S MISTAKEN ESTIMATE AS TO OUR ATOMIC STATUS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 PM, EST, TODAY, MONDAY, JAN.31)

MU1044AES NM

THE SOVIET LEADER HAD BROUGHT UP THE PROBLEM OF SUSPENDING THE WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT AS A MEANS OF SETTLING THE BERLIN CRISIS IN NEGOTIATIONS LAST AUGUST. THE WESTERN POWERS AT THAT TIME TOOK THE BASIC POSITION, WHICH THEY HAVE SINCE HELD TO, THAT THEY WOULD NOT ALTER ANY OF THEIR PLANS UNDER THE PRESSURE OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE

AS FOR A MEETING WITH MR.TRUMAN, THE GENERAL REACTION HERE WAS THAT STALIN HAD PUT HIMSELF ABOUT IN THE POSITION THAT MR.TRUMAN HAS HELD FOR MANY MONTHS. THE PRESIDENT HAS TOLD PRESS CONFERENCES THAT HE WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE MR.STALIN IN WASHINGTON AT ANY TIME. DIPLOMATS WERE FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO DISCOVER ANY POSITIVE ACTION TOWARD A MEETING IN THE POSITION OF EITHER MAN.

ACTUALLY, THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S LINE ON STALIN'S MANEUVER SEEMS CERTAIN TO BE A CONTINUATION OF THE COMMENT ON PREVIOUS RUSSIAN PEACE TALK THAT ACTIONS ARE MORE CONVINCING THAN WORDS.

OFFICIALS ARE MOVING SLOWLY, HOWEVER, BECAUSE THEY DO NOT WANT TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD EVER REJECT ANY GENUINE RUSSIAN MOVE FROM STALIN OR ANY OTHER OFFICIAL TOWARD A SETTLEMENT WITH THE WEST. WASH.CALLING(*) XXX FAITH.

THE BASIC DIFFICULTY, AS MR.TRUMAN PRACTICALLY SAID IN HIS INAUGURATION SPEECH, IS THAT OFFICIAL WASHINGTON NO LONGER HAS ANY FAITH IN THE COMMUNIST HIGH COMMAND, ITS WORDS OR ITS PLEDGES. THAT IS THE REAL REASON FOR THE EMPHASIS ON ACTION AS A PROOF OF GOOD FAITH.

AT THE SAME TIME OFFICIAL WASHINGTON HAS A PROPAGANDA BATTLE ON ITS HANDS EVERY DAY. OTHER PEOPLE IN CRITICAL COLD WAR AREAS ARE NOT SO CONVINCED AS AMERICAN OFFICIALS ABOUT WHAT THE RUSSIAN GRAND STRATEGY MAY BE.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAW IN STALIN'S STATEMENT "A SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT" WHICH "HOLDS POSSIBILITIES FOR PEACE AND HARMONY." SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) OF THE SAME COMMITTEE SAID HE DIDN'T KNOW "WHAT IMPORTANCE CAN BE ATTACHED" TO THE STATEMENT BUT "IT MIGHT BE EXPLORED." SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) SAID HE SAW NO OBJECTION TO A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING BUT "WORDS ARE CHEAP, WHAT WE WANT ARE DEEDS."

MD518AES

BY RALPH DIGHTON

KODIAK,ALASKA,JAN.31-(AP)-ALASKA'S DEFENSE ARE INCAPABLE OF FIGHTING OFF ANY MAJOR ATTACK, THE COMMANDER OF THE ALASKA SEA FRONTIER DECLARED YESTERDAY, AND IT IS PROBLEMATICAL WHEN AND IF THEY WILL BE IMPROVED.

REAR ADM.ALFRED E.MONTGOMERY GAVE A PRESS CONFERENCE THE FOLLOWING ANALYSIS OF THE TERRITORY'S DEFENSES:

"KODIAK IS NOT ACTUALLY IN BAD SHAPE. WE HAVE PERMANENT BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES. WE WOULD NEED PRINCIPALLY SOME IMPROVEMENTS ON OUR AIRFIELDS AND IN QUARTERS FOR PERSONNEL.

"ADAK, SOME 900 MILES WEST OF HERE IN THE ALEUTIAN CHAIN, HAS ONLY TEMPORARY STRUCTURES, HOWEVER. THE DOCKS ARE FALLING APART AND THE QUONSET HUTS ARE ROTTING.

"IMPROVEMENTS SUCH AS THESE WILL HAVE TO BE MADE BEFORE THESE INSTALLATIONS CAN EVEN TAKE CARE OF PEACETIME REQUIREMENTS."

LATER SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH C.ROYALL SAID HE WOULD RECOMMEND STRENGTHENING ALASKA'S DEFENSES, "BUT THE PRIMARY PROBLEM IS TO PROVIDE HOUSING FOR TROOPS ALREADY SCHEDULED TO COME HERE."

ROYALL AND HIS PARTY INSPECTED ALASKA DEFENSES YESTERDAY ON STOPS EN ROUTE TO JAPAN. ROYALL ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM FAIRBANKS AND AFTER A 45-MINUTE STOP LEFT FOR ANCHORAGE.

LT.GEN.N.F.TWINING, OVERALL CHIEF OF UNIFIED FORCES IN ALASKA, AND LT.GEN.STANLEY SCOTT, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE ARMY IN ALASKA, JOINED ROYALL'S PARTY FOR A TOUR OF THIS SECTOR.

ANY NATION CONTROLLING ALASKA, ADM.MONTGOMERY SAID, WOULD HAVE A TREMENDOUS ADVANTAGE IN ATTACKING THE UNITED STATES, THOUGH HE SPOKE OF KODIAK ISLAND ITSELF AS BEING OF LITTLE POTENTIAL USE TO AN ENEMY.

NONETHELESS, MILITARY PERSONNEL AT KODIAK GO THROUGH EXTENSIVE DEFENSE DRILLS ONCE A MONTH. WOMEN ARE EVACUATED TO REMOTE BARRACKS

AREAS AND TROOPS CARRY THEIR BATTLE EQUIPMENT.

ALTHOUGH CIVILIANS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO JOIN IN THE DRILLS, SOME DO. THEY DO NOT CARRY ARMS, BUT PERFORM SUCH FUNCTIONS AS DRIVING TRUCKS AND AMBULANCES AS THEY WOULD IN CASE OF ATTACK.

COMMENTING ON THE ATTITUDE OF KODIAK RESIDENTS TO THEIR POSITION, MEL CRAWFORD, EDITOR OF THE KODIAK MIRROR, SAID THEY ARE EXTREMELY CONSCIOUS OF THEIR VULNERABILITY IN CASE OF WAR WITH RUSSIA, BUT THEY DON'T REALLY BELIEVE ANYTHING IS GOING TO HAPPEN TO THEM.

VR408ACS NM

END

JANUARY 31 ST.

1949